



Snohomish County Human Services

SNOHOMISH COUNTY URBAN COUNTY CONSORTIUM DRAFT 2023 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

The mission of Human Services is to help all persons meet their basic needs and develop their potential by providing timely, effective human services and building community.



Snohomish County
Urban County Consortium
2023
Draft Annual Action Plan
Lead Grantee Template
March 24, 2023

The Snohomish County Division of Housing & Community Services invites you to comment on the Draft 2023 Annual Action Plan from March 24, 2023, to April 24, 2023.

1. Present your comments at a Virtual Public Hearing:

Date: Thursday, April 6, 2023

Time: 10:00 a.m.

Where: Join Zoom Meeting:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81609714288?pwd=N1FqcUMvL3FDNGJEMkRRRVB4aVRYUT09>

Call-in #: 1-253-205-0468

Meeting ID: 816 0971 4288

Passcode: 002529

2. Send an email with your comments to: debra.may@snoco.org

3. Send a letter with your comments to:

Debra May, Planning and Relocation Specialist
Snohomish County Human Services Department
Division of Housing & Community Services
3000 Rockefeller Avenue, M/S 305
Everett, WA 98201

4. View the Draft 2023 Annual Action Plan at:

<https://www.snohomishcountywa.gov/5645/Consolidated-Plan-for-2020-2024>

Reasonable accommodations to enable persons with disabilities to fully participate in the virtual hearing, to submit a comment, or to make the plan available in an alternate format are available upon request. Foreign language interpreters for the hearing are also available upon request. Please contact Debra May, one week in advance of the meeting, by email at debra.may@snoco.org, by phone at 425-388-3264, or by TTY at 711.

**Snohomish County Urban County Consortium
Draft 2023 Annual Action Plan**

Table of Contents

Executive Summary.....	5
AP-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)	5
PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)	10
AP-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)	12
AP-12 Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)	39
AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)	49
Annual Goals and Objectives	54
AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)	61
AP-38 Project Summary	63
AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)	86
Affordable Housing	89
AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)	89
AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)	90
AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)	94
AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing -91.420, 91.220(j)	100
AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)	102
Program Specific Requirements.....	106
APPENDIX 1 to AP-12: 2023 Annual Action Plan - Public Comments	113
Appendix 1 to AP-90: Snohomish County HOME Homebuyer Program Guidelines for Recapture	117
Appendix 2 to AP-90 - Hearth Local Program Standards	111

Executive Summary

AP-05 Executive Summary - 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The 2023 Action Plan is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to receive federal grant funds available under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. The plan serves as local planning documents and applications to HUD for these funds.

The grant funds may be used for affordable housing, facilities providing public or community services, infrastructure improvements such as streets, sidewalks, and water/sewer systems, public services, homeless programs, and economic development activities. In addition, the funds must be used primarily to benefit low-income persons and neighborhoods in our community.

The Snohomish County Urban County Consortium (the Consortium) is a partnership between Snohomish County and the cities and towns within the county. The partnership allows the Consortium, as an Urban County, to receive funds each year under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs as formula grants and to use these funds to address local needs and goals. Snohomish County is the lead agency for the Consortium and the grant recipient of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds on behalf of the Consortium. In this capacity, Snohomish County is responsible for the overall administration, planning, monitoring, and reporting requirements for these programs, including citizen participation and private and public agency consultation. The Cities of Everett and Marysville participate in the Snohomish County Consortium for HOME funds only and are each also direct grant recipients of CDBG funds that benefit their respective jurisdictions and are the lead agencies for those CDBG funds.

This document is the Snohomish County Consortium - Lead Grantee Template of the 2023 Action Plan for the Snohomish County Consortium CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds and this Executive Summary is the Executive Summary for the Lead Grantee Template. The City of Everett and the City of Marysville each also prepare a Participating Grantee CDBG Template of the 2023 Action Plan for the CDBG funds they each administer directly.

Investment of the grant funds is guided by the priority community needs and goals set forth in the adopted 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan prepared in 2020, in collaboration with residents, public agencies, private non-profit-organizations, faith-based organizations, local governments, and other stakeholders through consultations, surveys, and a citizen participation process. The plan was also informed by quantitative and qualitative data, existing plans and reports, and general research. Additional citizen

participation and consultation activities were conducted during development of the 2023 Action Plan and are summarized below.

The 2023 Action Plan is the fourth-year action plan under the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and covers the period of July 1, 2023, through June 30, 2024. It identifies the amount of CDBG, HOME, and ESG grant funds available for the 2023 program year for the Snohomish County Consortium and describes how these funds will be used to help meet the five-year goals established in the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan.

The expected resources available for the 2023 Action Plan are actual HOME, CDBG and ESG allocations.

2. Summarize the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan

This could be a restatement of items or a table listed elsewhere in the plan or a reference to another location. It may also contain any essential items from the housing and homeless needs assessment, the housing market analysis or the strategic plan.

For the 2023 program year, a total of \$6,299,894 in funding under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs is available to the Snohomish County Consortium to help meet the five-year goals. This includes:

- \$3,232,483 in 2023 CDBG Grant Funds,
- \$45,000 in 2023 Estimated CDBG Program Income,
- \$2,227,987 in 2023 HOME Grant Funds,
- \$287,439 in 2022 HOME Program Income,
- \$230,870 in Prior Year HOME Grant Funds, and
- \$276,115 in 2023 ESG Grant Funds.

All the activities selected to receive funds under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs for the 2023 program year through the Snohomish County Consortium will help address priority needs and goals in the 2022-2024 Consolidated Plan. The \$6,299,894 in available grant funds is allocated as follows:

- \$3,492,575 for Affordable Housing Projects & Programs,
- \$1,166,339 for Public Facility & Infrastructure Projects,
- \$489,372 for Homeless, Special Needs, and Fair Housing Service Projects,
- \$255,407 for Homeless Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, and Homeless Management Information System,
- \$896,201 for Grant Planning & Administration

3. Evaluation of past performance

This is an evaluation of past performance that helped lead the grantee to choose its goals or projects. This section is a review of the 2021 Action Plan program year, from July 1, 2020, through July 30, 2021.

The 2021 program year was the second year under the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Overall, the Consortium made meaningful progress on meeting the five-year goal projections during the 2021 Action Plan. The COVID 19 pandemic and the prioritization of County and subrecipient staff time to address it, has impacted the Consortiums proposed accomplishments toward annual goals during the 2021 PY.

Meeting Affordable Housing Needs in Our Community

Progress was made toward CDBG and HOME affordable housing goals with the newly constructed rental housing five-year goal reaching 50% in the second year of the five-year Consolidated Plan. The accomplishments for homeowner minor home repair exceeded the projected annual goal by 2% and the Tenant Based Rental Assistance annual goal was under the proposed accomplishments at 59%. The first-time homebuyer purchase assistance goals exceeded the one-year goal by 40%.

Making Public Facility and Infrastructure Improvements in our Community

Due to the challenges created by the COVID-19 pandemic during the 2021 program year, construction projects have been significantly impacted and some of the public facility and infrastructure projects have not been completed as planned, especially given the lack of construction activities during the pandemic and the recent substantial increase in construction costs. PF&I projects are now moving forward, and we expect the completion numbers in 2022 CAPER to increase substantially and projects affected by the pandemic in program years 2020 and 2021, will be completed during the 2022 program year and reported in the 2022 CAPER.

Providing Needed Services in Our Community

The CDBG public service homeless goal exceeded the annual goal by 12% and the non-homeless special need's goal was exceeded by 183%. The ESG rapid rehousing goal exceeded the projected annual goal by 22% and the ESG emergency shelter annual goal was under the anticipated goal at 54%.

4. Summary of Citizen Participation Process and consultation process

Summary from citizen participation section of plan.

Snohomish County conducted citizen participation and consultation activities for development of the 2023 Action Plan. Opportunities for input were provided during different stages of development of the 2023 Action Plan, including an initial public hearing, citizen representation (including minorities, low- and moderate income persons, seniors, and persons with disabilities) on the Technical Advisory Committee and the Policy Advisory Board, which make project funding recommendations, a 30-day public review and comment period and a public hearing once the Draft 2023 Annual Action Plan is developed, and public meetings of the Snohomish County Council prior to approval of the final plan.

Outreach methods for the public hearings included newspaper ads, sending emails inviting participation in the public hearing and the 30 day comment period, distribution lists, internet postings, press releases, and distribution and posting of flyers. The flyers were translated into Russian, Spanish, Vietnamese, Korean, simple Chinese, Marshallese, and Spanish. The hearings were conducted as virtual meetings and requests for reasonable accommodations and language interpreters were available upon request.

Outreach methods for the initial public hearing included publication of a newspaper ad in the newspaper of general circulation in Snohomish County and providing notice of the hearings through email distribution lists, internet postings, a press release, and flyers in Russian, Vietnamese, Korean, simple Chinese, Marshallese, and Spanish. Those not able to attend the hearings were able to submit comments in writing via e-mail or mail, or in an alternate format upon request. Comments received in the initial stages of development were considered during development of the Draft 2023 Action Plan.

Reasonable accommodations were available upon request to enable persons with disabilities to fully participate in the virtual hearing, to submit a comment, or to make the plan available in an alternate format. . Foreign language interpreters for the hearing were also available upon request.

Outreach methods for the 30-day public review and comment period and public hearing on the Draft 2023 Action Plan utilized these same methods and included a newspaper ad in the newspaper of general circulation, a press release, email distribution lists, internet postings, posting of notices, and availability of draft plan copies upon request. Comments received during the 30-day public review and comment period for the Draft 2023 Action Plan and will be taken into consideration before adoption of the final 2023 Action Plan.

5. Summary of public comments

This could be a brief narrative summary or reference an attached document from the Citizen Participation section of the Con Plan.

Five public comments were received during the early development stages of the Plan. Comments received a summary of how difficult it is to find housing when you are homeless even if you have a voucher, other comments include support for housing for persons with disabilities in east County, increase affordable housing including providing tax incentives for developers, strictly zone within one mile of light rail to have condos and apartments, etc. To view the full comments please see: **Appendix 1 to AP-12: Public Comments.**

Comments received on the draft 2023 Action Plan during the 30-day public review and comment period and at the public hearing on April 6, 2023, will be reviewed and considered before the adoption of the final 2023 Action Plan.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments were accepted.

7. Summary

Investment of 2023 CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds in the Snohomish County Consortium area is intended to help maintain and increase decent affordable housing options and to help make suitable living environments more available and accessible throughout Snohomish County.

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies - 91.200(b)

1. Agency/entity responsible for preparing/administering the Consolidated Plan

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	Human Services Department
HOME Administrator	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	Human Services Department
ESG Administrator	SNOHOMISH COUNTY	Human Services Department

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Snohomish County Consortium is a partnership between Snohomish County and the cities and towns within the County. The partnership allows the Snohomish County Consortium, as an Urban County, to receive funds each year under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs as formula grants and to use these funds to address local needs and goals. Snohomish County is the lead agency of the Snohomish County Consortium and the grant recipient of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds on behalf of the Snohomish County Consortium. In this capacity, Snohomish County is responsible for the overall administration, planning, monitoring, and reporting requirements for these programs, including citizen participation and private and public agency consultation.

The City of Everett and the City of Marysville participate in the Snohomish County Consortium for HOME funds only and are each also direct grant recipients of CDBG funds that benefit their respective jurisdictions. Pursuant to an interlocal agreement, 21% of the HOME funds received each year by the Snohomish County Consortium are set-aside for City of Everett affordable housing projects; the City of Everett carries out some administrative and planning responsibilities related to these HOME funds, with oversight provided by Snohomish County as lead agency. The City of Everett is the lead agency and grant recipient for City of Everett CDBG funds. The City of Marysville is the lead agency and grant recipient for City of Marysville CDBG funds.

Snohomish County, the City of Everett, and the City of Marysville, coordinated and collaborated in preparing this joint 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and 2023 Annual Action Plan. This document is the Snohomish County Consortium - Lead Grantee Template. The Cities of Everett and Marysville have their own Participating Grantee CDBG Templates, which are not included in this publication, but each conduct their own citizen participation process and public comment periods.

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

For additional information or to request a reasonable accommodation to provide the information in this document in an alternate format, please contact:

Debra May, Planning and Relocation Specialist

Phone: 425-388-3264

Email: debra.may@snoco.org

For information on the City of Marysville Participating Grantee CDBG Template, please contact:

Amy Hess, Senior Planner

Phone: 360-363-8215

Email: ahess@marysvillewa.gov

For information on the City of Everett Participating Grantee CDBG Template, please contact:

Kembra Landry, Community Development Manager

Phone: 425-257-7155

Email: klandry@everettwa.gov

AP-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(l)

1. Introduction

This section includes a summary of activities to enhance coordination between housing providers and agencies providing services, a summary of coordination and consultation efforts with the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care, and a summary of consultation efforts with public and private agencies and local governments in development of the 2023 Action Plan.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction’s activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(l)).

Coordination is achieved through participation in various community partnerships and collaborative efforts, such as the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County, the Continuum of Care, the Partnership to End Homelessness and Homeless School Liaison meetings. These partnerships and collaborations provide ongoing opportunities for public and private agencies to coordinate and align efforts around housing, homelessness, direct services, and enhancing systems coordination. These providers often assist clients in obtaining rental units and in working with landlords to resolve issues that arise so that clients may remain in the units and achieve stability.

A coordinated entry system provides a common assessment and intake procedures to streamline access to housing and services for all populations, including the chronically homeless, veterans, and unaccompanied youth. The coordinated entry system connects persons who are at imminent risk of homelessness with a prevention navigator who can connect them with the rental assistance, legal services, landlord mediation and other services needed to stabilize in housing.

A landlord engagement program has staff who specializes in recruiting landlords to work with homeless households with barriers to obtaining housing in the private rental market. As part of its affordable housing application process, the County continues to include a review of whether the appropriate type and level of supportive services will be available where this is relevant to the population served. This helps ensure that housing providers will coordinate with service providers to the extent necessary to connect tenants with the services they will need to maintain housing.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness.

The County is the Continuum of Care (CoC) Collaborative Applicant for the CoC. County CoC staff consult and coordinate with a broad range of stakeholders throughout the year via meetings and electronic tools. The County's Consolidated Plan and CoC staff are co-located within the same Division and work

collectively together. CoC staff coordinate activities with the CoC Board, the Partnership to End Homelessness (Partnership) and its committees, housing and services providers, and stakeholders. The County works with these groups in tandem to identify and address the needs of those experiencing or at-risk of homelessness and those with special needs including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth.

A coordinated entry system provides a common assessment and intake procedures to streamline access to housing and services for all populations, including the chronically homeless, veterans, and unaccompanied youth. The County facilitates the efforts of the Community Outreach Coalition, which conducts street outreach, conducts coordinated entry intake and provide supportive services to unsheltered, chronically homeless individuals and families. The Veterans Homeless Committee (VHC) provides outreach, coordinated entry intake and services, access to VASH and other programs needed by veterans who are homeless, chronically homeless or at risk.

Outreach and coordinated entry intake for unaccompanied youth and young adults is conducted by the lead youth agency and is coordinated with other youth services. The coordinated entry system connects persons who are at imminent risk of homelessness with a prevention navigator who can connect them with the rental assistance, legal services, landlord mediation and other services needed to stabilize in housing. Planning and evaluation of the coordinated entry system is done through the Partnership to End Homelessness Board. The following is a summary of CoC coordination with systems of care. The County Human Services Department is part of a collaborative that addresses the needs of seriously mentally ill persons being released from jails. The County also funds programs that support discharge planning and transition services for at risk individuals. The County provides leadership and support for the Family Reunification Project (FUP) program which includes housing and transitional services coordination for youth aging out of foster care and a youth representative sits on the Partnership to End Homeless and agencies who provide foster care, shelter, transitional housing and services for youth are familiar with and able to connect youth exiting care with coordinated entry and specialized services.

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction’s area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards for and evaluate outcomes of projects and activities assisted by ESG funds, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the operation and administration of HMIS

The consultation process on allocating ESG funds and developing performance has spanned the last several years. There were initial measures and evaluation standards that were developed per the Interim Regulations, and then are reviewed as part of the annual funding process and Annual Action Plan. The CoC Collaborative Applicant (CA) met with ESG and CoC agencies and the Continuum of Care (CoC) to review data, evaluate and set local system performance targets based on HEARTH measures, local goals and project and population types. Performance measures and benchmarks are set for each project type, population, and include: HMIS data quality, reducing length of stay in shelter and transitional housing, increasing rate of exit to permanent housing, increasing housing stability for

permanent supportive housing, decreasing days to move-in to permanent housing, increasing income and access to mainstream benefits, and decreasing returns to homelessness. Benchmarks are set for ESG funded projects for shelter and rapid rehousing, as those are types of projects that have been funded to date. The County directly aligns project performance and benchmarks with system level performance measures and benchmarks. System Performance dashboards have aided the CoC in their effort to better understand successes and challenges of the homeless housing system and make more informed policy decisions and data directed strategies.

The CoC Board has delegated the CA to consult with State and local ESG recipients in the geographic area on the plan for allocating ESG funds. The CA consults with CoC and ESG subrecipients biannually in a state-wide Homeless Advisory Committee on community needs and ESG allocation priorities. The CA and the HMIS Lead provide Con Plan and ESG staff with local PIT, HIC, HMIS, and ESG-annual outcome data and performance dashboards. Input received is used to help identify priority needs and develop goals that guide investment of ESG funds. All ESG activities are consistent with the CoC Strategic Plan. The funding recommendations were to continue funding emergency shelters and rapid rehousing, due to the limited funding, and the fact that some prevention is funded through other funding resources. In addition, a limited amount was allocated to HMIS to support both agency data entry and County HMIS administration. Administration is retained by the County due to the administrative burden and limited administration funds available. If funding were to increase substantially, then the CoC might be interested in funding additional prevention activities later.

The County administers the HMIS and as the CA works side by side with the CoC Board. The CoC Board approves the HMIS Governance Charter which outlines the management processes, responsibilities, decision-making structures, and oversight of the HMIS. Since the County actually administers HMIS and has legal responsibility for many aspects of HMIS, including accountability for funding, as the HMIS lead, the County is responsible for ensuring that the HMIS is administered in compliance with HUD requirements, and ensuring consistent participation in HMIS of all Covered Homeless Organizations.

2. Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and consultations

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	EVERRETT GOSPEL MISSION
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless Homeless Needs-Families with children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as e-mails and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and to make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. Agency is also a member of the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	VOLUNTEERS OF AMERICA WESTERN WASHINGTON
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Homeless Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Fair Housing, Advocates (Homeless Policy Task Force Representative), Veterans and Rental Assistance

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	<p>Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless Homeless Needs-Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy Non-Housing Community Development Strategy</p>
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	<p>Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as e-mails and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and to make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. In addition, organization provided input on affordable housing needs at an initial public hearing. Input was taken into consideration during development of the plan and the plan includes funding for a project to provide assistance with security and utility deposits for low-income households to help address the need identified. Agency is also a member of the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County.</p>
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Community Services of Western Washington
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	<p>Housing Services-Housing Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Services-Homeless mental health, jail transition discharge services</p>

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. Input was taken into consideration during development of plan in assessing needs, identifying priority needs, and developing goals and strategies. Agency is also a member of the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Interfaith Association of NW WA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Need-Chronically homeless Homeless Needs-Families with children Homelessness Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Legal Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Civil Legal Services-homeless and low-income
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as e-mails and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and to make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	COMPASS HEALTH
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Housing Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Homeless Services-Health Mental health, inpatient facility and jail transition discharge services

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. Agency is also a member of the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	YWCA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless Homeless Needs-Families with children Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as e-mails and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and to make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. Agency is also a member of the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	COCOON HOUSE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Homeless Youth; Services-Rental Assistance/Prevention
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs-Families with children Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. Agency is also a member of the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	HOUSING AUTHORITY OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA Housing vouchers for disabled persons in existing institutions of care

	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homeless Needs-Families with children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Market Analysis Strategic Plan</p>
	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. In addition, the agency was consulted on the public housing sections of this plan through in-person and e-mail communications and through joint coordination for the initial public hearings process. Input was incorporated into the public housing sections of the plan and was taken into consideration in assessing needs, identifying priority needs, and developing goals and strategies. Agency is also a member of the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County.</p>
10	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>SENIOR SERVICES OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Housing Services-Housing Services-Elderly Persons</p>

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	DOMESTIC VIOLENCE SERVICES OF SNOHOMISH COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-Victims
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs-Families with children Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provide through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. Input was sought via phone consultation and taken into consideration during development of the plan in assessing needs, determining priority needs, and developing goals and strategies.

12	Agency/Group/Organization	Everett Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing PHA
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. In addition, the agency was consulted on the public housing sections of this plan through in-person and e-mail communications and through joint coordination for the initial public hearings process. Input was incorporated into the public housing sections of the plan and was taken into consideration in assessing needs, identifying priority needs, and developing goals and strategies. Agency is also a member of the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Lifelong AIDS Alliance
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	HIV/AIDS
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation with the organization provided input on affordable housing and supportive service needs for persons with HIV/AIDS in Snohomish County. Input was taken into consideration in assessing needs, identifying priority needs, and determining goals and strategies.

14	Agency/Group/Organization	Housing Consortium of Everett & Snohomish County
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County consists of a diverse group of over 45 profit and non-profit organizations working together on affordable housing issues in our community including housing developers, housing service providers, financial institutions, local governments, and individuals. The organization is a member of Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as e-mails and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and to make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. County staff also participate in regular meetings of this organization which provides ongoing opportunities for consultation on affordable housing issues throughout the year. Additional opportunities for input on ongoing planning activities related to affordable housing were provided throughout the year in person or via e-mail as part of the countywide planning process. Anticipated outcome is to improve coordination and progress towards addressing affordable housing needs in the community.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	HOUSING HOPE
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services-Children Services-Homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs-Families with children Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provide through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. Organization is also a member of the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless Homeless Needs-Families with children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Snohomish County is a Unified Funding Agency and the Collaborative Applicant for the Continuum of Care and Continuum of Care staff also provide review for consistency with the Continuum Care plan for CDBG, HOME, and ESG applications.

17	Agency/Group/Organization	SW Neighborhood Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services - Refugees/Immigrants Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as e-mails and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and to make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Everett School District
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Partner with Everett Housing Authority for the new Emergency Housing Vouchers. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.

19	Agency/Group/Organization	THE SALVATION ARMY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Homeless Institutional discharge program
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Planning & Development
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Snohomish County Human Services Department and Snohomish County Planning & Development Services Department participate in ongoing coordination meetings throughout the year on affordable housing and related planning efforts of both departments, including both comprehensive planning and consolidated planning efforts. The anticipated outcome is to improve consistency and coordination of efforts. Planning & Development Services also provides review of CDBG public facility and infrastructure applications regarding consistency with county-wide planning policies.

21	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Human Services-Aging & Disability Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Other government - County Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Consultation on community needs was conducted via email, in person, and through review of plans and reports. Input was taken into consideration during development of the plan in assessing needs, identifying priority needs, and developing goals and strategies.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Human Services - Chemical Dependency, Mental Health, & Veteran Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Planning organization Chemical Dependency, mental health, Veterans Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. Consultation was also conducted regarding community needs via e-mail and through participation in Continuum of Care/ESG consultation input meeting. Input was taken into consideration during development of the plan in assessing needs, identifying priority needs, and developing goals and strategies. This department acts at liaison to the North Sound Mental Health Administration which provides discharge planning for Western State Hospital, a publicly funded institution of care/mental health facility.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Human Services - Division of Early Learning
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children Services-Education Early childhood learning Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Anti-poverty Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Sheriff
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Law Enforcement

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	Providence Regional Medical Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders Hospital/Health Care Facility, hospital discharge planning Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as e-mails and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and to make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	Work Force Snohomish
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Services - Utility Assistance
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Economic Development

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
27	Agency/Group/Organization	Edmonds Community College
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
28	Agency/Group/Organization	Community Transit
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Regional organization Transportation Major Employer
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
29	Agency/Group/Organization	Department of Social & Health Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Child Welfare Agency Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care Social Services, Foster Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Member of the Partnership to End Homelessness Continuum of Care Board. Opportunity for input is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty.
30	Agency/Group/Organization	SNOHOMISH HEALTH DISTRICT
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Input was taken into consideration in assessing needs, identifying priority needs, strategies and goals.
31	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Consortium Local Governments
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - Local Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Homelessness Strategy Non-Homeless Special Needs Market Analysis Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy

	<p>Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?</p>	<p>Snohomish County sought input on housing needs, homeless needs, non-housing community development needs, anti-poverty strategy, and barriers and strategies to overcome barriers to affordable housing development from the cities and towns in the Snohomish County Consortium through invitations to participate in public hearings and through invitations to participate in on-line surveys conducted for the Snohomish County Human Services Department 2019 Community Needs Assessment and the Snohomish County Human Services Department 2019 Affordable Housing and Community Development Needs Survey, both conducted during the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. Input was taken into consideration during development of the plan in assessing needs, identifying priority needs, and developing goals and strategies. In addition, the City of Everett and the City of Marysville participated in the Continuum of Care Partnership to End Homeless Board and a subcommittee of the Board, respectively. Opportunity for input through the CoC is provided through various ongoing planning activities throughout the year via in-person and electronic methods, such as email and surveys. Snohomish County staff have also had in-person consultations on homeless needs and strategies with other local governments in the Snohomish County Consortium. Anticipated outcome of these activities is to improve coordination and make progress in preventing and ending homelessness and alleviating the effects of poverty. The Cities of Marysville and Everett participated in the coordination of public hearings and outreach during the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, and each year coordinate with the County on the Annual Action Plan.</p>
32	<p>Agency/Group/Organization</p>	<p>Washington State Dept of Health</p>
	<p>Agency/Group/Organization Type</p>	<p>Health Agency Other government - State</p>
	<p>What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?</p>	<p>Lead-based Paint Strategy</p>

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency was consulted via phone and e-mail re: lead-based paint. Input was taken into consideration in market analysis assessment regarding lead-based paint and developing lead-based paint strategy.
33	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Jail
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Snohomish County Humans Services Department staff of the Housing & Community Services Division, which includes Continuum of Care staff and Consolidated Planning staff, consult in person and via email with staff of Snohomish County Human Services Chemical Dependency, Mental Health and Veteran Services Division, which administers the Snohomish County Jail Transitions Services program. Memorandums of Understanding exist with the Snohomish County jail and other jails regarding transition services. The program provides eligibility screening and contracts and coordinates with community agencies to provide discharge planning services. Anticipated outcome of continued consultation and coordination is the prevention of discharge of individual into homelessness.
34	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Human Services - Housing & Community Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy

	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Snohomish County Human Services Department - Housing and Community Services Division includes both Continuum of Care and Consolidated Planning staff. Staff consulted with each other in-person and via e-mail. Anticipated outcome is coordination and consistency in planning efforts and to continue to make progress in preventing and ending homeless, alleviating the effects of poverty, and addressing affordable housing and community development needs of low- and moderate-income persons and neighborhoods in the community.
35	Agency/Group/Organization	Western State Hospital
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Publicly Funded Institution/System of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
	Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Snohomish County staff of the Human Services - Housing & Community Services Division which includes Continuum of Care staff and Consolidated Planning staff consulted in-person and via e-mail with staff of Snohomish County Human Services - Chemical Dependency, Mental Health and Veteran Services Division, which is the Snohomish County North Sound Mental Health Association (NSMHA) County Coordinator. NSMHA has two staff who coordinate with Western State Hospital to plan for discharge in coordination with community mental health providers. In addition, Compass Health (listed above) has an inpatient transition team that works with other psychiatric inpatient facilities to provide discharge planning. Anticipated outcome of continued consultation/coordination is prevention of discharge of individual into homelessness.
36	Agency/Group/Organization	Snohomish County Department of Emergency Management
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Agency - Emergency Management Other government - County

What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Non-Homeless Special Needs
Briefly describe how the Agency/Group/Organization was consulted. What are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Snohomish County Housing and Community Development staff consulted with the Department of Emergency Management staff to evaluate the vulnerability of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households to natural hazard risks and strategies to address potential climate change impacts to residents. Anticipated outcome of continued consultation/coordination to update and evaluate natural hazard risks and climate change to low- and moderate-income households in Snohomish County.

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

Efforts were made to encourage input and consult as broadly as possible with all types of agencies and community stakeholders through e-mail distribution lists, newspaper ads, flyers, public hearings, review of published reports, and other outreach efforts.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	Snohomish County	The Homeless Strategy in the Strategic Plan is consistent with Continuum of Care goals. In addition, the Priority Needs and Goals in the Strategic Plan related to homeless and at-risk persons are consistent with Continuum of Care goals.
HART Report and Five-year Action Plan	Snohomish County	Both plans address affordable housing issues related to high cost of housing, the lack of existing units and the need for additional units of affordable housing.
Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice	Snohomish County	Several affordable housing and non-housing community development goals in the Strategic Plan will help meet recommended goals in the Snohomish County Consortium's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

Table 3 – Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I)).

Snohomish County, as lead agency of the Snohomish County Consortium, seeks input and coordination from adjacent units of general local government in implementing the Consolidated Plan through several avenues. Snohomish County, the City of Everett, and the City of Marysville participated in joint planning and coordination meetings during development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and the 2020 - 2023 Annual Action Plans. This planning and coordination are expected to continue throughout the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period, including during development of the 2024 Annual Action Plan and the annual Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports.

Consortium-member cities and towns are invited to participate in public hearings and comment periods related to the Consolidated Plan, Annual Actions Plans, and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs) and post notices and flyers for public hearings and comment periods and make draft documents available for public review at their city and town halls. Consortium-member cities and towns have representative seats on the Snohomish County Consortium’s Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Policy Advisory Board (PAB).

Coordination with other local planning efforts is also supported through the application process. Application review for CDBG public facility and infrastructure projects takes into consideration consistency with county-wide planning policies and application review for affordable housing projects takes into consideration consistency with relevant plans such as local government comprehensive plans/housing elements and the Continuum of Care plan.

In addition, various other ongoing coordination and collaboration efforts are expected to continue with, and through, various local, regional, and state groups, including but not limited to: 1) Snohomish County Tomorrow, which provides a forum for the cities, towns, and Snohomish County to collaborate on common growth management issues and periodic reporting on housing characteristics and needs in Snohomish County; 2) The Housing Affordability Regional Taskforce (HART), which was created to bring together elected leaders from cities across Snohomish County and the County Council, to collaboratively address the affordability housing challenge; the Affordable Housing Alliance of Snohomish County, which is an interjurisdictional entity that provides the opportunity for education, technical support, collaboration, and advocacy towards addressing the need for affordable housing throughout the county for participating cities, towns, public housing authorities, and Snohomish County; 3) the Continuum of Care, 4) the Housing Consortium of Everett and Snohomish County, 5) Workforce Snohomish, 6) the Puget Sound Regional Council, 7) the Washington State Department of Commerce, and the 8) the Washington State Housing Finance Commission.

AP-12 Participation - 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(c)

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal setting

Snohomish County followed its approved Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) for the Snohomish County Consortium in development of the 2023 Action Plan.

The CPP provides for and encourages citizen participation in development of the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plans, any substantial amendments to these plans, and the annual performance and evaluation report. The CPP encourages participation of all residents of the county, including low- and moderate-income persons, persons with special needs such as elderly persons and persons with disabilities, and persons of racial and ethnic minorities. The CPP provides for consultation with the public housing authorities and its residents. The CPP also incorporates citizen participation through the Consortium's Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and Policy Advisory Board (PAB). The TAC is comprised of Consortium-member representatives and citizen representatives, including two citizen seats for low-income persons, two citizen seats for seniors, two citizen seats for persons with disabilities, and two citizen seats for persons of racial/ethnic minority. The TAC assists in the project application review process and makes funding recommendations based on established criteria and met on November 2, 2022, and February 28, 2023.

The PAB is comprised of Consortium-member representatives and a citizen representative, makes final project funding recommendations, and provides other guidance and recommendations on CDBG, HOME, and ESG program administration, and met on March 10, 2023. In addition, the CPP provides residents with a reasonable opportunity to comment on proposed plans, any proposed substantial amendments to the plans, and the annual performance and evaluation reports.

A summary is provided below of the citizen participation and outreach activities conducted in development of the 2023 Action Plan.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean and Chinese (simplified) Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Organizations, Public Agencies, and Local Governments	Two public hearings were conducted during the early development stages of the Plan on December 6, 2022, at 9:00 am and 5:00 pm. Check this	See Appendix 1 to AP-12 Public Comments.	All comments received were considered in development of the plan.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
2	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean and Chinese (simplified) Non-targeted/broad community	Newspaper ad for the public hearings were placed in the Everett Herald, which is the newspaper of general circulation in Snohomish County.	See Comments above for public hearings.	All comments received were considered in development of the plan.	

3	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean and Chinese (simplified)</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p> <p>Organizations, Public Agencies, and Local Governments</p>	<p>Internet outreach announcing the public hearings were conducted by sending notices and flyers (Flyers were translated into Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean and Chinese (simplified), announcing the public hearing to the affordable housing and community development e-mail distribution lists of interested organizations, agencies, local governments and other interested persons maintained by the Snohomish County Human Services Department Office of Housing and Community</p>	See Comments above for public hearings.	All comments received were considered in development of the plan.	
---	-------------------	--	--	---	---	--

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
			<p>Development, and the Continuum of Care e-mail distribution list maintained by the Snohomish County Human Services Department Office of Community and Homeless Services. The public notice and flyer invited participation and requested assistance in posting flyers about the hearings to help reach program participants and residents, where feasible.</p>			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Hearing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish; Arabic, Russian, Marshallese, Vietnamese, Korean, and Chinese (simplified) Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Organizations, Public Agencies, and Local Governments	A virtual public hearing on the Draft 2023 Action Plan will be held on April 6, 2023, at 10:00 am. Participants will be able to ask questions and provide verbal or written public comments. Reasonable accommodations and language interpreters will be available upon request.			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
5	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Newspaper ad for the 30-day public review and comment period and the April 6, 2023, public hearing on the Draft 2023 Action Plan were placed in the Everett Herald.	Comments received will be stated here in the final 2023 Action Plan.		

6	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p> <p>Housing Organizations, Public Agencies, Local Governments</p>	<p>Internet outreach announcing the public hearing was conducted by sending notices and flyers (Flyers were translated into Spanish, Russian, Vietnamese, Arabic, Marshallese, Korean and Chinese (simplified) announcing the public hearing to the affordable housing and community development e-mail distribution lists of interested organizations, agencies, local governments and other interested persons maintained by the Snohomish County Human Services Department Office of Housing and Community</p>	<p>Comments received will be stated here in the final 2023 Action Plan.</p>		
---	-------------------	---	---	---	--	--

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
			<p>Development, and the Continuum of Care e-mail distribution list maintained by the Snohomish County Human Services Department Office of Community and Homeless Services. The notice and flyer invited participation and requested assistance in posting flyers about the hearings to help reach program participants and residents.</p>			

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
7	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/broad community	Two public meetings of the Snohomish County Council were held: 1) Law and Justice Human Services Committee on April 22, 2023, and 2) The County Council General Legislative Session in late April or early May 2023.	Comments received will be stated here in the final 2023 Action Plan		

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.420(b), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

This section describes the resources anticipated to be available to help address the priority needs and objectives identified in this Strategic Plan. It includes federal funds and program income anticipated to be available under the Snohomish County Consortium CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs during the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan period, broken out by Year 3 (Program Year 2023) and Remainder of Con Plan (Program Year 2024). It also includes information on other federal, state, local, and private resources anticipated to be available.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	3,232,483	45,000	0	3,277,483	3,209,497	2023 CDBG allocation is actual. CDBG program income is estimated. The 2023-2024 CDBG annual allocations and program income are actual.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	2,227,987	287,439	230,870	2,746,296	-645,902	The 2023 HOME allocation and 2022 HOME program income are actual.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	276,115	0	0	276,115	228,686	2023 ESG annual allocation is actual.
Other	public - federal	Other	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 2 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds leverage additional resources from a variety of private, state, and local funds. Applicants for projects to be funded from these programs provide information on leveraged funds during the application process and leveraging of resources is one of the criteria evaluated during the application review process for affordable housing and service projects. For Year 3 (Program Year 2023), it is estimated that CDBG, HOME, and ESG projects will have contributing funds of over \$189 million from other resources.

Matching funds are required for HOME and ESG funds. For these funds, project sponsors will be required to provide matching resources as part of the contracting process and will subsequently be monitored to document that the match was expended. The County will provide required matching funds for ESG funds used for County administration and County HMIS costs.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

There are no new proposed projects on publicly owned land to report.

Discussion

Other federal, state, local, and private funds anticipated/estimated to be available to help address the needs and objectives in Year 3 (Program Year 2023) of this Strategic Plan include:

FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter Program, \$20,000

HUD Continuum of Care, \$14,120,148

HUD Section 8 Housing Administration Funds (EHA), \$4,473,530

HUD Section 8 Housing Assistance Funds (EHA), \$55,593,970

HUD Section 8 Housing Administration Funds (HASCO), \$4,800,000

HUD Section 8 Housing Assistance Funds (HASCO), \$60,700,000

WA State Combined Homeless Grant, \$5,153,691

WA State DSHS Shelter Grant, \$2,249,665

Older Americans Act, \$920,000

WA State ESG, 256,282

Snohomish County Affordable Housing Trust Fund, \$795,850

Snohomish County Ending Homelessness Program, \$5,200,000

Snohomish County General Funds, \$184,587 correct

Snohomish County Sales Tax Affordable Housing Development Fund, \$1,606,275

Snohomish County Sales Tax Rental Voucher Program, \$1,340,241

City of Everett Human Needs, \$40,639

Washington State Housing Trust Funds, \$6,101,429

9% LIHTC Equity, \$13,404,952

Miscellaneous Foundation Grants and Private Donations, \$9,640,841

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives - 91.420, 91.220(c)(3)&(e)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	First-Time Homebuyer Assistance	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	HOME: \$227,918	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 4 Households Assisted
3	Rental Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	\$1,789,453	Rental units constructed: 9 Household Housing Unit
4	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	HOME: \$327,877	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 92 Households Assisted
5	Homeowner Minor Home Repair	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$954,277	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 370 Household Housing Unit
6	Homeowner Home Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	HOME: \$240,000	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 4 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	CHDO Operating Support	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing	HOME: \$111,399	Other: 1 Other
9	CDBG Public Services - Homeless	2020	2024	Homeless		Public Services	CDBG: \$336,094	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 510 Persons Assisted
10	CDBG Public Services - Non-Homeless Special Needs	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs		Public Services	CDBG: \$124,903	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 725 Persons Assisted
11	CDBG Public Services - Fair Housing	2020	2024	Fair Housing		Public Services	CDBG: \$28,375	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 375 Persons Assisted
12	ESG Homeless Emergency Shelter	2020	2024	Homeless		Homeless Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, and HMIS	ESG: \$103,889	Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 765 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
13	ESG Homeless Rapid Rehousing	2020	2024	Homeless		Homeless Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, and HMIS	ESG: \$121,146	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 21 Households Assisted
14	Grant Planning and Administration	2020	2024	Planning and Administration		Grant Planning and Administration	CDBG: \$652,495 HOME: \$222,998 ESG: \$20,708	Other: 1 Other
15	Homeless Management Information System	2020	2024	HMIS		Homeless Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, and HMIS	ESG: \$30,372	Other: 1 Other
17	Public Facilities 3	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities	CDBG: \$217,090	One Public Facility Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit 73,487 persons assisted
18	Public Facilities 2	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities	CDBG: \$392,143	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1200 Persons Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
19	Infrastructure 1	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Improvements and Infrastructure	CDBG: \$392,028	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1075 Persons Assisted

Table 3 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

2	Goal Name	First-Time Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	In order to increase homeownership by low- and moderate-income households, provide financing assistance for, and develop housing units for purchase by, first-time homebuyers with incomes at or below 80% of the area through purchase or downpayment assistance programs, self-help construction programs, and manufactured housing.

3	Goal Name	Rental Housing
	Goal Description	Preserve, maintain, increase, and provide accessibility improvements for rental units that are affordable to households with incomes at or below 60% of the area median income, with at least 90% of the units for households with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income and no more than 10% of the units for households with incomes above 50% and at or below 60% of the area median income. Activities anticipated to include acquisition, rehabilitation, and/or new construction. There is a need for rental housing that is affordable among all population types and households sizes in the county, with particular needs identified for small units, seniors, persons with physical and cognitive disabilities, persons with mental health illnesses, individuals and families experiencing homelessness, homeless unaccompanied youth and parenting youth up to age 24, singles, households with children including single parent families, large families, and refugees.
4	Goal Name	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
	Goal Description	Provide tenant-based rental assistance and/or security deposits to persons experiencing homelessness or at-risk of homelessness, including individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, and/or persons with special needs.
5	Goal Name	Homeowner Minor Home Repair
	Goal Description	Provide health- and safety-related minor home repairs to homeowners with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income who are elderly and/or living with disabilities to help them stay in their homes and to help maintain the current housing stock.
6	Goal Name	Homeowner Home Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	Provide housing rehabilitation loans to low- and moderate-income homeowners with incomes at or below 80% of the area median income to help them stay in their homes and to help maintain the current housing stock.
7	Goal Name	CHDO Operating Support
	Goal Description	Provide support for operating costs of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

9	Goal Name	CDBG Public Services - Homeless
	Goal Description	Provide services for persons experiencing homelessness or at-risk of becoming homeless, including individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, and/or persons with special needs.
10	Goal Name	CDBG Public Services - Non Homeless Special Needs
	Goal Description	Provide services to persons living with special needs to assist them to access, maintain or stabilize in their housing, optimize self-sufficiency, and support safe independent living in the community. Persons living with special needs include, but are not limited to, elderly and frail elderly persons, persons with disabilities, victims of domestic violence (inclusive of the HUD Continuum of Care definition), persons with mental illness, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, and persons living with HIV/AIDS.
11	Goal Name	CDBG Public Services - Fair Housing
	Goal Description	Provide fair housing education and counseling services to low- and moderate-income persons.
12	Goal Name	ESG Homeless Emergency Shelter
	Goal Description	Provide temporary, short-term shelter and crisis services that assist persons experiencing homelessness, including individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, and/or persons with special needs, in receiving the services and resources they need to quickly move to permanent housing.
13	Goal Name	ESG Homeless Rapid Rehousing
	Goal Description	Provide rent assistance and housing search and stability services to persons experiencing homelessness, including individuals, families, unaccompanied youth, and/or persons with special needs, who are staying in emergency shelters or assisted with an emergency motel voucher, transitional housing, and staying in places not meant for human habitation.
14	Goal Name	Grant Planning and Administration
	Goal Description	As the grant recipient and lead agency of the Snohomish County Consortium, Snohomish County will undertake required CDBG, HOME, and ESG grant planning and administration activities.

15	Goal Name	Homeless Management Information System
	Goal Description	Provide support for Homeless Management Information System costs for required data collection and reporting.
17	Goal Name	Public Facilities 3
	Goal Description	Support acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of up to four public facilities which will principally benefit low- and moderate-income households, including but not limited to, youth centers, childcare centers, health facilities, senior centers, and food banks.
18	Goal Name	Public Facilities 2
	Goal Description	Support acquisition, construction and/or rehabilitation of up to three public facilities which will principally benefit low- and moderate-income households, special needs populations, the homeless and those at risk of homelessness or abuse, and other HUD-defined "Presumed Benefit" populations which include: abused children, battered spouses, elderly persons, severely disabled persons, homeless persons, illiterate adults, persons living with AIDS, and migrant workers.
19	Goal Name	Infrastructure 1
	Goal Description	Support construction and rehabilitation of up to five street and/or sidewalk projects to principally benefit low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and/or which promote accessibility and mobility for elderly and disabled persons.

AP-35 Projects - 91.420, 91.220(d)

Introduction

The project descriptions below provide a concise summary of activities that will be undertaken during the upcoming year to address priority needs and goals established in the Strategic Plan of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. It includes a project list, a narrative describing allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs, and project description summaries.

#	Project Name
1	Boys & Girls Club of Snohomish County - Teen Center
2	Sky Valley Food Bank - HVAC System
3	Domestic Violence Services of Snohomish County - Youth Center & Service Center Roofing Project
4	City of Sultan - Old Owen Road Sidewalk & Pedestrian Improvements
5	Housing Hope Properties - Scriber Place
6	Parkview Services - Parkview Homes XVII
7	Rental Housing Project - To Be Determined
8	HomeSight - Homebuyer Purchase Assistance
9	YWCA of Seattle-King-Snohomish County - Pathways to Stability TBRA Program
10	Snohomish County Legal Services - Legal Assistance for Low-Mod Income Residents of Sno Co
11	YWCA of Seattle-King-County-Snohomish County - Families in Transition
12	Catholic Community Services - Pregnant & Parenting Housing Program
13	CDBG Public Services Project - To be Determined
14	Mercy Housing Northwest - Senior Housing Support Services
15	Full Life Care - Adult Day Services
16	Senior Services of Snohomish County DBA Homage - Food and Nutrition Services
17	Domestic Violence Services of Sno Co - Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter
18	ESG - Rapid Rehousing, Emergency Shelter, HMIS, and Grant Administration
19	Housing Hope Properties - CHDO Operating Support Grant
20	CDBG Planning & Administration
21	HOME Planning & Administration
22	Homage Senior Services - Minor Home Repair Program
23	YWCA of Seattle-King County Snohomish County - Everett - Tenant Based Rental Assistance
24	City of Everett - Community Housing Improvement Program
25	Cocoon House - Emergency Shelter
26	Volunteers of America - Fair Housing Education and Counseling
27	Public Facilities & Infrastructure – To be Determined

Table 4 – Project Information

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The allocation priorities for these activities are consistent with the allocation plan for Snohomish County Consortium CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds as set forth in SP-25 of the Strategic Plan of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The number of activities that may be undertaken are limited by the amount of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds available. For information on allocation of City of Everett and City of Marysville CDBG grants funds, see the Participating Grantee CDBG Template for each of those jurisdictions.

CDBG:

- 20% of annual grant plus up to 20% of current year program income for grant planning and administration,
- 15% of annual grant plus up to 15% of prior year program income for public service projects,
- 55% of balance of grant funds for public facility and infrastructure projects, and
- 45% of balance of grant funds for housing projects.

HOME:

- 10% of annual grant plus 10% of current year program income for grant planning and administration,
- Up to 5% of grant for Community Housing Development Organization operating costs,
- 21% of annual grant for housing projects and programs selected through City of Everett process based on interlocal agreement, and
- Balance of annual grant for housing projects and programs selected through the Snohomish County Consortium process.

ESG:

- 7.5% of annual grant for grant administration, and
- Balance of annual grant to be used for emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, and Homeless Management Information System costs. Current allocation percentage is 42% of total for rapid rehousing, 39% of total for shelter, and 11% for HMIS. The allocation priorities and percentages may be adjusted over the upcoming five years as ongoing consultation with the Continuum of Care is required regarding allocation of these funds.

AP-38 Project Summary
Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	Boys & Girls Club of Snohomish County - Teen Center
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities 3
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$127,200
	Description	CDBG funds will be used for construction cost of a 32 sq. ft. new teen center which would be added on to the existing facility at the Snohomish Boys & Girls Club. These activities include, but are not limited to, site preparation (grading, turf removal), concrete foundation for pad, and the comprehensive construction activities required to bring the project to completion. Snohomish County will use a portion of the funds allocated to this activity for activity delivery costs, and for contingency funds should the project sponsor request contingency funds from the County under the approved Contingency Fund Policy.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	468 Low- and moderate-income teens.
	Location Description	402 2nd St, Snohomish, WA, 98290.
	Planned Activities	See project description above.
2	Project Name	Sky Valley Food Bank - HVAC System
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities 3
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG \$89,890

	Description	CDBG funds will be used for professional services and construction costs associated with installation of a new HVAC system for the new addition. The project includes planning, permitting and installation. Snohomish County will use a portion of the funds allocated to this activity for activity delivery costs, and for contingency funds should the project sponsor request contingency funds from the County under the approved Contingency Fund Policy.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	233 Sky River Parkway, Monroe, WA 98272
	Planned Activities	See project description above.
3	Project Name	Domestic Violence Services of Snohomish County - Youth Center & Service Center Roofing Project
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities 2
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities
	Funding	CDBG: \$392,143
	Description	The Domestic Violence Shelter will use CDBG funds for the re-roofing of 17,700 square feet of its three center buildings. 1- The emergency shelter, 2-childrens youth center and 3- the agency service center. Snohomish County will use a portion of the funds allocated to this activity for activity delivery costs, and for contingency funds should the project sponsor request contingency funds from the County under the approved Contingency Fund Policy.
	Target Date	6/30/2024

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 1200 persons.
	Location Description	1110 Rainier Avenue, Everett, WA, 98201
	Planned Activities	See Project Description Above.
4	Project Name	City of Sultan - Old Owen Road Sidewalk & Pedestrian Improvements
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Infrastructure 1
	Needs Addressed	Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	CDBG: \$392,028
	Description	Design and construction of approximately 1,360 lineal feet of sidewalk and pedestrian improvements with curb, gutter and stormwater improvements. Snohomish County will use a portion of the funds allocated to this activity for activity delivery costs, and for contingency funds should the project sponsor request contingency funds from the County under the approved Contingency Fund Policy.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1075
	Location Description	East side of Old Owen Road from State Route 2 to 330 Old Owen Road Reese Park vehicle entrance, Sultan, WA 98294. Census Tract 053802, Block Group 3
	Planned Activities	See project description above.
	Project Name	Housing Hope Properties - Scriber Place

5	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Rental Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$1,500,000
	Description	<p>Housing Hope Scriber Place (HH SP) proposes site and building improvements for a new multifamily housing development on a 2.20-acre parcel located at 19200 56th Ave. W. in Lynnwood. The subject site is located west of Edmonds School District (ESD) Cedar Valley Community School campus, north of 194th St SW and east of 58th Pl W, in the City of Lynnwood, Snohomish County, in the State of Washington. The subject site is owned by ESD and will be leased to Housing Hope Properties for the purposes of constructing this project. The new multifamily housing development improvements and appurtenances will be owned and operated by Housing Hope Properties tax credit entity.</p> <p>The project will involve the new construction of 52 units on a level, vacant site (used as a baseball field), in one 2-story and three 3-story multifamily residential buildings totaling approximately 53,944 SF. The 52 total dwelling units offer 9 units of 1 bedroom / 1 bath (659 SF), 25 units of 2 bedroom / 1 bath (830-888 SF), 12 units of 3 bedroom / 2 bath (987 SF) and 6 units of 4 bedroom / 2 bath (1,280 SF) configurations.</p>
	Target Date	2/1/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	At project completion, 26 units within the Scriber Place project will be affordable to households at or below 30% of area median income (AMI), and the remaining 26 units affordable to households at or below 50% of AMI, with six (6) of these units dedicated to serving households with histories of substance use disorders.

	Location Description	Housing Hope Scriber Place (HH SP) proposes site and building improvements for a new multifamily housing development on a 2.20-acre parcel located at 19200 56th Ave. W. in Lynnwood (Parcel B, APN 00585300004300). The subject site is located west of Edmonds School District (ESD) Cedar Valley Community School campus, north of 194th St SW and east of 58th Pl W, in the City of Lynnwood, Snohomish County, in the State of Washington. The subject site is near major commercial centers located on Hwy 99, which also provides major transit routes.
	Planned Activities	The project may include acquisition, refinancing of bridge loans, new construction and/or related development activities. The anticipated number of HOME-Assisted Units is estimated to be eight (8) units.
6	Project Name	Parkview Services - Parkview Homes XVII
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Rental Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$58,583

Description	<p>The project consists of three scattered site properties that were purchased with bridge financing by Parkview Services; (two condominiums and a single-family residence), all in Snohomish County. The project includes repayment of the WCRA Capital Plus loans Parkview currently has for the condo in Mukilteo and the single-family residence (SFR) in Everett, and repayment of the mortgage Parkview has with First Security Bank of Washington for the condo in Marysville. Additional activities will include remodel/rehab of the SFR in Everett. The rehab scope for the Everett property will include upgrading the water and space heating systems, appliance upgrades, accessibility modifications including a roll-in shower, widened doorways, a wheelchair ramp, armored wall surfaces and other upgrades as required to meet the Evergreen Development Standard. Parkview does not provide any direct support services. Parkview acts solely as the owner/landlord and project management entity. Tenants are supported by a third party supported living service providers that contract directly with the Washington State Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS)/ Developmental Disabilities Administration (DDA). DDA fully funds all required support services under those contracts.</p>
Target Date	6/30/2024
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	<p>This project will add ten additional units (bedrooms) of affordable (30% AMI or below) housing for individuals with Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities (IDDs) and Chronic Mental Illness (CMI). The project is anticipated to serve 10 individuals @ 30% AMI.</p>
Location Description	<p>The locations of the three sites will be:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Parkview XVII – Mukilteo, 12303 Harbour Point Blvd., SW Unit V-101, Mukilteo, WA 98275 2. Parkview XVII - Everett 302 76th Place SW, Everett. WA 98203 3. Parkview XVII – Marysville, 4330 150th Street NE, Unit #76, Marysville, WA 98271 <p>Parkview Office Location: 17544 Midvale Avenue N, Suite LL, Shoreline, WA 98133</p>

	Planned Activities	The project may include acquisition, refinancing of bridge loans, rehabilitation, and related development activities. The anticipated number of HOME-Assisted Units is estimated to be 1 HOME unit with multiple bedrooms.
7	Project Name	Rental Housing Project - To Be Determined
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Rental Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$91,453
	Description	Funds will be used for the acquisition, rehabilitation, and/or new construction of rental housing units to preserve, maintain, or increase the number of rental units affordable to households with incomes at or below 60% of the area median income, with at least 90% of the units for households with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income. Once a specific project or projects is/are selected, a substantial amendment to this plan will be proposed with a 30-day public review and comment period.
	Target Date	To be Determined
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be Determined.
	Location Description	To be Determined.
	Planned Activities	To be determined. At least 90% of the rental units must be affordable to households with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income and no more than 10% of the units may be affordable to households with incomes above 50% and at or below 60% of the area median income.
8	Project Name	HomeSight - Homebuyer Purchase Assistance
	Target Area	

Goals Supported	First-Time Homebuyer Assistance
Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
Funding	HOME: \$227,918
Description	Provide purchase assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers. Assistance will be provided through second or third mortgages up to \$50,000 per household at three percent deferred interest for 30 years with no monthly or annual payments. Repayment would be due at the time of resale, refinance, or transfer of property. Repaid funds including the amount of purchase assistance and any shared appreciation will be used to provide additional loans to future first-time homebuyers under the program. Assistance will be provided to households with incomes at or below 80% of the area median income; it is anticipated that some households served will have incomes at or below 50% of the area median income. HomeSight will also provide homebuyer education and housing counseling services to participants with other funds. Funding amount reflects \$227,918 in actual PY 2022 HOME program income and \$15,000 in estimated 2023 CDBG program income. Any additional HOME PI collected through the end of the 2022 PY will be allocated to this activity, contingent upon receipt.
Target Date	6/30/2024
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	4 household with incomes at or below 80% of the area median income.
Location Description	Scattered sites county-wide outside the cities of Everett and Marysville (CDBG only), and the King County portion of Bothell. HomeSight office is located at 5515 Rainier Avenue South, Seattle, WA 98118 206-760-4223 https://homesightwa.org
Planned Activities	See project description above.

9	Project Name	YWCA of Seattle-King-Snohomish County - Pathways to Stability TBRA Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$100,000
	Description	Provide tenant-based rental assistance to households who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and have incomes at or below 30% or 50% of the area median income, with a priority for homeless households with children.
	Target Date	6/30/2023
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	74 households who are homeless or at risk of homelessness and have incomes at or below 30% or 50% of the area median income, with a priority for homeless households with children.
	Location Description	YWCA office location: 3301 Broadway Ave, Suite A, Everett, WA 98201. Units assisted: Scattered-sites, county-wide.
	Planned Activities	Assistance with security deposits, utility deposits, and other HOME-eligible tenant-based rental assistance costs.
10	Project Name	Snohomish County Legal Services - Legal Assistance for Low-Mod Income Residents of Sno Co
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services - Homeless
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$39,990
	Description	The project will provide legal advice to homeless or imminently homeless persons who are facing eviction or who have a debt-related barrier to accessing housing.

	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	250 homeless or imminently homeless persons.
	Location Description	County-wide. Services will be delivered primarily in Everett; at the Snohomish County Courthouse, and at the agency's downtown Everett office location.
	Planned Activities	The CDBG funds are anticipated to be used to provide legal staff and related operating and maintenance costs for the program.
11	Project Name	YWCA of Seattle-King-County-Snohomish County-Families in Transition
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services - Homeless
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$139,576
	Description	The project will provide home-based case management and individualized support services to low-income, homeless, single parents ages 18 and older with disabilities and their dependent children in permanent supportive housing. The overall goals are to increase self-sufficiency, economic stability, and maintain permanent housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 42 homeless, low-income, single parents with disabilities and their dependent children (115 persons in total).
	Location Description	Agency Office: 3301 Broadway Ave, Suite A, Everett, WA 98201. Services provided at 12 permanent supportive housing units in various locations in Snohomish County.

	Planned Activities	It is anticipated that CDBG funds will be used to provide case management staff and related operating costs of the program.
12	Project Name	Catholic Community Services - Pregnant & Parenting Housing Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services - Homeless
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$59,840
	Description	The project will provide supportive housing with case management services to homeless adults who are pregnant, parenting, or in verifiable reunification with their children who are currently in chemical dependency treatment or have been in treatment within the past year. The overall goal is to reduce homelessness, increase self-sufficiency, and move households towards permanent housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 20 homeless adults who are pregnant, parenting, or in verifiable reunification and their children, for a total of approximately 60 persons.
	Location Description	1918 Everett Avenue, Everett, WA 98201. County-wide. Housing sites are located at scattered sites in Snohomish County, outside the cities of Everett and Marysville and outside the King County portion of Bothell.
	Planned Activities	It is anticipated that CDBG funds will be used to provide case management services for the program.
13	Project Name	CDBG Public Services Project - To be Determined
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services - Homeless CDBG Public Services – Non-Homeless Special Needs

	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$47,645
	Description	To be Determined. Staff will issue a supplemental Request for Proposal (RFP) and bring funding recommendations back the Policy Advisory Board (PAB) to fund at least one additional Public Service project.
	Target Date	To be Determined.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be Determined.
	Location Description	To be Determined.
	Planned Activities	To be determined.
14	Project Name	Mercy Housing Northwest - Senior Housing Support Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services – Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$10,220
	Description	The project will provide on-site service coordination and group programming for low-income elderly residents at two affordable senior housing properties in rural Snohomish County. The overall goals are to enable seniors to age in place and maintain independence as long as possible.
	Target Date	6/30/2024

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	30 low-income senior households (35 persons).
	Location Description	Agency administrative office: 2505 Third Avenue, Suite 204, Seattle, WA 98212. Services to be provided at two senior housing properties in Lake Stevens and Snohomish.
	Planned Activities	It is anticipated that the CDBG funds will be used for staffing for a Resident Services Coordinator to provide both group programming and one on one assistance in the areas of health and wellness, housing stability, and community involvement.
15	Project Name	Full Life Care - Adult Day Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services – Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$19,963
	Description	The project will provide health and social services to low/mod elderly and severely disabled persons to support aging in place and housing stabilization.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	240 elderly persons and severely disabled adults.
	Location Description	County-wide; 2931 Rucker Ave., Everett.
Planned Activities	It is anticipated that CDBG funds will be used to provide a portion of the staffing, supply, and operating costs of the program.	

16	Project Name	Senior Services of Snohomish County DBA Homage - Food and Nutrition Services
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services – Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$50,000
	Description	The project will provide home delivered meals for home-bound seniors and people with disabilities; and freshly prepared hot meals at 9 sites.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	50 elderly persons and severely disabled adults
	Location Description	Agency administrative office: 5026 19th St. SW. Lynnwood, WA 98036. County-wide, 7 meal sites outside the cities of Everett and Marysville.
	Planned Activities	It is anticipated that CDBG funds will be used to provide a portion of the staffing, supply, and operating costs of the program.
17	Project Name	Domestic Violence Services of Sno Co - Domestic Violence Emergency Shelter
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services – Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$44,720

	Description	The project will provide a continuum of services to victims of domestic violence and their children including a 24-hour hotline, community-based support groups, and confidential emergency shelter where participants receive advocacy, housing stability, and other support services to enhance their safety, self-sufficiency, and ability to obtain permanent housing.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 150 adults with their children who are victims of domestic violence who are predominately low- and moderate-income (400 persons).
	Location Description	DVSSC 24-hour Hotline: (425) 259-2827. DVSSC Administrative Offices: (425) 259-2827, P.O. Box 7, Everett, WA 98206. County-wide. Service locations are confidential.
	Planned Activities	It is anticipated that CDBG funds will be used for shelter staff to provide support services and advocacy.
18	Project Name	ESG - Rapid Rehousing, Emergency Shelter, HMIS, and Grant Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	ESG Homeless Emergency Shelter ESG Homeless Rapid Rehousing Grant Planning and Administration Homeless Management Information System
	Needs Addressed	Homeless Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, and HMIS Grant Planning and Administration
	Funding	ESG: \$276,115

Description	Rapid Rehousing (RRH) housing search and stabilization services and tenant-based rental assistance to rapidly re-housing homeless individuals and families into permanent housing. Emergency shelter (ES) facilities operating costs and supportive services. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) costs for required data collection and reporting activities. County administration costs for required grant administration activities.
Target Date	6/30/2024
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 21 households who are extremely low-income and homeless (residing in emergency shelters, places not meant for human habitation, or fleeing domestic violence) will receive rapid rehousing assistance through Catholic Community Services Western Washington. Approximately 530 homeless households (765 persons) will be served in emergency shelter facilities operated by Cocoon House, Domestic Violence Services of Snohomish County, Monroe Gospel Women’s Mission, and the YWCA. N/A for HMIS and Grant Administration.
Location Description	Rapid re-housing is provided at scattered sites throughout the county. Emergency shelters are located in Lynnwood and Monroe, and a confidential location for the domestic violence shelter.
Planned Activities	Rapid rehousing households will be provided with housing search, placement, and other assistance, including supportive services, and short- and medium-term rental assistance under a graduated rental subsidy to ensure housing stability prior to exit. Persons served through emergency shelter facilities will receive safe shelter with supportive services, connection to resources, and other essential services. HMIS activities include data entry, data quality, and reporting. Eligible grant administration costs include: 1) overall program management, coordination, monitoring, and evaluation, 2) providing training on ESG requirements, 3) preparing and amending the ESG and homeless-related sections of the Consolidated Plan, and 4) carrying out required environmental review responsibilities. The allocated cost for ESG Administration falls within the allowed rate of 7.5% of the 2023 ESG allocations. Of the \$276,115 in 2023 ESG funding, \$121,146 is allocated for rapid rehousing, \$103,889 for emergency shelter, \$20,708 for ESG administration, and \$30,372 for HMIS.
Project Name	Housing Hope Properties - CHDO Operating Support Grant

19	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CHDO Operating Support
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$111,399
	Description	This is a Community Development Organization (CHDO) operating support grant to sustain a portion of the organization's operating expenses. Examples of such costs include staff salaries, benefits, training, and administrative support.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	NA-CHDO operating funds.
	Location Description	Administrative Office located at 5830 Evergreen Way, Everett, WA 98203.
	Planned Activities	See project description above.
20	Project Name	CDBG Planning & Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Grant Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Grant Planning and Administration
	Funding	CDBG: \$652,495
	Description	Funds will be used by Snohomish County to provide general management, oversight, and coordination of the CDBG grant program.
	Target Date	6/30/2024

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not applicable.
	Location Description	3000 Rockefeller Ave, Everett, WA 98201
	Planned Activities	Eligible costs include: project selection process, contract development and management, monitoring, reporting and other compliance activities, engaging in citizen participation and consultation process, evaluating program performance, fulfilling program audit obligations, development of consolidated plan and annual action plan and other consolidated planning and reporting requirements, fair housing, and other eligible planning and administration activities. The cost of planning and administration activities falls within the allowed rate of 20% of 2023 CDBG allocation and PY 2022 CDBG program income. An additional allocation of 20% of any PY 2023 CDBG program income remitted to the County more than the estimated amount is also allocated to this activity, contingent upon receipt.
21	Project Name	HOME Planning & Administration
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Grant Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Grant Planning and Administration
	Funding	HOME: \$222,998
	Description	Funds will be used by Snohomish County to provide general management, oversight, and coordination of the HOME grant program.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Not Applicable.

	Location Description	3000 Rockefeller Avenue, Everett, WA 98201.
	Planned Activities	Eligible costs include: project selection process, contract development and management, monitoring, reporting and other compliance activities, engaging in citizen participation and consultation process, evaluating program performance, fulfilling program audit obligations, development of consolidated plan and annual action plan and other consolidated planning and reporting requirements, fair housing, and other eligible planning and administration activities. The cost of planning and administration activities falls within the allowed rate of 10% of 2023 HOME allocation and PY 2022 HOME program income. An additional allocation of 10% of any PY 2023 HOME program income remitted to the County more than the estimated amount is also allocated to this activity, contingent upon receipt.
22	Project Name	Homage Senior Services - Minor Home Repair Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeowner Minor Home Repair
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$954,277
	Description	Homage Senior Services (Homage) will use CDBG funds to provide health, accessibility, and safety repairs to 370 homes owned and-occupied by low-income elderly persons and persons with disabilities with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income. Priority is given to households earning at or below 30% of area median income. The program serves homeowners residing in Snohomish County, outside the Cities of Everett and Marysville, and the King County area of Bothell. Snohomish County will use a portion of the funds allocated to this activity for activity delivery costs.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	370 homes owned and-occupied by low-income elderly persons and persons with disabilities with incomes at or below 50% of the area median income. Priority is given to households earning at or below 30% of area median income.

	Location Description	Administrative offices located at 5026 196th St SW, Lynnwood, WA.
	Planned Activities	See project description above.
23	Project Name	YWCA of Seattle-King County Snohomish County - Everett - Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$227,877
	Description	These funds will provide tenant based rental assistance to include security/utility deposits and/or monthly rent payments. Eligible households include low-income households living in the City of Everett earning at or below 50% Area Median Income. Priority should be given to those households that have demonstrate economic hardship.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 18 households earning at or below 50 percent area median income will be served by these funds.
	Location Description	City of Everett and the Urban Growth Area.
	Planned Activities	Tenant Based Rental Assistance.
24	Project Name	City of Everett - Community Housing Improvement Program
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Homeowner Home Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$240,000

	Description	Program will provide low-interest loans to low- and moderate-income homeowners with incomes at or below 80% of the area median income to rehabilitate single family homes. Additional program income to be collected by this program through the end of the 2022 program year is also allocated to this activity, contingency upon receipt.
	Target Date	12/31/2025
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 4 households earning at or below 80 percent area median income will be served by these funds.
	Location Description	Administrative Office Location: Everett Municipal Building, 2930 Wetmore Avenue, Suite 8B, Everett, WA 98201 Project location: Scattered sites within City of Everett and the Urban Growth Area.
	Planned Activities	Major rehabilitation improvements to single family homes (can include, but not limited to, roof repair/replacement, plumbing repair, interior improvements, foundation repair). Assistance is provided in the form of deferred payment loans to homeowners for 15 to 25 years, which accrue at 3% simple interest. Loan amounts typically range between \$5,000 and \$100,000, with an average loan of \$45,000. The CHIP program construction inspectors write a detailed bid specification for competitive bidding and monitor the program at no additional charge. Program income generated from loan interest payments and repayment of loans is used to provide additional loans under the program.
25	Project Name	Cocoon House - Emergency Shelter
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services - Homeless
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$49,043

	Description	The project will provide emergency shelter with case management and supportive services to homeless teens to increase safety and stability. The overall goal is for teens to reunite with family or locate another safe and desirable housing option.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 85 homeless teens ages 12 to 17.
	Location Description	County-wide: East Shelter 15302 Plainview Pl., Monroe.
	Planned Activities	It is anticipated that CDBG funds will be used to provide case management and other support staff.
26	Project Name	Volunteers of America - Fair Housing Education and Counseling
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	CDBG Public Services – Non-Homeless Special Needs
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$28,375
	Description	The project will provide fair housing education, counseling, and referral services to homeless persons in Snohomish County, and to persons, at least 51% of whom are low- and moderate-income, who reside in Snohomish County, outside the cities of Everett and Marysville.
	Target Date	6/30/2024
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	375 homeless and low- and moderate-income individuals.

	Location Description	Administrative Office located at 2802 Broadway, Everett, WA. County-wide, outside the cities of Everett and Marysville.
	Planned Activities	It is anticipated that CDBG funds will be used to provide a portion of the staffing, supply, and operating costs of the program.
27	Project Name	Public Facilities & Infrastructure – To Be Determined
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public facilities or Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities or Public Improvements and Infrastructure
	Funding	\$165,078
	Description	To be determined.
	Target Date	To be Determined.
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	To be determined.
	Location Description	To be determined.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.420, 91.220(f)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

2023 projects funded with Snohomish County Consortium CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOME and CDBG program income funds will serve the following geographic areas:

- One rental housing capital project is in Lynnwood, and one has three sites in the Cities of Everett, Marysville, and Mukilteo.
- A program providing minor home repairs for elderly persons and persons with special needs, serves households Consortium-wide.
- One program providing homeownership assistance to first-time low-and moderate-income homebuyers and serves households Consortium-wide.
- A program providing homeowner home rehabilitation will serve households in Everett and the Everett Urban Growth Area.
- Three public facility projects are in the cities of Snohomish, Everett, and Monroe.
- One infrastructure improvement project is located the City of Sultan.
- Public services, rapid rehousing, and emergency shelter projects generally serve people Consortium-wide.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
None	0

Table 5 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Because the needs addressed by the Snohomish County Consortium exist throughout the county, the investment of CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds for housing and non-housing community development projects likewise support projects in locations throughout the county. Some projects benefit specific areas of the county, while others provide county-wide benefits. CDBG public facility and infrastructure projects that benefit all residents of an area, such as streets, sidewalks, water/sewer systems, and parks, serve areas that consist predominately of low- and moderate-income households. Based on current HUD criteria for Snohomish County Consortium areas outside the City of Everett and the City of Marysville, these are areas where at least 50.53% of the households are low- and moderate-income income, with the percentages updated by HUD. In addition, pursuant to an interlocal agreement, 21% of HOME funds received each year are set-aside for affordable housing projects selected by the City of Everett. These projects benefit residents of the City of Everett, with some projects also benefiting residents of the City of Everett's Urban Growth Area.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.420, 91.220(g)

Introduction

The following is a summary of the one-year goals for Snohomish County Consortium CDBG, HOME, and ESG affordable housing activities in the 2023 program year. Activities include rehabilitation and construction of new rental housing, homeowner home repair and rehabilitation, first-time homebuyer purchase assistance, and rapid re-housing rental assistance.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	113
Non-Homeless	17
Special-Needs	370
Total	500

Table 6 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	113
The Production of New Units	9
Rehab of Existing Units	374
Acquisition of Existing Units	4
Total	500

Table 7 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

For the 2023 Annual Action Plan, it is estimated that Snohomish County Consortium 2023 CDBG, HOME, and ESG projects will provide affordable housing to 113 renter households and 378 homeowner households. Of the 113 renter households, it is estimated that 99 will be extremely low-income 14 will be low-income. Of the 378 homeowner households, it is estimated that 237 will be extremely low-income, 137 will be low-income, and 4 will be moderate-income.

AP-60 Public Housing - 91.420, 91.220(h)

Introduction

The Everett Housing Authority (EHA) and the Housing Authority of Snohomish County (HASCO) administer HUD Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher programs that provide rental assistance to very low-income and extremely low-income households in Snohomish County, and both PHAs own other units of assisted and affordable housing in Snohomish County. In addition to these activities, information is provided below on other actions planned by EHA and HASCO in the upcoming year to address the needs of public and assisted housing and to encourage public and assisted housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

Everett Housing Authority (EHA): Key initiatives to ensure the long-term availability of subsidized and affordable housing and improve the housing services to EHA's clients and those of its partners include the following:

EHA has been admitted to HUD's Moving to Work (MTW) Demonstration program as part of a cohort studying rent reform. EHA plans on using the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2022, when our first MTW Supplement will go into effect, to focus on implementing the Tiered Rent study among non-elderly, work capable households, achieving greater administrative efficiencies across HUD programs, and making the Project-Based Voucher (PBV) program work better.

EHA will be partnering with graduate students at the University of Washington's Evans School of Public Policy & Governance who will support EHA in defining and identifying Communities of Opportunity in our operating area. The results of their work will be used over the course of EHA's participation in the MTW demonstration to support voucher holders in moving to opportunity areas as well as to inform future development activities.

EHA will pursue the following activities to ensure the long-term availability of subsidized and affordable housing in the disposition of the Baker Heights property:

1. In conjunction with the ongoing construction of 105 tax credit units on a portion of the Baker Heights neighborhood (Baker Heights Legacy) through an affiliate, Everett Housing Legacy LLLP, EHA has executed an Agreement to Enter into a Housing Assistance Payments Contract (AHAP) for 67 Project-Based Voucher (PBV) units designated for extremely low-income homeless families with children in the McKinney-Vento program through Everett Public Schools.
2. EHA is exploring the possibility of applying for a Choice Neighborhoods Implementation grant for the Baker Heights neighborhood over the course of FY 2022-23. EHA has not received a Planning grant but is currently engaged in a planning process for the neighborhood, referred to as the "Park

District”, that is consistent with the vision of the Choice Neighborhoods Initiative.

3. EHA plans to begin demolition of remaining units in the Baker Heights neighborhood during calendar year 2022, subject to HUD approval, and may use Public Housing Capital Funds to finance part of the cost of this activity. This activity is in preparation for development of a new mixed-income community, the Park District, on the remaining 12.33-acres of the Baker Heights site. This new development will encompass as many as 1,500 residential units, parks, commercial spaces, and other community amenities to be built in phases.
4. EHA has submitted RAD confirmations of interest to HUD for a portfolio conversion of 9 HUD 202 PRAC properties to Project-Based Vouchers and has submitted 8 of the 9 RAD applications to HUD. Conversions to PBV contracts are planned to occur from May 2022 to April 2023. There are a total of 369 PBV units at the following locations:
 - 39 PBV units – Meadow Park - 1611 128th Street SW, Everett, WA
 - 39 PBV units – Scriber Pointe - 19912 Scriber Lake Road, Lynnwood, WA
 - 59 PBV units – Lake Woods - 12310 19th Place W, Everett, WA
 - 39 PBV units – Evergreen Village - 12705 Avondale Way, Everett, WA
 - 39 PBV units – Hawkins House - 9433 N Davies Road, Lake Stevens, WA
 - 39 PBV units – Silver View - 11109 16th Avenue SE, Everett, WA
 - 39 PBV units – Lynn Crest - 4629 194th Street SW, Lynnwood, WA
 - 38 PBV units – Evergreen Court - 10809 16th Avenue SE, Everett, WA
 - 38 PBV units – Village East - 864 Village Way, Monroe, WA
5. EHA plans to provide 22 Project-Based Vouchers for Housing Hope’s Twin Lakes Landing II, housing designated for homeless families with children in the McKinney-Vento program. Over the course of FY 2022-23 EHA may consider making other PBV commitments in support of its Five-Year Plan objective to target populations whose needs have either been neglected or will grow substantially in the next decade, including but not limited to households with children, especially homeless families, and elderly households and individuals.
6. EHA will continue to spearhead advocacy efforts at the city, county, state, and federal levels to expand housing opportunities within EHA’s jurisdiction for extremely low-income families with children, in partnership with local non-profits (e.g., Housing Consortium of Snohomish County) and agencies, with a focus on policy development and allocation of resources.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

Housing Authority of Snohomish County (HASCO):

HASCO plans to undertake the following activities to encourage its program residents to become more

involved in management and participate in homeownership programs:

- Continue to have a resident Commissioner on its six-member Board of Commissioners which provides an important voice on the Board and represents the interests of residents.
- Continue to have a Resident Advisory Board to assist in the development of the annual Public Housing Agency Plan.
- Continue to print and distribute quarterly newsletters for Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher participants. The newsletters are designed to inform residents of news and updates at HASCO and to provide information on ways residents can become involved in HASCO activities, such as the resident Board Commissioner position and the Resident Advisory Board.
- Maintain an email contact list which participants may sign up for to receive information about upcoming engagement activities at HASCO and other community agencies.
- Continue to provide homeownership opportunities at three manufactured housing communities in Snohomish County.
- Continue to partner with HomeSight to provide purchase assistance and homeownership education and counseling.
- Continue to partner with HomeSight to provide the Manufactured Home Replacement Program at two manufactured housing communities. The program replaces outdated pre-HUD code homes with HUD-code, emergency efficient manufactured homes.

Everett Housing Authority (EHA):

EHA plans to undertake the following activities to encourage its program residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership programs:

- Encourage a broad spectrum of program participants to attend regular meetings of the EHA Resident Advisory Board to assist with the development of EHA's Public Housing Agency Plan.
- Encourage residents of properties with active resident councils to become involved with those councils.
- Keep residents informed of management activities and other agency updates through the distribution of newsletters and flyers.
- Continue to maintain an active caseload of Family Self-Sufficiency program participants.
- Continue partnerships with local agencies, such as Housing Hope, to promote homeownership options.
- EHA will continue to develop and administer surveys of HCV and other housing program participants, using the survey data to develop plans and strategies to improve its customer service.

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

Not applicable.

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities - 91.420, 91.220(i)

Introduction

This section summarizes the goals and activities that will be undertaken in program year 2023 to carry out the homeless strategy outlined in SP-60 Homeless Strategy in the Strategic Plan of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and to serve the housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but have other special needs.

Actions identified to be undertaken to carry out the homeless strategy are anticipated to help reduce and minimize the impact of homelessness on those currently experiencing homelessness, to continue progress towards ending homelessness, and to meet the multifarious needs with tailored services that support transition from homelessness into stable housing and increased self-sufficiency. The strategies and goals address the services that are needed to help people avoid becoming homeless in the first place and to prevent repeat episodes of homelessness. The goals also include local efforts to coordinate services for persons who are discharging from institutions of care. When packaged together, these goals support the creation of a high performing response and intervention system that addresses the complexities in coordinating with various systems of care and that addresses the vast array of services required to meet needs.

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including

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

The Snohomish County Human Services Department works with key stakeholders to meet the goal of effectively engaging that experiencing homelessness and reduce their barriers to housing. The Outreach Coalition (OC) provides a venue for cross-system collaboration with a variety of organizations to identify and locate those experiencing homelessness and coordinate outreach and engagement efforts. Organizations that participate in the OC include homeless housing service providers, PATH, youth programs, Behavioral Health, Snohomish County Human Services Outreach Team (SCOUT) and Snohomish County Sheriff's Office, Office of Neighborhoods (OON) program, Veterans Affairs, Mercy Watch, Community Health Centers. Examples of local outreach efforts includes: 1) SCOUT staff identify and locate individuals experiencing homelessness, connect them to housing, Behavioral Health, health, and other essential services. The County will continue to collaborate with partners to ensure individuals are connected to the coordinated entry (CE) system. 2) The Diversion Center provides space for individuals experiencing homelessness that are identified by SCOUT and OON to await inpatient treatment and connection to services. The County will continue to partner with local law enforcement to ensure that unsheltered individuals are assessed/referred to appropriate services that contribute to housing stability. 3) The Carnegie Resource Center provides a one-stop resource for community to homeless housing resources, including CE, employ./educ. navigation, and other mainstream services. The County continues to refine services provided by assessing gaps in resources and identifying additional resources.

All unsheltered individuals and families are assessed through CE tools and processes and connected directly to homeless housing navigators who work with the household to reduce barriers to obtaining housing or accessing needed services. Tailored supportive services based upon assessment of need include mental health and substance abuse services, assistance signing up for mainstream benefits and accessing health care, legal services, and specialized services for specific populations. Navigators increase the likelihood that chronically homeless and vulnerable homeless persons access the appropriate services by providing assertive outreach and support when needed. The County recently implemented the strategies resulting from a comprehensive refinement process of CE in order to streamline and improve access ensuring chronically homeless and highly vulnerable individuals and families have meaningful, equitable access to system resources.

The County continues to develop programs and partnerships to reach the most vulnerable homeless individuals and families: chronically homeless, high utilizers of emergency services and those who are living in encampments. Social service and mental health agency outreach staff continue to reach out to the chronically homeless and homeless encampments to connect them with CE for housing and services. The County will continue to work with housing agencies to promote Housing First and fair housing education with a focus on reducing barriers to housing for the most vulnerable individuals and families.

Snohomish County will continue to implement and assess the refinement elements in the coordinated entry system for individuals who are residing in institutions of care and meet the HUD definition of homelessness. A Social Security Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) coordinator was hired 4 years ago to provide oversight of system enhancements. Combining better coordination with institutions with SOAR increases access to the disability income benefits programs administered by the Social Security Administration for eligible adults who are homeless and have a mental illness or a co-occurring substance abuse disorder. Many of the unsheltered homeless population fall into this category.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The CE system ensures that homeless households residing in shelters are referred to appropriate interventions. Coordination with shelters will continue as common assessment tools and processes are implemented and streamlined to ensure more equitable and efficient access to housing and services by shelter residents. For the past 4 years a CE Navigator has been assigned to conduct intake and assessments at the largest single adult men's shelter programs in the County. The County has also invested in Rapid Rehousing (RRH) at three shelters which are operated by RRH staff for the benefit of shelter residents exclusively. These shelters also increase system efficiencies by creating pathways to permanent housing, and thus increasing shelter capacity.

Shelters will continue to be provided with more opportunities to assist rapid rehousing services for shelter residents. State and local funds are being prioritized for these interventions and shelter agencies, including shelters that serve families with children and households experiencing domestic violence. County staff provide shelters with the technical support needed to understand how to rapidly rehouse households from the homeless system. The County also continues to invest in developing more supported employment opportunities for households with higher service needs, including those who

have been unemployed long-term through fostering collaborative partnerships that include mainstream employment services providers.

There are 677 total year-round beds of emergency shelter and transitional housing reported in the 2022 Housing Inventory Chart. The inventory of emergency shelter includes facilities for families, single men, and single women as well as emergency motel vouchers and emergency shelter and services for households experiencing domestic violence. Shelter providers have identified permanent housing as the appropriate intervention for the vast majority of homeless households, so individuals and families applying to shelter are connected with the coordinated entry system so that they can be placed in permanent housing as quickly as possible. There were 2,786 year-round beds of permanent housing available in 2022, including 1,725 permanent supportive housing beds, 433 rapid rehousing beds, and 628 other permanent housing beds.

Weather conditions the past several winters have had a negative impact on cold weather shelter capacity in the county. In addition, the pandemic has added additional demand for resources, while adding more complexities related to health and safety. The County is continuing to work with shelter providers and local municipalities to determine how best to maintain and strengthen the cold weather and seasonal sheltering network. The County has worked with The Salvation Army to extend the operations of their existing seasonal shelter to remain open year-round and additional resources (including the addition of motel vouchers) to cold weather shelters throughout the County in order to meet their needs and remain open. In addition, with the aid of State resources and COVID-19 related funding, the County is expanding shelter capacity for single adults and families.

- Motel vouchers countywide for single adults and families
- New 40 bed shelter for single adults in Everett
- New 6 bed family shelter in Marysville
- New 20 units of pallet shelter in Everett for adults without children

Efforts have been made to ensure participants in all these shelters are connected to resources and the coordinated entry system.

New in late 2022, the County acquired two motels to be transitioned to non-congregate shelters with enhanced services as a bridge to permanent housing. The sites are anticipated to start operating after renovations and refurbishing is completed in later 2023 or early 2024. The sites that are located in two different areas of the county and will provide a range of services tailored to individual with high needs with 24/7 staffing to support the health and safety of shelter participants.

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

While almost all local housing agencies utilize the Housing First model, the County will continue working with agencies over the upcoming year to provide ongoing training and support for Housing First to ensure that homeless households encounter low barriers to accessing housing programs including Rapid Rehousing. The local Rapid Rehousing Guide mandates that no agency providing Rapid Rehousing Services screen households out due to prior evictions, criminal history or other barriers. The County continues to work with Rapid Rehousing agencies to ensure that they have the technical assistance and skills needed to successfully work with a diverse population of applicants and place them into housing as quickly as possible. Permanent housing projects and Rapid Rehousing projects will continue to be a priority for funding over the upcoming year. The County currently allocates local funds to support a flexible fund for use by housing navigators in the Coordinated Entry System and some local shelters in meeting the needs of homeless households. These funds allow housing navigators working with homeless households to provide short-term housing assistance and connections with tailored services necessary to resolve the households' immediate housing crisis and maintain housing stability. Local funds will continue to be prioritized for more Rapid Rehousing and tailored services connected to the coordinated entry system and to further develop the coordinated entry system of housing and services for young heads of household and unaccompanied youth.

The County has continued their efforts in expanding employment strategies by piloting employment project designed to increase capacity and quality of specialized employment services for individuals and families experiencing homelessness or housing instability, and increase employment rates, incomes, and education levels for individuals and families experiencing homelessness or housing instability. Currently, limited employment services are available that provide individualized and supported services to assist adults, with multiple challenges to employment, to secure and maintain a job and to experience career and wage progression. BFET and FCS provide funding for these critical services but operating these programs is complex. For this project, the County is providing funding, training and consultation to increase the number and capacity of local employment agencies to successfully operate quality specialized employment services, using BFET and FCS, for individuals and families experiencing homelessness and housing instability. This project is being continued with COVID-19 related funding in order to address the economic impact on those experiencing housing instability or homelessness impacted by the pandemic.

Snohomish County will continue to implement and assess the refinement elements in the coordinated entry system for individuals who are residing in institutions of care and meet the HUD definition of homelessness. A Social Security Outreach, Access, and Recovery (SOAR) coordinator was hired 4 years

ago to provide oversight of system enhancements. Combining better coordination with institutions with SOAR increases access to the disability income benefits programs administered by the Social Security Administration for eligible adults who are homeless and have a mental illness or a co-occurring substance abuse disorder. Many of the unsheltered homeless population fall into this category.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.

The County will continue to work over the next year to streamline coordination between institutions, housing, and services to help prevent those being discharged from institutions from becoming homeless. The coordinated entry system of housing and services has been expanded to include homeless prevention navigators who work with those who are imminently homeless, including those with low income, to help them find ways to resolve their housing crisis and avoid becoming homeless through increasing income, resolving conflicts with landlords or family members, and connecting with civil legal services to prevent eviction, when necessary. Prevention navigators have access to a flexible fund that they can use to pay rents, program fees, etc. in order to stabilize housing or obtain housing. Prevention navigators also connect those at risk of homelessness to the supports that they need to improve housing stability for the long-term, including education, life skills, financial counseling and credit repair and affordable health care.

The County's employment efforts also include increasing housing stability for families with young children participating in low-income learning programs. The intent is to assist families in connecting with the Coordinated Entry System or assist them in obtaining/maintaining stable housing by accessing resources and/or flex funds. The goal is that these families will not become literally homeless and will decrease the number of moves they make each year, becoming increasingly more stably housed.

The County will continue to invest in the implementation of a SOARS (SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery) system to ensure that disabled persons, including those are being discharged from institutions, are connected with social security benefits as quickly as possible so that they can have better access to housing opportunities.

Discussion

Non-Homeless Special Needs Activities: Planned 2023 CDBG and HOME activities to help address the housing and supportive service needs of person who are not homeless, but have other special needs

include:

- Mercy Housing Northwest – Senior Housing Support Services (See AP-35, Project #14),
- Senior Services of Snohomish County DBA Homage – Food and Nutrition Services (See AP-35, Project #16), and
- Homage Senior Services of Snohomish County DBA Homage– Minor Home Repair Program (See AP-35, Project #23).

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing -91.420, 91.220(j)

Introduction

This section provides a summary of the actions the Consortium will take during the upcoming year to reduce public policy barriers that may exist for affordable housing and residential development consistent with SP-55 of the Strategic Plan of the 2020 – 2024 Consolidated Plan. Barriers to affordable housing may exist when the cost of housing or the incentive to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are negatively affected by public policies of the jurisdiction. Public policies include tax policies affecting land and other policies, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, and policies that affect return on residential investment.

The local Comprehensive Plans of Snohomish County and Consortium members govern land use and development standards to be in compliance with the State of Washington's Growth Management Act. In coordination with the cities, the County adopted countywide planning policies to provide a framework for regional consistency; all local comprehensive plans must be consistent with the countywide planning policies. Both the Growth Management Act and the countywide planning policies require jurisdictions to plan for a diversity of housing types to meet a variety of needs and to provide housing opportunities for all economic segments of the population.

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

Consistent with the strategy outlined in SP-55 in the Strategic Plan of the Snohomish County Consortium 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, in the upcoming 2023 program year, Snohomish County and Consortium members are continuing their commitment to overcoming cost barriers to developing and maintaining affordable housing for low- and moderate-income households through the allocation of a portion of CDBG and HOME funds to help develop and maintain affordable housing and through the goals and objectives outlined in the HART Report and Five-Year Action Plan.

One of the action items in the HART report was the need to find additional resources to build more affordable housing. On December 15, 2021, the Snohomish County Council authorized using the authority granted in HB 1590, to increase the stock of affordable housing in Snohomish County. Collection of the 0.1 percent (\$0.01 per \$10 purchase) started in April of 2022. Executive Somers intends to coordinate any spending on affordable housing with HART to ensure these resources have truly regional and equitable impact.

Any proposed spending on affordable housing, shelter, and behavioral health projects resulting from this authorization will be coordinated with cities and towns, as well as two established bodies: the Snohomish County Housing and Community Development Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) and the

Policy Advisory Board (PAB). These bodies have representatives from impacted communities, cities, towns, and housing experts.

Snohomish County and Consortium members will also continue to allocate local funds under the Snohomish County Affordable Housing Trust Fund to help with affordable housing needs, allocate a portion of local funds generated under a sales tax program to help with affordable housing needs for persons with mental health and substance abuse challenges, continue the contingent loan policy under which \$40 million in loan guarantees can be provided to non-profit organizations and housing authorities to support affordable housing projects, and continue administration of programs that provide reduced property taxes for property owners with limited incomes.

The County has continued to allocate additional capital resources from other local County sources, including funds from the Chemical Dependency Mental Health Sales Tax Fund ("CDMH") to support projects which include units for individuals who have a chemical dependency, mental health, and/or co-occurring disorders, where housing is a component of a coordinated chemical dependency or mental health treatment program. These funds have helped support the financing and development of new affordable housing units.

AP-85 Other Actions - 91.420, 91.220(k)

Introduction

This section describes the Snohomish County Consortium's planned actions to carry out the following strategies outlined in the Strategic Plan: 1) address obstacles to meeting underserved needs, 2) foster and maintain affordable housing, 3) reduce lead-based paint hazards, 4) reduce the number of poverty-level families, 5) develop institutional structure, and 6) enhance coordination.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The main obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the limited funding available to address all the needs in the community, particularly with sustained funding cuts in several federal, state, and local sources of funding. Snohomish County continues to provide local funding to help address affordable housing needs through its Affordable Housing Trust Fund program and Sales Tax programs.

Snohomish County continues to explore funding opportunities to expand available resources to meet community needs. The Snohomish County Human Services Department continues to participate in various collaborative efforts and partnerships developed to help address underserved needs in the community for low-income persons, homeless persons, and persons with special needs.

As a result of the pandemic, local homeless housing agencies have struggled with staff turnover and inability to hire for open positions within their programs, leading to an inability to serve as many clients as they would have been able to if they were consistently fully staffed. They also experienced longer times to fill program staff vacancies due to impact of pandemic on labor market. In addition, the WA State eviction moratorium has had an impact on the availability to house households, for example the moratorium: a) helped many people remain housed but led to challenges for those looking for housing as there were fewer unit vacancies available and landlords were hesitant to rent out units that did become available due to eviction restrictions; and b) prohibited rent increases for those housed. The County Office of Community and Homeless Services (OCHS) staff meets monthly to review expenditures and unit utilization and follows up with subrecipients as needed to provide technical assistance. Over past few years County OCHS has implemented and provided TA to subrecipients on stronger mechanism for spenddown and unit utilization tracking and projections.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The Snohomish County Consortium has awarded CDBG and HOME funds in the 2023 Annual Action Plan to help maintain the existing affordable housing stock in decent and safe condition. This includes

funding for a homeowner home rehabilitation program and a homeowner minor home repair program.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

To address the risk of lead-based paint hazards, Snohomish County requires projects and programs funded with CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds it administers to comply with lead-based paint regulations for rehabilitation work on structures built before 1978. Proposed projects are first reviewed for lead-based paint hazards during the application review process. If the project is selected for funding and lead-based paint is found to be a hazard, project sponsors are required to comply with the applicable federal lead-based paint requirements regarding reduction of the hazard. Funded projects and programs are monitored by Snohomish County Human Services Department staff to ensure compliance with the regulations, such as notification of lead-based paint hazards, performance of work by certified workers according to acceptable procedures, and clearance of the work by certified inspectors. Project sponsors for the homeowner home rehabilitation and homeowner minor home repair programs assess lead hazard risks for homes rehabilitated and repaired under those programs and follow the requirements for homes found to be at risk.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The mission of the Snohomish County Human Services Department is to help all persons meet their basic needs and develop their potential by providing timely, effective human services and building community. The Department is guided by a core set of values to act as a catalyst for enhancing our communities' own intrinsic abilities to support and care for their residents. Snohomish County is the local community action agency with the primary aim of helping low-income individuals and families move from poverty toward self-sufficiency through the integration of an array of services designed to increase well-being, education, and employment opportunities.

Snohomish County is continuing to enhance its comprehensive and effective workforce system under the direction of the Snohomish County Executive and the local workforce development board appointed by the Executive. The provision of employment opportunities is central to Snohomish County's anti-poverty strategy which creates synergy between nine industry sectors targeted for attraction, retention, and expansion and the need of low-income residents countywide.

On a broader scale, Snohomish County Aging and Disability Services, Behavioral Health, Developmental Disabilities and Early Learning, Housing and Community Services, and Veterans Assistance Program staff recognize that some persons engaged in these systems will have more positive life outcomes if education and employment is part of their life plan. Staff are informing persons discharged from hospitals and those engaged in or exiting foster care, hospitals, behavioral health treatment, and justice programs about the resources they could access from workforce development partners.

Additionally, the HUD Section 3 program requires that grant recipients of CDBG and HOME funds provide job training, employment, and contracting opportunities for low-income residents in connection

with contraction projects and activities in their neighborhoods to the greatest extent possible.

In addition, the Snohomish County Human Services Department will continue the various activities outlined in the Strategic Plan of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, Section SP-70.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

Key strengths in the Snohomish County Consortium institutional structure continue to be the existence of a broad range of project sponsors for affordable housing and non-housing community development projects (public facilities, infrastructure improvements, public services), two public housing authorities, ongoing local government and resident input through the Snohomish County Consortium Technical Advisory Committee and Policy Advisory Board, local community planning processes particularly around housing and homelessness, and the collaborative partnerships between the County, local governments, Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care, public agencies, private non-profit organizations, and faith-based organizations to address local housing and non-housing community development needs for low- and moderate-income persons.

The Snohomish County Housing Affordability Regional Taskforce (HART) Report and Five-Year Action Plan was created by County Executive Dave Somers to bring together elected leaders from cities across Snohomish County and the County Council, on the belief that the housing affordability challenge before us is intensifying and is best addressed collaboratively and proactively. The County will continue to collaborate with the housing development community to address the community capacity to develop, own, and operate affordable housing.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Planned actions include:

- Continued coordination through participation in various community partnerships and collaborative efforts,
- Continued coordination by service providers between clients and landlords,
- Continued operation of Fair Housing program to assist renters being denied housing,
- Continued operation of landlord engagement efforts to increase the capacity of service providers to engage with landlords in an effort to increase access to housing for renters with problematic rental histories and other barriers to entering the housing market,
- Continued encouragement of coordination between housing and service providers, where applicable, through the County's affordable housing application process,
- Continued refinement and implementation of the coordinated entry and assessment system that provides services to households experiencing a housing crisis, including access to homeless

housing resources for eligible households,

- Continued implementation between housing and service providers with mainstream employment services for income progression.
- Continued Collaboration through HART's Five-Year Housing Affordability Action Plan, including, but not limited to:
 1. Encourage cities to enter into cooperation agreements with the Housing Authority of Snohomish County (HASCO) and Everett Housing Authority.
 2. Engage private sector partners – large employers, others – in helping to finding solutions to our housing affordability challenge.
 3. Confirm and support an ongoing structure for regional collaboration around production of housing affordable across the income spectrum.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements - 91.420, 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction

This section provides information on Snohomish County Consortium CDBG, HOME, and ESG program-specific requirements for the Annual Action Plan.

For CDBG, the Snohomish County Consortium has selected a three-year overall benefit period to determine compliance with the requirement that at least 70% of CDBG funds are used to benefit low- and moderate-income persons. The three-year period includes the 2023, 2024, and 2025 program years.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan.	0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
Total Program Income:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	70.00%

HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME)
Reference 24 CFR 91.220(l)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

Not applicable. Snohomish County does not intend to use HOME funds for forms of investment other than those described in 24 CFR 92.205 in the 2023 program year.

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

HOME funds are limited to gap financing. Subsidy layering and/or underwriting must demonstrate that there are no more HOME funds invested, alone or in combination with other funds, than are necessary to provide quality, affordable, and financially viable housing for at least the duration of the affordability period. The Maximum HOME subsidy per household may not exceed \$50,000.

One subrecipient in the 2023 Action Plan, HomeSight, will provide purchase assistance to first-time Low- and moderate-income households and will use the shared appreciation model as stated in the “Snohomish County HOME Homebuyer Program Guidelines for Recapture,” **Appendix 1 to AP-90**.

Homebuyers are required to receive housing counseling before receiving HOME assistance to understand the HOME requirements and restrictions.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds. See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

Recapture provisions are triggered when, during the period of affordability, the housing ceases to be the principal residence of the buyer who was assisted with HOME funds. These provisions are imposed for the duration of the period of affordability on all HOME-assisted homebuyer projects through a written agreement with the homebuyer, and are enforced via lien, deed restrictions, or covenants running with the land. The recapture provisions are triggered by any transfer of title, either voluntary or involuntary, during the established HOME period of affordability.

To ensure investments provide affordable housing over the long term, the housing must be the principal residence of a low-income household throughout the period of affordability. Funding agreements will define the term of affordability. Affordability requirements will be recorded on the property through:

- A deed restriction or covenant running with the land, or
- Loan documents.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is

rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

Not applicable. Snohomish County does not intend to use HOME funds for this purpose in the 2023 program year.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)

1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)

Emergency Solutions Grant written standards are attached as Appendix 2 to AP-90 Hearth Local Standards. They are included as part of the Continuum of Care written standards.

2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.

Coordinated Entry (CE) is a process for people who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness to access homelessness prevention, housing, and other services. CE incorporates uniform assessment, prioritization and referrals, and connections to mainstream services to help those seeking housing/services access programs more efficiently.

CE Navigators work with individuals and families not only to address their current housing crisis, but also to address their immediate barriers to housing stability by providing direct referrals to tailored services by CE service partners, including landlord dispute resolution/family mediation, civil legal assistance, mental health and substance use disorder services, and employment and job training programs. By providing these referrals, Navigators assist households to resolve their immediate barriers to housing stability and retention, regardless of whether a housing intervention is immediately available.

Homeless housing vacancies are filled according to Orders of Priority adopted by the Partnership to End Homelessness CoC Board; prioritization is based on the length of time a household has resided in a place not meant for human habitation, an emergency shelter *and* the severity of the individual's or family's service needs. These Orders of Priority have been adopted to ensure that the community's most vulnerable households are housed as quickly as possible.

Consistent with federal and state guidance on evidence-based practices, Snohomish County's CoC has adopted a low-barrier/housing first approach. implementing it to all levels of the homeless housing and service system. A core principle of housing first is the belief that all people are ready for housing; no household is denied housing because of challenges with sobriety or substance use, poor credit or financial history, or have past criminal justice involvement. Instead, safe and stable housing is viewed as the first step in meeting challenges and provides households with a foundation on

which they are then able address barriers to housing stability. Housing first also creates efficiencies in the homeless housing system by providing pathways to permanent housing for chronic users of costly emergency response, health care, behavioral health, and other social services.

Client choice is an essential to housing first. Households are more likely to maintain housing stability when they have a choice in housing and services. Service providers engage households by providing meaningful opportunities to participate in services.

Housing and service providers that use a housing first approach require a high level of training and skill. Providers must have the ability to serve households with varying needs, including co-occurring mental health and substance use disorders. Wellness and recovery action plans are key components to a Housing First approach. Staff should have access to training on motivational interviewing, crisis intervention, harm reduction, and trauma informed care.

Homeless veterans are served through the veteran's partnership including CE navigation, employment, and other mainstream supportive services. CE for veterans connects veterans with the homeless housing intervention that is appropriate to meet their needs as quickly as possible. Rapid Rehousing resources are available for use within the veteran's system through SSVF programs so that homeless veterans have access to permanent housing. Chronically homeless veterans may be served through the VASH program or permanent supportive housing programs through the coordinated entry process.

CE for homeless unaccompanied youth is done through Cocoon House. Cocoon House provides services for young adults ages 18-24 and specialized services for youth under 18 to assist in identifying permanent housing options. Homeless unaccompanied minors who cannot be unified with their families have access to transitional housing. Youth served in these programs are connected with life skills and other pre-employment activities such as GED completion, adult basic education and connections to internship, apprenticeship and other job skills programs. Various services are available to help youth increase their life skills and resiliency toward increased self-sufficiency. Young adults, 18-24, have access to permanent housing that includes specialized rapid rehousing, other permanent housing, and permanent supportive housing that is largely a set aside within a larger homeless housing project.

3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

- The County conducts a competitive application process for ESG funds. The County issues a funding notice that was published in the Everett Herald and distributed via the County's Housing and Community Development and Community Services Continuum of Care distribution lists, and posts the notice on the County's webpage. An array of organizations is included on the distribution lists; faith-based and non-profit organizations, Snohomish County Consortium local

governments, public housing authorities, and other organizations. The County staff holds an application workshop for interested applicants.

- County staff conducts a technical review of applications, while the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) reviews and scores applications using objective criteria. The TAC is made up of city, town, county, and community representatives. The TAC makes funding recommendations to the Policy Advisory Board (PAB).
- The PAB reviews TAC recommendations and makes funding recommendations to the Snohomish County Council. The recommendations are included in the Draft Annual Action Plan that is published for a 30-day public review and comment period.
- The County Council approves the ESG awards as part of the Annual Action Plan approval process. Any comments received during the public review and comment period are considered before approval of the Annual Action Plan.
- Once approved, the Annual Action Plan is submitted to HUD for a program year start date of July 1 and a contract is executed between HUD and the County for the ESG funds. The County issues award letters and subcontracts with the organizations receiving the funds.

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

The County meets the requirement in the following ways:

- The CoC Board has two formerly homeless persons as board members. The Board is involved in activities, such as setting ESG performance benchmarks, planning priorities, and is consulted on ESG allocations. They are also responsible for the activities under the CoC Program Interim Rule.
- The County's Human Services Department is a Community Action Agency, and as such is responsible for a Low Income Needs Assessment, which includes interviewing people who are experiencing homelessness or are at-risk of homelessness. The Low Income Needs Assessment is used in the Consolidated Plan and in CoC planning to provide input on the needs of persons who are homeless or at-risk of homelessness, in addition to other low-income population needs.
- Information is gathered on needs during the Annual Point-in-Time count through a survey tool, and during the annual Project Homeless Connect. The input and information gathered from individuals through these methods helps define planning and policy, in addition to the participation of homeless/formerly homeless person on the CoC Board which makes recommendations for certain funding and influences homeless policy.

5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.

The County's CoC and HMIS staff developed ESG performance standards as part of the process of complying with the new ESG and CoC Interim Rules and it was done in consultation with the ESG agencies and CoC. The performance standards included:

- Emergency shelter projects reducing their length of stay by 10% per year until the length of stay is less than 20 days and increasing their rate of exit to permanent housing by 20% per year until the rate is 80%.
- Rapid rehousing projects increasing the percent of participants who are housed in less than 14 days by 20% per year and decreasing the number of participants who return to homelessness 6 months after a successful exit to permanent housing by 5% per year until the rate is less than 15%.

The CoC Board has a standing committee – the Data and Analysis Committee – which proposed specific performance benchmarks for the CoC. The FY2022 Performance Measures approved by the CoC include:

1. Reduce the average length of time persons remain in homeless housing projects by 20%: Goal – Less than 20 days
2. Returns to homelessness:
 - a. Reduce returns to homelessness within 12 months by 20%: Goal – Less than 5%
 - b. Reduce returns to homelessness within 6 months by 20%: Goal – Less than 5%
3. Increase percentage of households who exit to permanent housing by 20%: Goal – 80%
4. Maintain percentage of households who remain in *permanent supportive housing* or *other permanent housing*: Goal – Greater than 90%
5. Increase the percentage of adults who increase their total income from enrollment to exit by 20%: Goal – Greater than 75%
6. Reduce the average number of days for households to move into permanent housing (*permanent housing* and *permanent supportive housing*) by 10%: Goal - Less than 14 days

In addition, the Data and Analysis Committee has established population and program type specific benchmarks.

HOME Project Selection Process: The County conducts a competitive application process for HOME funds. Eligible applicants include non-profit organizations, public housing authorities, local governments, Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and for-profit entities. Applications with more detailed information are available on-line at <https://snohomishcountywa.gov/754/Housing-Projects>

Pursuant to an interlocal agreement, 21% of the HOME funds received each year by the Snohomish County Consortium are set aside for City of Everett affordable housing projects. These projects are

selected through the City of Everett, with final approval by the County. For additional details on the City of Everett’s application and project selection process for these funds, contact Ms. Kembra Landry, Community Development Manager at KLandry@everettwa.gov or by phone at 425-257-7155.

APPENDIX 1 to AP-12: 2023 Annual Action Plan - Public Comments

Public Comments and Responses
2023 Annual Action Plan
Public Hearings, December 6, 2022, and April 6, 2023
30-Day Public Comment Period March 24, 2024, through April 24, 2024

Resident	Comment
Jessica Vogelsang-Riley	<p>I receive shelter plus care. I am now working full time, but it is a low-income job. Prior to me getting shelter plus care, I was homeless. Literally homeless, on the street for three years. Myself, my daughter, and my daughter’s boyfriend. My daughter’s boyfriend has since passed away on the street. I was homeless for three years, I received shelter plus care, I got into shelter plus care, I was able to find a landlord who was willing to work with me. However, I was in the same place for four years, and I just moved recently. I had the most difficult time finding someone to rent to me. I have had my job for a year and a half, I have been in the same place for the last four years without a problem. I have no evictions; I have zero criminal history. I had the hardest time finding someone who would be willing to rent to me, based on the fact that I didn’t really have any credit. I didn’t have any good credit, but I didn’t have any bad credit. Even with being employed for over a year at my job and having no problem with my housing for the last four years at the same place.</p> <p>So, I am just saying this because I think it is really important for people to realize that it is not as easy as just getting a housing voucher. Before I became homeless, I had a lot of skills, I was working, and I didn’t have any criminal history ever in my life. I just think if it is really that hard for person to find housing because of some of the requirements. I am just saying that to tell people how hard it is even when you do have a voucher and you do have a job and you have overcome lots of these things that it still is a major, major issue. It is very hard for people. So, I just wanted to say that publicly so that maybe.</p>

	<p>I know that King County has some programs where they are working with some landlords on people with maybe a little bit of barriers. I didn't feel like I had as many barriers as some of the other people in the community and I still had an intensely hard time finding a place. I spent several hundred dollars in application fees to be told no, no, no. I said Well "doesn't having the same rental place without a problem for the last four years count for something?". And I finally did find one and we moved this weekend. But it is very difficult for people even with a housing voucher and even with income. That is all that I wanted to say.</p>
<p>Jim Bloss</p>	<p>Primarily I am in support of housing for persons with disabilities. I have seen disabled persons not being included and packed into adult homes. I am in support of housing for disabled persons in Monroe and all of East County.</p>
<p>Jeff Schumacher, Keller Williams CPRE, LLC</p>	<p>As a real estate broker being on the field, here are my following suggestions to establish more affordable housing:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Provide Tax incentives for developers and zone the land for six bedroom condo residences. In Snohomish County, a large family can't find a six bedroom house that is under a million dollars. Six-bedroom condos shall increase affordable living for large families. In addition, a six-bedroom condo provides flexible options for families which includes, but not limited to, an office space. Allowing citizens to work from home saves money on childcare and reduces traffic congestion. 2) Snohomish County elected officials need to work with Washington State to create a law that does NOT allow newly established HOAs to have rental caps that are less than 40%. Affordable housing is all about supply/demand. Currently HOA's greatly restrict renters to live within their HOA with rental caps being as low as 15%. 3) To strictly zone within one mile of light rail to have condos & apartments. 4) To build Homeless shelters in affordable development areas such as Granite Falls or Sultan. Building Homeless shelters in central South Snohomish County is extremely expensive.

	<p>5) Finally, the most important and critical idea for affordable housing in Snohomish County is to financially fund and support the light rail expansion from Everett to Marysville.</p> <p>Traffic congestion between Everett and Marysville is one of the worst in the Nation. Allowing people to have access to affordable housing in Marysville through a Light Rail Expansion shall greatly benefit the entire Snohomish County.</p>
<p>Linda R. Hunter, Executive Director, Humane Society @ HappyPaws Farm, Arlington, WA.</p>	<p>Just a few comments on affordable housing. I run the Humane Society in Arlington, WA and one of the things we do is run an animal food bank (as we can get food at supermarkets and pet stores and have started to sell food we have received in the past directly to the public at a reduced cost). We also provide assisted vet care for animals, again as we can raise the money to do so. From this work I notice the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Housing is needed for low-income people with dogs and cats. Not only one dog, cat, rabbit, bird, but multiple animals. They are all they have and will not give them up. 2) People who are living in their cars or trailers need somewhere to park free of charge or a very low amount. We gave a nice trailer to someone some years back and it was towed away as they parked it somewhere incorrectly on a building site. The county put it up for sale. We didn't bid on it as it would only cost us more money. We have another older trailer right now which we are using for storage as there is nowhere someone could put it. Even affordable parks don't want older living accommodation because, understandably, it brings down the quality of the park. 3) When you live in Darrington or another out of the way place and don't have a car or can't drive, or don't have money for gas, and have little money. how can you try to find (and get to) jobs and help? There are people that don't know how to operate a computer or even a cell phone. 4) Private groups that help people build their own housing need more help. Just a few thoughts,

<p>Keith Bell, CEO</p> <p>Homage</p>	<p>Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding provided by the Snohomish County helps sustain two of our core programs, home repair and home-delivered meals. These programs address critical community needs, such as affordable housing, health and safety, food insecurity, and social isolation. However, another critical need has emerged over the last few years, and Homage’s mental health and wellness programs have become a truly essential service.</p> <p>Homage has collaborated with the Snohomish County for many years to assist our senior population and adults living with disabilities to live independently and with dignity in their homes. This partnership not only provides necessary resources to some of our most vulnerable community members; our services and programs help keep these families feeling valued and connected to their communities.</p> <p>Homage programs provide an affordable option for meeting many community needs – a safe and affordable living environment, reliable transportation for access to medical care, increased food security with access to nutritious meals and an expanded focus on mental health support services. These components are what help make our community feel safe and inclusive for our older adults and adults with disabilities.</p> <p>As more of our community members face the challenges of inflation, Homage continues to work in coordination with other agencies to lessen the barriers to critical services. To do this, funding needs to increase to help meet those needs. As we work to align our services to meet community needs, we appreciate the support from the Snohomish County for these necessary services and hope to continue our partnership as long as our community needs these programs.</p> <p>Homage is committed to our community and proper funding levels for these services is crucial for our sustainability, especially as the demand for services remain high. Our partnership with the Snohomish County allows us all to work towards eliminating barriers and provide a wide range of essential services that our community needs.</p>
--------------------------------------	--

Appendix 1 to AP-90: Snohomish County HOME Homebuyer Program Guidelines for Recapture

I. Recapture Provisions

Recapture provisions apply to the use of HOME funds for homebuyer assistance programs. Snohomish County will allow for the use of recapture provisions, as appropriate.

HOME funds are limited to gap financing. Subsidy layering and/or underwriting must demonstrate that there are no more HOME funds invested, alone or in combination with other funds, than are necessary to provide quality, affordable, and financially viable housing for at least the duration of the affordability period. The Maximum HOME subsidy per household may not exceed \$50,000.

To be considered an eligible property, the homes acquired must have a purchase price that does not exceed 95% of the median purchase price for single family housing in the area. HUD establishes the median purchase price limits and these limits can be found on their website: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resource/2312/home-maximum-purchase-price-after-rehab-value/>. The County will provide current and updated limits.

Homebuyers assisted with HOME funds must qualify as low-and moderate-income at the time of purchase.

Recapture provisions are triggered when, during the period of affordability, the housing ceases to be the principal residence of the buyer who was assisted with HOME funds. These provisions are imposed for the duration of the period of affordability on all HOME-assisted homebuyer projects through a written agreement with the homebuyer, and are enforced via lien, deed restrictions, or covenants running with the land.

Under recapture, the period of affordability is based on the direct HOME subsidy that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the unit. The recapture period of affordability is outlined in the following table:

Homeownership assistance HOME amount per-unit	Minimum Period of Affordability in years
Under \$15,000	5 years
\$15,000 to \$40,000	10 Years
Over \$40,000	15 Years

The County must be notified of any possible foreclosures or transfers in lieu of foreclosure during the period of affordability to ensure that recapture provisions are followed. The County will recoup any net proceeds from available funds due to foreclosure.

Applicants for HOME funding will need to propose recapture provisions at the time of application for funding and demonstrate how the provisions are consistent with the recapture guidelines.

II. **Recapture Guidelines as referenced in 24 CFR 92.254 (5)(ii).**

Recapture provisions will be used when the home, purchased using HOME funds as financial assistance that reduces the purchase price for the homebuyer, or as gap financing, is no longer the homebuyer's principal residence during the period of affordability.

The County has selected the following options for recapture of funds under the HOME program:

- Recapture of the entire direct HOME subsidy;
- Reduction in the amount recaptured based on the amount of time during the period of affordability in which the buyer has occupied the home;
- Share of net proceeds (sales price minus loan repayments, other than the HOME loan, and closing costs).

A. **Recapture Entire Direct HOME Subsidy Method**

The **direct HOME subsidy** is the amount of HOME assistance, including any program income that enabled the homebuyer to buy the unit. The direct subsidy includes down payment, closing costs, interest subsidies, or other HOME assistance provided directly to the homebuyer.

The County will be responsible for the enforcement of the recapture provisions and will require the subrecipient to obtain the recaptured funds from the homeowner. Recaptured funds must be used by the subrecipient for other eligible HOME activities or returned to the County. The subrecipient is responsible to monitor that the homeowners continue to use the home as their primary residence.

In the event of recapture, Snohomish County or subrecipient shall collect from net proceeds all HOME funds, including outstanding principal, plus interest, plus shared appreciation (as defined in Section II (C)). **Net proceeds** are defined as the sales price minus superior loan repayment (other than HOME funds) and any closing costs.

In the event that net proceeds are insufficient to repay the HOME funds, the amount to be recaptured shall be any funds remaining after payment of all superior non-HOME debt and closing

costs that are subtracted from the sale price of the home. In no event shall the borrower be required to use funds other than net proceeds to repay the HOME Funds.

B. Reduction During Affordability Period

In the event that the homebuyer transfers the property either voluntarily or involuntarily during the period of affordability, the direct HOME subsidy will be reduced on a pro-rata basis for the time the homebuyer has owned and occupied the housing, measured against the required affordability period. The resulting ratio will be used to determine how much of the direct HOME subsidy would be recaptured. The pro-rata amount recaptured cannot exceed what is available from net proceeds. The formula is as follows:

$$\frac{\text{\# of Years Occupied}}{\text{Period of Affordability}} \times \text{Total Direct HOME Subsidy} = \text{Recapture Amount}$$

C. Shared Net Proceeds (shared appreciation)

If the net proceeds are not sufficient to recapture the entire HOME investment or a reduced amount as described above, plus enable the homebuyer to recover the amount of the down payment and any investment in the form of capital improvements made by the homebuyer since purchase, the County or subrecipient may share the net proceeds:

1. To calculate the amount of net proceeds (or shared appreciation) to be returned:

Divide direct HOME subsidy by the sum of the direct HOME subsidy and the homebuyer's investment, multiply by the net proceeds to calculate the amount of HOME investment to be returned.

$$\frac{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy}}{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy} + \text{Homebuyer Investment}} \times \text{Net Proceeds} = \text{HOME Recapture}$$

2. To calculate the amount of net proceeds (or shared appreciation) available to the homebuyer:

Divide the homebuyer's investment by the sum of the direct HOME subsidy and the homebuyer's investment, multiply by the net proceeds to calculate the amount of homebuyer investment to return to the homebuyer:

$$\frac{\text{Homebuyer Investment}}{\text{Direct HOME Subsidy} + \text{Homebuyer Investment}} \times \text{Net Proceeds} = \text{Amount to Homebuyer}$$

III. Special Considerations for Single-Family Properties with More Than one Unit

- A. If HOME funds are used to assist a HOME eligible homebuyer to acquire one unit in single family housing containing more than one unit, recapture affordability requirements listed on Page 1, apply only to the assisted unit.

- B. If the HOME funds are used to help a HOME eligible homebuyer purchase or acquire one or more rental units along with the homebuyer unit, the HOME rental affordability requirements at 24 CFR 92.252 apply to the rental units.
- C. HOME funds may be used to assist HOME eligible homebuyers through lease-purchase programs for existing housing and for housing to be constructed, but the homebuyer must qualify as a low-income family at the time the lease-purchase agreement is signed.
- D. If HOME funds are used to acquire housing that will be resold to a homebuyer through a lease-purchase program and the housing is not transferred to the homebuyer within forty-two months after the project completion, the rental housing affordability requirements at 24 CFR 92.252 will apply.



Snohomish County, WA

Human Services

HEARTH

The Continuum of Care Program

Emergency Solutions Grants Program

Local Standards

Funded through the

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act as amended

March 2019

Table of Contents

I.	Introduction	1
II.	Program Overviews	4
	a. Emergency Solutions Grants Program	4
	b. Continuum of Care Program	4
III.	Coordination Among Providers	6
	a. Coordinated Entry System	6
	b. Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity	6
	i. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing	6
	ii. Integration and Accessibility	6
	iii. Reasonable Accommodations and Modifications for Persons with Disabilities	6
	iv. Discrimination Based on Household Composition	7
	v. Preventing Involuntary Family Separation	7
	vi. Equal Access in Accordance with Gender Identity	7
	vii. Prioritized Subpopulations and Fair Housing Implications	8
IV.	Policies & Procedures	9
	a. Emergency Shelter (ESG only)	9
	i. Admission	9
	ii. Service Requirement	9
	iii. Lease Requirement	10
	iv. Duration of Assistance	10
	v. Exiting	10
	b. Transitional Housing (CoC only)	10
	i. Admission	10
	ii. Service Requirement	11
	iii. Lease Requirement	11
	iv. Duration of Assistance	11
	v. Exiting	11
	c. Homelessness Prevention (ESG Only)	11
	i. Admission	11
	ii. Service Requirement	12

iv.	Duration of Assistance	13
v.	Exiting	13
d.	Rapid Rehousing	13
i.	Admission	13
ii.	Service Requirement	14
iii.	Lease Requirement.....	14
iv.	Duration of Assistance	14
v.	Exiting	14
e.	Permanent Supportive Housing (CoC only)	14
i.	Admission	14
ii.	Service Requirement	15
iii.	Lease Requirement.....	15
iv.	Duration of Assistance	15
v.	Exiting	15
f.	All Project Types	15
i.	Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking.....	15
ii.	Victim Service Providers.....	15
iii.	Veterans.....	16
iv.	Youth.....	16
v.	High Needs.....	16
vi.	Mobility for Participants Receiving Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	16
vii.	Education Services.....	17
viii.	Low-Barrier and Housing First.....	17
V.	Components and Eligible Activities	19
a.	Emergency Solutions Grant	19
i.	Eligible ESG Components.....	19
ii.	Eligible ESG Activities	19
b.	Continuum of Care	21
i.	Eligible CoC Components.....	21
ii.	Eligible CoC Activities	23
VI.	Participant Eligibility	29
a.	Eligibility By Component	29

b.	Homeless Eligibility Criteria	30
c.	Income 24 CFR § 576.103	30
d.	Disability	31
e.	Chronic Homelessness	31
i.	Definition of Chronic Homelessness 24 CFR § 578.3	31
ii.	Chronically Homeless Veterans	32
iii.	Chronic Homelessness and Rapid Rehousing	33
f.	Special Considerations for Serving a Person Who May be Undocumented	33
g.	Special Considerations for Households if Individual Members are Residing in Different Places	33
VII.	Documentation Standards for Eligibility for Assistance	35
a.	Eligibility Overview	35
b.	Homeless Verification	35
c.	Disability Verification	37
d.	Special Considerations for Documenting Chronic Homelessness	37
i.	Documenting Duration of Homelessness	38
ii.	Documenting Disability	38
iii.	Documenting Severity of Service Needs for Prioritization	38
VIII.	Changes in Household Composition	39
a.	Documenting Homelessness	39
b.	Household Composition Considerations	40
c.	Transfers to Suitable Units	40
IX.	Shared Housing	40
X.	Determining Income and Calculating Participant Rent	42
a.	Income Definition	42
b.	Income Inclusions Examples	42
c.	Income Exclusions	43
d.	Deductions	44
e.	Income Review Requirements	44
f.	Annualizing Wages and Periodic Payments	44
g.	Calculating Rent (or Occupancy Charge)	45
h.	Utility Allowances	46

	i. Program Income.....	46
XI.	Termination of Participation, Denial and Grievance Procedures	47
XII.	Confidentiality of Participant Records.....	48
XIII.	Housing Requirements.....	48
	a. Inspection Requirements.....	48
	i. Emergency Shelter (ESG)	48
	ii. Rapid Rehousing (ESG)	48
	iii. Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing (CoC).....	48
	b. Suitable Dwelling Size.....	49
	c. Lead-Based Paint Requirements	50
	i. Lead Hazard Information Pamphlet.....	50
	ii. Disclosure.....	50
	iii. Visual Assessments.....	51
	iv. Exemptions to the Requirement.....	51
	d. Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent.....	51
	e. Housing Agreements	53
XIV.	Recordkeeping Requirements.....	54
	a. Initial Consultation & Eligibility Determination	54
	b. Income and Participant Rent.....	54
	c. Housing Stability Plan.....	54
	d. Individual Support Plan	54
	e. Assistance in obtaining mainstream and other resources	55
	f. Proof of Complete Inspection	55
	g. Proof of Complete Lead Based Paint Visual Assessment	55
	h. Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent.....	55
	i. Housing Agreements	56
	j. Case Notes and Record of Services Received.....	56
XV.	Reporting Requirements.....	57
XVI.	Homeless Management Information Systems Participation.....	58
XVII.	Performance Standards	58

Appendices

- A – [Income Eligibility Documentation Standards](#)
- B – [Step-by-Step Guide to Compliance with Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Requirements](#)
- C – [Violence Against Women Act Written Standards](#)

Attachments

- A – Orders of Priority for Permanent Supportive Housing Beds
- B – Rent Reasonableness Policies & Procedures
- C – Rent Reasonableness Certification
- D – Rental Assistance Agreement

I. Introduction

Snohomish County is the Collaborative Applicant (CA) for the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care. Staff support is provided to the Partnership to End Homelessness (Continuum of Care Board) by the Snohomish County Office of Community & Homeless Services (OCHS). The standards contained within this document shall be applied to all projects funded within the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care. Standards that apply only to subrecipients of Snohomish County will be differentiated by the term “Subrecipient”; all other standards will refer to “recipient.”

Purpose for Standards

The purpose of the *Standards* is to:

- ✓ Provide detail on participant eligibility;
- ✓ Outline the allowable activities; and
- ✓ Provide standards for documenting eligibility.

For Subrecipients of Snohomish County, this document is incorporated into the Specific Terms and Conditions (Exhibit A) of the signed agreement (hereinafter Contract) between the County and its Subrecipient. Local policies and procedures are subject to change at any time.

Overview of the HEARTH Act

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act) was signed into law on May 20, 2009. The HEARTH Act reauthorizes the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act of 1987, but with some important changes, including:

- The consolidation of HUD’s competitive grant programs, the Supportive Housing Program (SHP), Shelter Plus Care Program (SPC) and the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program;
- The revision of the Emergency Shelter Grants Program and renaming it as the Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program;
- The creation of a Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program;
- A change in HUD’s definition of homelessness and chronic homelessness;
- A simplified match requirement;
- An increase in prevention resources; and,
- An increased emphasis on performance.

The HEARTH Act implementation is occurring in stages, including the publication of the following regulations:

❖ **Definition of Homeless (Final Rule) Docket No. FR-5333-F-02**

This final rule was published on December 5, 2011 and provided the definition of “homeless”, “disability”, and “developmental disability”. Additionally, the rule established clear recordkeeping requirements for verifying eligibility to receive assistance.

❖ **Defining “Chronically Homeless” (Final Rule) Docket No. FR-5809-F-01**

This final rule was effective on January 4, 2016, and HUD expected compliance with this definition for all new admissions as of January 16, 2016. The final rule changed the definition that was in effect in the CoC Program interim rule: key changes included requiring an individual or head of household to have been living in a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or in a safe haven for the last 12 months continuously or on at least four occasions in the last three years *where those occasions cumulatively total at least 12 months*; replacing the term “disabling condition” with “homeless individual with a disability”; and defining an occasion by a break of at least seven nights not residing in an emergency shelter, safe haven, or a place not meant for human habitation. The final rule also established recordkeeping requirements for documenting chronic homelessness.

❖ **Emergency Solutions Grant (Interim Rule) 24 CFR § 576**

The interim rule revises the Emergency Shelter Grants Program and renames it the Emergency Solutions Grants Program to broaden existing emergency shelter and homelessness prevention activities and to add short- and medium-term rental assistance and support services to rapidly rehouse homeless people. There is now a greater emphasis on helping people quickly regain stability in permanent housing after experiencing a housing crisis and/or homelessness. The key changes that reflect this new emphasis are the expansion of the homeless prevention component and the addition of the rapid rehousing assistance component.

❖ **Conforming Amendments to the Consolidated Plan (Interim Rule) 24 CFR § 91**

This interim rule updated the annual action plan requirements, revising the homeless needs narrative to describe the local one-year goals and specific action steps for reducing and ending homelessness. In addition, the ESG narrative section was revised to include new requirements such as written standards for the provision of ESG assistance, performance standards for evaluating ESG activities, and a homeless outreach and consultation strategy.

The annual report requirements were updated to include an evaluation of the jurisdiction’s progress in meeting its specific objectives in reducing and ending homelessness. The ESG narrative section was also revised to include additional reporting information on ESG, including the evaluation of the outcomes for ESG activities measured under the new performance standards developed.

❖ **Homeless Management Information System (Pending)**

❖ **Continuum of Care (Interim Rule) 24 CFR § 578**

The Continuum of Care (CoC) Interim Rule was published on July 31, 2012 and took effect on August 30, 2012. The purpose of the regulation is to:

- ✓ Codify the CoC Planning Process;
- ✓ Return individuals and families who experience homelessness to permanent housing in less than 30 days;
- ✓ Consolidate the Supportive Housing Program (SHP), Shelter Plus Care Program (SPC) and the Section 8 Moderate Rehabilitation Program;
- ✓ Promote a community wide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness;
- ✓ Provide funding to quickly rehouse homeless individuals and families while minimizing trauma and dislocation;

- ✓ Promote access to mainstream benefits;
- ✓ Optimize self-sufficiency;
- ✓ Provide funding to support the CoC structure & process; and
- ✓ Codify the CoC structure & process.

❖ **Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program (Proposed Rule)**

The overall goal of the HEARTH Act is to reduce and ultimately end homelessness by reducing the duration of time people spend homeless and reducing recidivism back into homelessness. Currently, Snohomish County has funding through the Emergency Solutions Grants Program and the Continuum of Care Program to undertake projects that work toward this goal.

II. Program Overviews

a. Emergency Solutions Grants Program

The Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Program is designed to respond to crisis and provide emergency assistance to prevent homelessness and enable homeless households to move toward independent living. ESG funds are authorized under the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act and are intended to help improve the quality of existing emergency shelters for the homeless, make additional shelters available, meet the costs of operating these facilities, rapidly rehouse homeless individuals and families, provide essential services to them, and to prevent homelessness. ESG projects will be required to assist people in moving to permanent housing and reduce the time spent in shelters and on the streets.

Recent changes to ESG funding have further defined the purpose and expanded the breadth of activities and going forward, the funds will be used for a variety of assistance, including: *Emergency Shelter, short- or medium-term Rental Assistance, Housing Search and Placement, and Housing Stability Case Management*. The Homelessness Prevention component includes various housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and medium-term rental assistance. The Rapid Rehousing component includes similar services and assistance to help people who are homeless move quickly into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. The funds under this program are intended to target households who would be unsheltered but for this assistance. Snohomish County is a recipient of HUD ESG Program funds and will administer this award for eligible agencies referred to as Subrecipients.

b. Continuum of Care Program

The Continuum of Care (CoC) Program consists of projects that provide housing and supportive services to formerly homeless individuals and families. The goal of projects funded under the CoC Program is to assist households with attaining and sustaining permanent housing as quickly as possible. In Snohomish County, CoC Program funds are currently used to support various projects, including Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Rapid Rehousing. In addition to these allowable project components, the interim rule also allows funding to be used to provide, to a limited degree, Prevention.

Snohomish County is the recipient for the majority of the awarded projects under the CoC Program. The County, as the Collaborative Applicant (CA) for the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care, contracts with various non-profit service providers to carry out these projects. These agencies are referred to as Subrecipients. Within the Everett/Snohomish County CoC, some agencies may also have direct contracts with HUD.

Policy on Project Selection

Annually, HUD publishes a Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the CoC Program competition. The County will notify community members and key stakeholders that the application is available and will publish all parts of the CoC Consolidated Application on the Snohomish County website with a deadline for project applications to be submitted to the County. During this competitive process, the County develops objective scoring criteria based on the criteria from the NOFA and local priorities that are consistent with the Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End

Homelessness. The Project Review Committee (PRC), an independent body, scores projects locally and recommends projects for inclusion in the application submitted to HUD. The County shall notify project applicants in a timely manner, per the NOFA guidelines, whether the project application(s) will be included in the CoC Consolidated Application submission. If a project is not recommended for funding, the County will notify the project applicant, in writing, of this decision.

These guidelines will be updated as necessary throughout the grant period and will continue to expand and include a variety of project components. The County reserves the right to revise the guideline as deemed necessary and will to the extent practicable or as required by HUD, consult with the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care, ESG subrecipients, CoC recipients/subrecipients, homeless or formerly homeless or other interested parties.

III. Coordination Among Providers

The County and the Continuum of Care have been engaged in planning activities to:

- ✓ Increase systems coordination among the various housing and service providers;
- ✓ Improve access for participants;
- ✓ Better target funding; and
- ✓ Better address the housing and service needs in our community.

The County, CoC and ESG (Sub)/Recipients will coordinate and integrate, to the maximum extent practicable, CoC- and ESG-funded activities as well as other homeless programs within the area covered by the Everett/Snohomish County CoC with other mainstream housing, health, social services, employment, education, and youth programs, including those identified in 24 CFR § 576.400(b) and (c).

a. Coordinated Entry System

The Continuum of Care's Coordinated Entry (CE) system has been developed in accordance with the HUD Continuum of Care Regulations. Participation in this system is mandatory for ESG and CoC (Sub)/Recipients. See the Snohomish County Continuum of Care: [Coordinated Entry Policies and Procedures](#), incorporated herein by reference.

b. Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity

i. Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Recipients shall market housing and supportive services to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, or handicap; and, shall provide program applicants and participants with information, in writing, on their rights and remedies under applicable federal, state, and local fair housing and civil rights laws. 24 CFR § 578.93(c). Subrecipients shall submit these written materials to the County as requested. The County shall review these documents for potential violations of fair housing laws and shall assist Subrecipients in coming into compliance with this requirement. If the County encounters a condition or action that impedes fair housing choice, the County shall work with the applicable jurisdiction(s) that provided the Certification of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan to address and remedy the violation(s). 24 CFR § 578.93(c)(2).

ii. Integration and Accessibility

Housing and supportive services must be offered in an integrated manner, such that persons with disabilities may enjoy a meaningful life within the community. See *Olmstead v. L.C.* (527 U.S. 581 (1999) 138 F.3d 893). Recipients shall offer housing and supportive services to enable individuals with disabilities to interact with nondisabled persons to the fullest extent possible. 24 CFR § 578.93(d). Reasonable accommodations and modifications must be offered when appropriate. See [Reasonable Accommodations and Modifications](#) below.

iii. Reasonable Accommodations and Modifications for Persons with Disabilities

Recipients are required to provide reasonable accommodations and modifications for persons with disabilities. A reasonable accommodation is defined as changing the rules, policies, or services so that a person with a disability has equal opportunity to use and enjoy a dwelling unit or common space. Permitting a person with a disability to have a service animal is an

example of a reasonable accommodation. A reasonable modification is defined as modifying a structure so that a person with a disability has the full enjoyment of the housing and related facilities. Installing a grab bar in the bathroom of a person with a disability is an example of a reasonable modification. For federally-funded housing, the recipient bears the burden of paying for the modification. Recipients must inform applicants during the intake process of their right to request a reasonable accommodation or modification.

iv. Discrimination Based on Household Composition

A recipient receiving funds under the ESG or CoC Programs cannot discriminate against individuals or families based on the composition of the family, the age of any members of the family, the disability status of any members of the family, marital status, actual or perceived sexual orientation, or gender identity. However, housing *may* be limited to families with children who are under the age of 18.

Refer to the Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity Final Rule, “2012 Equal Access Rule,” (77 FR 5662); Equal Access in Accordance With an Individual’s Gender Identity in Community Planning and Development Programs, “CPD Equal Access Rule,” (81 FR 64782); and HUD’s Frequently Asked Question regarding the definition of “family,”

<https://www.hudexchange.info/faqs/1529/how-is-the-definition-of-family-that-was-included>.

v. Preventing Involuntary Family Separation

In an effort to maintain family unity, for housing serving families with children, the age and gender of a child under age 18 shall not be used as a basis for denying any family’s admission. 24 CFR § 578.93(e). Additionally, recipients may not deny admission to any member of the family (e.g., 15-year old son).

vi. Equal Access in Accordance with Gender Identity

Recipients must follow HUD’s requirements regarding equal access per the 2012 Equal Access Rule (77 FR 5662) and the CPD Equal Access Rule (81 FR 64782).

Projects, including single-sex emergency shelters, must provide all individuals, including transgender individuals and other individuals who do not identify with the sex they were assigned at birth, with access to programs, benefits, services, and accommodations in accordance with their gender identity without being subjected to intrusive questioning or being asked to provide documentation.

Recipients’ policies and procedures must reflect that equal access is provided to individuals and families based on their gender identity. It is also recommended that recipients use this [Notice](#) to notify applicants and participants of the Equal Access rule requirements.

Once an individual or family is admitted for assistance, Recipients must take nondiscriminatory steps that may be necessary and appropriate to address privacy concerns raised by participants and, as needed, update admissions, occupancy, and operating policies and procedures in accordance with the CPD Equal Access Rule (81 FR 64782).

vii. Prioritized Subpopulations and Fair Housing Implications

Recipients shall comply with applicable civil rights laws, including the Fair Housing Act. Within this framework, these standards establish subpopulations to be prioritized for housing and services that align with the identified needs of the local community and the goals of the Federal Strategic Plan to End Homelessness. Subpopulations may be prioritized as long as doing so does not discriminate against any protected class under federal nondiscrimination laws in 24 CFR § 5.105; subpopulations may also be prioritized according to who needs the specialized supportive services that are offered by the project. 24 CFR § 578.93(b)(2) and (7).

1. *Dedicated versus Prioritized*

Projects and/or beds that are *dedicated* to serving a specific subpopulation must continue serving only this subpopulation. (For instance, a Permanent Supportive Housing project that is dedicated to serving chronically homeless individuals must continue serving only chronically homeless individuals). Projects and/or beds that are not currently dedicated to serving a specific subpopulation must give the designated subpopulations priority for admission, in the order established by these standards, when a bed becomes available through turnover. This means that if two otherwise eligible individuals are seeking admission into the program, one who falls within the designated prioritized subpopulation and one who does not, the individual who is in the designated prioritized subpopulation must be given priority for admission. **For both dedicated and prioritized beds, if there are no persons on a waiting list or applying for entrance to the program who fall within the dedicated or first priority subpopulation, recipients should not hold the unit vacant, but instead should serve the next prioritized subpopulation who may benefit from the services being provided.**

2. *Fair Housing Implications*

The Local Standards establish priority subpopulations by project type (i.e. Permanent Supportive Housing); recipients may not set more restrictive priorities unless a federal statute or executive order specifically authorizes this limitation, or unless expressly authorized by 24 CFR § 578.93(b)(1) to (7). For instance, while a Permanent Supportive Housing project may prioritize chronically homeless persons with a qualifying disability per the Local Standards, beds may not be reserved to persons with a *specific* disability (i.e. physical disability). If an individual who is otherwise qualified but who does not have a *physical* disability seeks admission and would benefit from the services offered, this person may not be excluded from the project. Alternatively, for example, recipients may reserve beds for persons with HIV/AIDS if the housing also receives funding from the Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS program (HOPWA).

IV. Policies & Procedures

To best meet the needs of the community and in accordance with 24 CFR § 576 and 24 CFR § 578, the following policies and procedures have been established to ensure consistent practices in regard to admission, service requirements, duration of assistance, and exiting for all homeless housing projects within the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care. All projects must use the Snohomish County Coordinated Entry system, which follows the adopted Orders of Priority, Attachment A.

a. Emergency Shelter (ESG only)

The overarching goal of ESG projects is to reduce the time spent homeless. ESG Emergency Shelter funds are intended to respond to crisis and provide short-term emergency assistance to enable homeless households to move toward independent living by obtaining permanent housing as quickly as possible.

i. Admission

To the extent practicable, recipients will prioritize individuals and families who are currently living in Snohomish County who have an identified prior residence as living in places not designed for, or not ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation including a car, a park, an abandoned building, a bus or train station, an airport, or a campground. Recipients that are defined as Victim Service Providers will exclusively serve individuals and families who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence. *See Section IV, [Victim Service Providers](#), and [Table 6.2](#), Category 4, for additional details.* All participants served in Emergency Shelter must meet the appropriate eligibility requirements as described in Section VI, [Participant Eligibility](#).

ii. Service Requirement

Each participant will be assessed to identify needs and barriers to obtain housing and increase self-sufficiency. An initial evaluation and assessment must be completed at program entry, including verifying and documenting eligibility. If a participant's stay in Emergency Shelter is longer than 30 days, then the recipient must reassess and document the need for continued services every 30 days while the participant continues in shelter. The reassessment must show that the participant needs additional time in shelter to obtain other housing, and would be unsheltered without ESG assistance.

Obtaining appropriate housing, particularly permanent housing, and addressing the most immediate and manageable barriers is the priority for emergency shelters. Given the expected short-period of assistance, the focus is on those barriers that can be addressed during the timeframe of assistance. Each participant will have a housing stability/service plan that may include longer-term solutions to other barriers or risk-factors that might destabilize a household after assistance has ended. *See Section XIV, [Recordkeeping Requirements](#).* This plan is to be completed at program entry and updated at least every 30 days for Emergency Shelter. The plan will be derived from the assessment and include at a minimum, housing stability goals and other goals as appropriate to the essential services identified in the Subrecipient's ESG Application and Statement of Work (Exhibit B) of the Contract. Each participant will participate in developing her/his own individualized housing stability/service plan to obtain housing and maintain housing stability after ESG-funded assistance ends.

Recipients may use their current evaluation and assessment form, reassessment form, tracking method, and housing stability/service plan, or develop new forms or other tracking methods. The evaluation, assessment, reassessment, housing stability/service plan, and goals must be documented according to the recipient's protocols for documentation, and at a minimum must be in a format that is readily available for monitoring. Essential services must be tied directly to the needs and barriers identified in the assessment and recipients are encouraged to build on the participants' strengths to attain housing stability and increase self-sufficiency.

iii. Lease Requirement

In ESG-Emergency Shelters, participants must *not* be required to sign a lease or occupancy agreement. For additional information, refer to Section XIII, [Housing Requirements](#).

iv. Duration of Assistance

ESG-Emergency Shelters must operate a maximum 90-day project model. To the extent practicable, participants will be assisted in obtaining housing within 30 days of entry into the emergency shelter. All ESG-shelters will strive to reduce the average length of stay. However, participants may stay longer in order to prevent them from becoming homeless, on the streets, or other places not meant for human habitation.

The County works with the Continuum of Care community stakeholders to develop policies for the maximum allowable length of stay in emergency shelters as well as to identify benchmarks to enhance efficient utilization of the homeless services system. These policies and benchmarks will be updated during the applicable funding rounds. Updates will be communicated through revisions to these Local Standards and in Subrecipient contracts.

v. Exiting

To the degree practicable, participants exiting emergency shelter will be assisted in accessing housing that best fits their needs, with a preference for assisting participants to access permanent housing. Exits may also include participants entering treatment facilities to address mental health, substance abuse, or medical needs; recipients will coordinate with the treatment provider to support a successful transition. When possible, housing options or other resources should be provided at exit, so that participants have knowledge of where to go when treatment is completed.

b. Transitional Housing (CoC only)

The policies and procedures in this Section b apply only to Transitional Housing funded under the CoC Program.

i. Admission

To the extent practicable, recipients will prioritize individuals and families who are currently living in Snohomish County; cannot be more appropriately served by another program or system of care; have an identified prior residence as living in places not designed for, or not ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation including a car, a park, an abandoned building, a bus or train station, an airport, or a campground; lack a support network and have no other options or resources for housing. Further, recipients shall prioritize participants who qualify for an emergency transfer consistent with the VAWA Written Standards, as described

in Appendix C. Transitional Housing is reserved for persons with high barriers who require longer-term interventions. All participants served in Transitional Housing must meet the appropriate eligibility requirements as described in Section VI, [Participant Eligibility](#).

ii. Service Requirement

For Transitional Housing projects, supportive services must be made available to participants throughout the duration of their residence in the project. Services must be necessary to assist participants to obtain and maintain permanent housing. Each participant must have an individual support plan in place, derived from recipients' ongoing, at least annual, assessment of participant needs and services must be adjusted accordingly. See Section XIV, [Recordkeeping Requirements](#).

iii. Lease Requirement

Participants must sign a lease or occupancy agreement that is for a term of at least one (1) month but no more than twenty-four (24) months and cannot be extended. For additional information, refer to Section XIII, [Housing Requirements](#).

iv. Duration of Assistance

Transitional Housing facilitates the movement of homeless households to permanent housing within 24 months of entry. Services may also be provided to former residents of Transitional Housing for no more than 6 months after leaving Transitional Housing to assist their adjustment to independent living.

Limitation on Transitional Housing

If permanent housing for a participant has not been located or if the participant requires additional time to prepare for independent living, Transitional Housing may be extended beyond the 24-month limit. However, if more than fifty percent (50%) of participants remain in the project beyond twenty-four (24) months, HUD may discontinue assistance for the project.

v. Exiting

The sole purpose of Transitional Housing is to assist participants to obtain permanent housing. Except in extenuating circumstances, participants will exit transitional housing to permanent housing within 24 months.

c. Homelessness Prevention (ESG Only)

Homelessness Prevention is intended to prevent households from moving into emergency shelter or other homeless situations.

i. Admission

Prevention assistance will be prioritized for individuals and families who are currently living in Snohomish County, cannot be more appropriately served by another program or system of care, lack a support network and have no other options or resources for housing. Prevention projects must collect documentation that participants would become homeless but for this assistance. All participants served under Prevention must meet the appropriate eligibility requirements as described in Section VI, [Participant Eligibility](#).

ii. **Service Requirement**

Prevention projects must require the participant to develop a plan on how they will retain permanent housing after assistance ends and to meet with a case manager not less than once per month* to assist the participant in maintaining long-term housing stability as set forth in 24 CFR § 576.401 (e)(1)(i). See *Section XIV, Recordkeeping Requirements*.

***Exception:** Recipients that also receive funding under the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (VAWA) or the Family Violence Prevention and Services Act (FVSP) are exempt from the requirement to meet with participants monthly because these programs prohibit making housing conditional on the participant’s acceptance of services. See § 576.401(e)(2). See also [Victim Service Providers](#).

Re-evaluation of eligibility is required for Prevention; re-evaluation must occur at least every three (3) months. Re-evaluations must be documented in each participant’s file and demonstrate that the participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without assistance. Re-evaluations must also demonstrate that the household’s annual income is less than or equal to 30% of the Area Median Income (AMI). Projects must follow evaluation and participant eligibility rules and regulations as set forth in 24 CFR § 576.401(a) through (e).

All supportive services will be provided as necessary to help participants maintain permanent housing, or move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing. Supportive services are limited with ESG funds and may be used only to provide housing relocation and stabilization services. Prevention assistance must be provided in accordance with the housing relocation and stabilization services requirements in 24 CFR § 576.104 and 576.105, the short- and medium-term rental assistance requirements in 24 CFR § 576.106, and the written standards and procedures established under 24 CFR § 576.400.

Rent Subsidy Models

Prevention funds are used to assist participants to remain in permanent housing and regain stability. Or, where the current housing does not meet the participant’s needs, the participant may move to more suitable housing. Funds may be used to provide short-term (up to 3 months) or medium-term (4 to 24 months) rental assistance over a 3-year period. Funding requirements may be further limited or defined by the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care in Notices of Funding Availability (NOFAs) or Requests for Proposals (RFPs) but at a minimum, all participants served in Prevention projects must have an identified rent subsidy model prior to receiving assistance or moving into a unit and this must be consistent throughout their term of service. The steps must be known (and documented) in advance and act as deadlines for increasing income. Whether the rent subsidy is based on participants’ income or a fixed rate, the subsidy declines in “steps” until the participants assume full responsibility for monthly housing costs either by:

- Using a fixed timeline; or
- When the participant has reached specific goals

Rent assistance will be graduated, so the participants’ share of rent will increase until they pay full rent. Should participants experience a situation that prevents them from achieving the graduated subsidy goal, then the subsidy may be extended or adjusted with a revised graduated subsidy established. Participants must be in compliance with the program and

working on their housing stability plan to be considered for an extension or revised graduated subsidy plan.

Participants may receive up to two (2) subsequent financial assistance payments after their graduated subsidy has ended if they were compliant with their housing stability plan and they experienced a hardship that prevented them from making their payment. Hardships may include a job loss or reduction in pay/hours, medical expenses, or other similar situation. The participant must not have exited the program to receive assistance. However, at no time may the rental assistance exceed 24 months in any three (3) year period.

iii. Lease Requirement

For ESG-Homelessness Prevention, participants must sign a legally binding, written lease agreement; however, there are no requirements regarding a minimum term or other standards. For additional information, refer to Section XIII, [Housing Requirements](#).

iv. Duration of Assistance

For participants seeking permanent housing, housing stability case management may not exceed 30 days. Once permanent housing is obtained, rental assistance may not exceed 24 months during any three (3) year period, although the assistance may be further limited or defined by the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care. A graduated subsidy model must be identified and applied to all participants as outlined above in Section c.ii, [Service Requirement](#).

v. Exiting

Prior to the assistance ending, a plan must be in place that identifies how the participant will maintain stability in permanent housing. If the participant is not yet able to retain permanent housing, they will be re-assessed. Participants may receive additional assistance to prevent them from becoming homeless, on the streets, or other places not meant for human habitation. However, participants may not receive more than 24 months of rental assistance in any three (3) year period.

d. Rapid Rehousing

Rapid Rehousing is a type of permanent housing that offers supportive services, as needed, and/or short-term (up to three (3) months) or medium-term (three (3) to 24 months) rental assistance in order to help homeless individuals or families move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability. 24 CFR § 578.37(a)(1)(ii). Participants may locate housing of their choice in the private rental market within Snohomish County.

Rapid Rehousing projects must comply with the [Office of Community and Homeless Services \(OCHS\) Rapid Rehousing Guide](#), which is incorporated herein by reference.

i. Admission

Recipients of Rapid Rehousing projects must accept new participants only through the Snohomish County Coordinated Entry System. Rapid Rehousing projects must collect documentation that participants would become homeless but for this assistance. Rapid Rehousing assistance will be prioritized for individuals and families according to the adopted Orders of Priority, Attachment A, which include policies for prioritizing participants who

qualify for an emergency transfer consistent with the VAWA Written Standards, as described in Appendix C. All participants served under Rapid Rehousing must meet the appropriate eligibility requirements as described in Section VI, [Participant Eligibility](#), and as further described in the [OCHS Rapid Rehousing Guide](#).

ii. Service Requirement

Refer to the [OCHS Rapid Rehousing Guide](#).

iii. Lease Requirement

Refer to the [OCHS Rapid Rehousing Guide](#). For CoC-Rapid Rehousing, participants must sign a lease that is for an initial term of one (1) year, that is terminable only for cause, and that automatically renews upon expiration (goes month-to-month). For ESG-Rapid Rehousing, participants must sign a legally binding, written lease agreement; however, there are no requirements regarding a minimum term or other standards. For additional information, refer to Section XIII [Housing Requirements](#).

iv. Duration of Assistance

Refer to the [OCHS Rapid Rehousing Guide](#).

v. Exiting

Refer to the [OCHS Rapid Rehousing Guide](#).

e. Permanent Supportive Housing (CoC only)

Permanent Supportive Housing provides assistance to individuals with disabilities and families in which one adult or child has a disability. The policies and procedures in this Section e apply to all Permanent Supportive Housing within the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care.

i. Admission

Recipients of Permanent Supportive Housing projects must accept new participants only through the Snohomish County Coordinated Entry System. Permanent Supportive Housing projects will be prioritized for individuals and families with the longest histories of homelessness and the most severe service needs, according to the adopted Orders of Priority, Attachment A, which include policies for prioritizing participants who qualify for an emergency transfer consistent with the VAWA Written Standards, as described in Appendix C. See also [HUD CPD-16-11, Notice on Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing](#). All participants served in Permanent Supportive Housing must meet the appropriate eligibility requirements as described in Section VI, [Participant Eligibility](#).

Severe Service Needs

The most severe service needs, which should be identified and verified through data-driven methods (e.g., an administrative data match or through the use of a standardized assessment tool and process), means that at least one (1) of the following is true:

- History of high utilization of crisis services, which include but are not limited to, emergency rooms, jails, and psychiatric facilities; and/or

- Significant health or behavioral health challenges, substance use disorders, or functional impairments which require a significant level of support in order to maintain permanent housing.
- For youth and victims of domestic violence, high risk of continued trauma or high risk of harm or exposure to very dangerous living situations.

ii. Service Requirement

Permanent Supportive Housing projects must offer supportive services for the participants that enable them to live as independently as is practicable throughout the duration of their residence in the project. Each participant must have an individual support plan in place, derived from recipients' ongoing, at least annual, assessment of participants' needs and services must be adjusted accordingly. *See Section XIV, [Recordkeeping Requirements](#).* Services must be necessary to assist participants obtain and maintain housing.

iii. Lease Requirement

Participants must sign a lease that is for an initial term of one (1) year, that is terminable only for cause, and that automatically renews upon expiration (goes month-to-month). For additional information, refer to Section XIII [Housing Requirements](#).

iv. Duration of Assistance

There is no designated length of stay for participants of this type of housing.

Participants receiving rental assistance are permitted to be out of their unit for the purpose of brief institutional stays (jail, hospital, treatment) for a period not to exceed 90 days per occurrence.

v. Exiting

Permanent Supportive Housing is intended to be available to participants for as long as it provides housing assistance that meets their needs. Successful exits from Permanent Supportive Housing include exiting to other permanent housing destinations.

f. All Project Types

Safeguards, Safety and Needs of Special Populations

i. Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, and Stalking

The 2013 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and HUD's final rule (81 FR 80798), which implements the requirements of VAWA, provide protections to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking under programs funded by HUD, including the CoC Program, ESG Program, and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program. Recipients are required to comply with the VAWA final rule and the locally adopted VAWA Written Standards, including Emergency Transfer Plan. The VAWA Written Standards, including the Emergency Transfer Plan, are located in Appendix C.

ii. Victim Service Providers

The term 'victim service provider' means a private nonprofit organization whose primary mission is to provide services to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Such organizations include rape crisis centers, battered women's shelters,

domestic violence transitional housing programs, and other programs (Section 401(32) McKinney-Vento Act).

Projects serving individuals or families who qualify under Category 4 of the Defining “Homeless” Rule (persons fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence) must follow all related federal and state laws, follow confidentiality policies, and have written policies and procedures regarding the provision of specific services to meet the safety and special needs of this population.

iii. Veterans

Projects serving veterans experiencing homelessness must prioritize those veterans who are ineligible for Veterans Affairs (VA) services, and work closely with the local Department of Veterans Affairs and coordinate resources with VA-funded housing and services (e.g. HUD-Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing (HUD-VASH), Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF), etc.). Veterans must be screened for eligibility for VA-funded housing and/or services.

iv. Youth

HUD’s definition of youth includes unaccompanied children under age 18 or youth between the ages of 18 and 24. Projects serving youth must prioritize youth based upon vulnerability to victimization, length of time homeless, unsheltered homeless, lack of access to family and community support networks, and current or past sexual exploitation.

It is important to note that youth are not responsible for obtaining their own eligibility documentation; instead, intake workers are responsible for documenting the youth’s eligibility (including homelessness status). Further, intake workers must consider the youth’s safety concerns before contacting third parties: intake workers must *not* contact anyone that the youth does not want contacted because of fears for his/her safety.

v. High Needs

Projects serving individuals and families with very high needs must provide shelter/housing and services that meet the special needs for these populations.

vi. Mobility for Participants Receiving Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

Participants who are receiving Tenant-Based Rental Assistance and have complied with all program requirements during their residence may retain the rental assistance and move to a different Continuum of Care geographic area in two (2) circumstances:

1. The recipient is able to meet *all program* requirements, either directly or through a third-party contract or agreement, in the geographic area where the participant chooses housing, 24 CFR § 578.51(c)(2) and (4);

or

2. If the participant has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and:
 - a. The participant:
 - Reasonably believes they are imminently threatened by harm from further domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking if they remained in the unit;

- Is able to document the violence and basis for their belief;
- Moves to protect their health and safety; and
- b. The recipient is able to meet *statutory* requirements, either directly or through a third-party contract or agreement, in the geographic area where the participant chooses housing, including:
 - HQS inspections;
 - Addressing the supportive service needs of participants; and
 - Ensuring that children are enrolled in school and connected to appropriate services in the community.

If each item in paragraph 2 is met, the recipient may continue to serve the participant in the new geographic area even if the recipient cannot meet all *regulatory* requirements, 24 CFR § 578.51(c)(3).

vii. Education Services

The educational needs of children and youth must be accounted for, to the maximum extent practicable, and families with children and unaccompanied youth must be placed as close as possible to the school of origin so as not to disrupt the children’s education. Projects that serve homeless families with children and/or unaccompanied youth must have policies and practices in place that are consistent with the laws related to providing education services to children and youth. These recipients must have a designated staff person to ensure that children and youth are enrolled in school and receive education services, as appropriate. 42 U.S.C. 11432 et. seq. Homeless families with children and unaccompanied youth must be informed of their eligibility for McKinney-Vento education services as well as other State and local education services. Recipients shall maintain documentation in the participant’s case file to demonstrate that these requirements have been met and that applicants and participants understand their rights.

Collaboration with McKinney-Vento Local Education Liaisons

Recipients must document whether school-aged children are eligible for McKinney-Vento services and whether the child is connected with a local education liaison. If the child is not already engaged, recipients must refer the family directly to the liaison at their school of choice. All applicants/participants with school-aged children must be provided with documentation that explains their rights under the McKinney-Vento Act and that provides contact information for the liaison at every school district within Snohomish County.

Collaboration with State Educational Coordinators

Recipients must also document that they have discussed the Washington State Early Childhood Education and Assistance Program (ECEAP), a free preschool program, with income- eligible families who have children between the ages of four (4) to five (5) years old.

viii. Low-Barrier and Housing First

Recipients that indicated in the applicable CoC Project Application that the project would follow a Low-Barrier and Housing First approach must operate the project accordingly. All other projects are strongly encouraged to use a Low-Barrier and Housing First approach to facilitate homeless individuals’ and families’ rapid return to housing.

A housing first approach allows eligible homeless individuals and families to enter the project without barriers, such as income or sobriety requirements, or service participation

requirements. Application and admission policies should be as streamlined and short as possible to move eligible individuals and families into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Projects using a housing first approach offer supportive services; however, participation in these services is based on the needs and desires of the program participant.

To be considered Housing First, the project must follow a Low-Barrier approach (as described below) *and* must *not* terminate participants from the program for the following reasons:

1. Failure to participate in supportive services
2. Failure to make progress on a service plan
3. Loss of income or failure to improve income
4. Being a victim of domestic violence
5. Any other activity not covered in a lease agreement typically found in the project's geographic area

To be considered Low-Barrier, participants must *not* be screened out based on the following:

1. Having too little or no income
2. Active or history of substance abuse
3. Having a criminal record with exceptions for state-mandated restrictions
4. History of domestic violence (e.g., lack of a protective order, period of separation from abuser, or law enforcement involvement)

Persons may be terminated from the program *only* when violations of the lease are serious, and only in the most severe cases. Use of alcohol or drugs in of itself (without other lease violations) is not a reason for program termination. It is important to note that a participant may be evicted from the housing unit, but this does not mean that the recipient must terminate the participant from the program; the recipient may continue serving the participant in another housing unit.

V. Components and Eligible Activities

This section will help to determine and define the allowable activities within a project as defined by the project component under both ESG and CoC. Components define a type of project (e.g., Transitional Housing) and have a set of allowable activities (e.g., Supportive Services). Activities are a set of allowable costs. For example, a phone line for a case manager might be considered a Supportive Services activity under the Transitional Housing component for the CoC Program.

ESG and CoC Programs each have five (5) eligible components that are detailed in [Table 5.1](#) (ESG) and [Table 5.7](#) (CoC). Rapid Rehousing, Homeless Prevention and HMIS are allowable components of both funding sources; however, the activities that are allowable vary by Program. Street Outreach and Emergency Shelter are eligible under ESG only. Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing and Supportive Services Only are unique to the CoC Program. It is important to become familiar with the allowable activities under the funded component. The areas in grey are currently not being funded.

The funded components of a project are described in the contract with HUD for direct recipients or with Snohomish County for Subrecipients.

a. Emergency Solutions Grant

i. Eligible ESG Components

<i>Table 5.1</i>		<i>ESG Eligible Components</i>			
Street Outreach	Emergency Shelter	Homelessness Prevention	Rapid Rehousing	HMIS	

ii. Eligible ESG Activities

1. *Street Outreach 24 CFR § 576.101 (ESG Only)*

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people, referred to as Street Outreach. However, there are no Street Outreach projects being funded with ESG at this time. Policies will be developed at the time that the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care chooses to fund projects under this component.

<i>Table 5.2</i>		<i>ESG Street Outreach - Eligible Activities</i>			
<i>Essential Services</i>					
Engagement	Case Management	Emergency Health Services	Transportation	Emergency Mental Health Services	Services for Special Populations

2. [Emergency Shelter](#) 24 CFR § 576.102 (ESG Only)

Definition

Emergency Shelter is defined as any facility, where the primary purpose is to provide “a temporary shelter for the homeless in general, or for specific populations of the homeless people and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements.

Any project that was funded under a Fiscal Year 2010 Emergency Solutions Grant may continue to be funded under ESG (24 CFR § 576.2).” However, because of the limited number of funding sources for which emergency shelter costs are eligible, Emergency Shelter will be prioritized for funding under ESG.

<i>Table 5.3</i>		<i>ESG Emergency Shelter – Eligible Activities</i>	
<i>Essential Services</i>			
Case Management	Child Care	Education Services	Employment Assistance & Job Search
Outpatient Health Services	Legal Services	Life Skills Training	
Mental Health Services	Substance Abuse Treatment Services	Transportation	Services for Special Populations
<i>Renovation</i>			
<i>Shelter Operations</i>			
<i>Assistance Required Under the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970</i>			

3. [Homelessness Prevention](#) 24 CFR § 576.103 (ESG Only)

Definition

Homelessness Prevention provides housing relocation, stabilization services and short- and medium-term rental assistance necessary to prevent an individual or family from moving into an emergency shelter or another place described in Category 1 of the Defining “Homeless” Rule, see [Table 6.2](#). Snohomish County is not currently pursuing projects for which this definition would apply. Policies will be developed at the time that the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care chooses to fund projects under this component.

<i>Table 5.4</i>		<i>ESG Homelessness Prevention – Eligible Activities</i>	
<i>Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services</i>			
<i>Short- and/or Medium-Term Rental Assistance</i>			

4. [Rapid Rehousing](#) 24 CFR § 576.104 (ESG)

Definition

Rapid Rehousing provides housing relocation, stabilization services and short- and medium-term rental assistance to help homeless individuals or families move as quickly as possible into permanent housing and achieve stability in that housing.

Please note: Rapid Rehousing varies between ESG and CoC Program Regulations. Refer to the [OCHS Rapid Rehousing Guide](#).

<i>Table 5.5</i>		<i>ESG Rapid Re-Housing – Eligible Activities</i>	
<i>Housing Relocation & Stabilization Services</i>			
<i>Short- and/or Medium-Term Rental Assistance</i>			

5. *HMIS Component 24 CFR § 576.107 (ESG)*

Section 416(f) of the McKinney-Vento Act requires for the first time that ESG-funded projects participate in the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The ESG interim rule makes certain costs eligible to the extent necessary to enable this participation. HUD published a proposed rule on HMIS, 24 CFR part 580, that will govern HMIS when it is published as final.

Please note: the HMIS Component varies between the ESG and CoC Program Regulations. See Section V.b for CoC information on the [HMIS component](#) and [HMIS eligible activities](#).

County policy is to share HMIS funds with Subrecipients. The amount available will be determined at the time of award and through the contracting process and shall be based upon funding available. If a Subrecipient receives funding allocated for HMIS costs, they must track the time spent entering HMIS data separately on a timesheet and provide back-up documentation when requested. A different line item will be provided on Subrecipient Invoices with the expectation of the HMIS time being reported separately.

6. *Administrative Costs (ESG)*

<i>Table 5.6</i>	<i>ESG Administrative Costs</i>
Snohomish County Human Services Department retains all administrative funds to manage contracts, complete monitoring and cost reimbursement activities.	

b. Continuum of Care

i. Eligible CoC Components

<i>Table 5.7</i>	<i>CoC Eligible Components</i>			
Permanent Housing (PH)	Transitional Housing (TH)	Supportive Services Only (SSO)	HMIS	Prevention (HPC* Only)
<i>Including:</i>				
PSH** RRH***				
*High Performing Community (as designated by HUD) **Permanent Supportive Housing ***Rapid Rehousing				

1. *Permanent Housing 24 CFR § 578.37(a)(1)(CoC)*

Definition

Permanent Housing is community-based housing, the purpose of which is to provide housing without a designated length of stay. Under the CoC Program, Permanent Housing includes both Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Rehousing.

a. [Permanent Supportive Housing](#) 24 CFR § 578.37(a)(1)(i)(CoC)

Definition

Permanent Supportive Housing provides assistance to individuals with disabilities and families in which one adult or child has a disability. Supportive Services designed to meet the needs of the participant must be made available to the participant.

b. [Rapid Rehousing](#) 24 CFR § 578.37(a)(1)(ii)(CoC)

Definition

CoC funds under Rapid Rehousing may be used to provide supportive services and/or short-term (up to 3 months), and/or medium-term (3 to 24 months) tenant-based rental assistance.

Please note: Rapid Rehousing varies between ESG and CoC Program Regulations. Refer to the [OCHS Rapid Rehousing Guide](#).

2. [Transitional Housing](#) 24 CFR § 578.37(a)(2)(CoC)

Definition

Transitional Housing is housing that facilitates the movement of homeless individuals and families to permanent housing within 24 months.

3. [Supportive Services Only](#) 24 CFR § 578.37(a)(3) (CoC)

Definition

Projects that contain a Supportive Services Only (SSO) component provide supportive services to unsheltered and sheltered homeless persons for whom the recipient is not providing housing or housing assistance. The lack of housing or housing assistance provision is the defining difference between a project that is considered to be an SSO project, versus a project that is considered to be a housing project even if the only activities funded under the CoC are services. The County is not currently funding projects for which this definition would apply.

4. [HMIS](#) 24 CFR § 578.37(a)(4)(CoC)

Under the CoC Program, only the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) Lead, in this case Snohomish County, may apply for a project with an HMIS component; however, HMIS may be an eligible cost for a recipient if permitted by the contract.

Please note: the HMIS Component varies between the ESG and CoC Program Regulations. See Section V.a for ESG information on [HMIS eligible activities](#) and Section V.b for CoC information on [HMIS eligible activities](#).

5. [Prevention](#) 24 CFR § 578.37(a)(5)(CoC)

Homelessness Prevention is an eligible component under the CoC Program only for Continuums of Care that are designated as a High Performing Community (HPC) as defined by Subpart E of 24 CFR § 578. Snohomish County is not currently designated as an HPC.

ii. Eligible CoC Activities

The CoC Program allows for a number of different eligible activities. Each project’s ability to expend funds for the costs listed below is limited by the project’s component, project application, Subrecipient Contract with the County and the NOFA.

Please note that the following is a list of all eligible activities under the CoC Interim Rule. Costs such as *CoC Planning Activities* and *UFA Costs* are eligible only if the County is funded for such activities, and then only the County, as the Collaborative Applicant, can bill to them. Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction and Relocation are onetime costs and the County is not currently pursuing such activities due to limited funding. In the table below, activities have been shaded in grey to indicate that they are not billable.

<i>Table 5.8</i>		<i>CoC Eligible Activities</i>			
CoC Planning Activities		UFA* Costs		Acquisition	
Rehabilitation		New Construction		Leasing	
Rental Assistance		Supportive Services		Operating Costs	
HMIS	Project Administration	Relocation Costs		Indirect Costs	
*Unified Funding Agency					

As mentioned above, the CoC Program authorizes a variety of eligible activities; however, projects may charge costs to the grant only that are agreed upon in the contract between the Subrecipient and Snohomish County or between the direct recipient and HUD. Therefore, activities that are not being utilized locally have not been included below.

<i>Table 5.9</i>		<i>CoC Eligible Activities* by Component</i>			
		PH: PSH	PH: RRH	TH	
Housing Costs**	Leasing	X		X	
	Rental Assistance	X	X	X	
	Operating	X		X	
Supportive Services		X	X	X	
HMIS		X	X	X	
Administration		X	X	X	
Indirect Costs		X	X	X	
* Refer to Eligible CoC Activities below.					
**The following Housing Costs may not be combined in the same project:					
- Rental Assistance and Leasing					
- Rental Assistance and Operating					

1. Leasing 24 CFR § 578.49 (CoC)

Leasing funds under the CoC Program may be used to lease a structure or individual units to provide housing or supportive services to homeless persons. Funds cannot be used to lease units or structures owned by the recipient, Subrecipient, their parent organization(s), or other organizations more fully described in 24 CFR § 578.49(a) unless authorized by HUD.

Where utilities are included in the rent amount, utilities (electricity, gas, water) are considered a leasing cost. Where the utilities are separate from the rent, they are considered an operating cost. Utilities for supportive service structures are considered a supportive services cost regardless of utilities being included or excluded from the rent amount.

Leasing funds may be used to pay a security deposit but it must not exceed two months of actual rent. It is permissible to pay first and last month's rent.

<i>Table 5.10</i>		CoC Leasing – Eligible Costs*	
<i>Length of Housing Assistance</i>			
Transitional Housing <i>Up to 24 months</i>		Permanent Supportive Housing <i>Unlimited</i>	
<i>Model of Assistance</i>			
Structure(s)	Portion of Building(s)	Individual Units	
<i>Other Eligible Costs</i>			
Vacancy Payment – Recipients must abide by the terms of the master lease and pay rent for the unit regardless of whether the unit is occupied. However, the recipient must make every effort to house an eligible participant in the vacant unit as quickly as possible.			
Utilities (electricity, gas, water) – only if included in the rent		Security Deposits – not to exceed 2 months of rent	
* Damages are not an eligible Leasing cost.			

<i>Table 5.11</i>		CoC Leasing – Key Requirements	
Unit Rent Standard	Rent paid by the recipient for a unit must be reasonable in comparison to similar units, cannot exceed comparable unassisted units and cannot exceed Fair Market Rent. <i>See Section XIII.d, Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent.</i>		
Unit Lease – Master Lease and Sublease	Agencies must have a “master” lease agreement with the landlord/owner. Leasing costs are paid directly to the landlord/owner in accordance with the master lease. Recipients must have a sublease in place with participants. <i>See Section XIII.e, Housing Agreements.</i>		
Participant Rent	Agencies are not required to have participants pay rent, but if they choose to charge participants rent, the rent must be calculated in accordance with 24 CFR § 578.77, and cannot exceed the highest of 30% of the participant’s adjusted monthly income, 10% of the participant’s monthly income, or the welfare rent. For further guidance on calculating rent, refer to Section X.g, Calculating Rent (or Occupancy Charge) . Any participant rent that is collected is considered Program Income and must be used for eligible costs in accordance with 24 CFR § 578.97.		

2. *Rental Assistance 24 CFR § 578.51 (CoC)*

Rental assistance funds may be used to provide homeless individuals or families with short-, medium- or long-term rental assistance as outlined below. Rental assistance cannot be provided to participants who are already receiving rental assistance, or living

in a housing unit receiving rental assistance or operating assistance through other federal, State, or local sources.

Administering Rental Assistance

Contracting for and making rental assistance payments to landlords, as well as conducting [Housing Quality Standards \(HQS\) Inspections](#) are considered to be a service delivery cost of rental assistance and is therefore an eligible cost under this section. Other eligible costs of administering rental assistance include: examining participant income and family composition; providing housing information and assistance; and receiving new participants into the program.

<i>Table 5.12</i>	<i>CoC Rental Assistance – Eligible Costs</i>		
<i>Length of Housing Assistance</i>			
<i>Short-Term Up to 3 months</i>	<i>Medium-Term From 3 to 24 months</i>	<i>Long-Term >24 months</i>	
<i>Model of Assistance</i>			
<i>Tenant Based Participants choose unit</i>	<i>Sponsor Based Participants reside in housing owned or leased by Sponsor</i>	<i>Project Based Units are provided through a contract with the owner</i>	
<i>Other Eligible Costs</i>			
<i>Vacancy Payment – up to 30 days following end of the month when unit vacated</i>	<i>Property Damage – may not exceed one month’s rent; one- time cost per participant at the time participant exits unit</i>	<i>Security Deposits – not to exceed 2 months of rent</i>	
<i>Administering Rental Assistance – Eligible Costs</i>			
<i>Processing rental payments to landlords</i>	<i>Examining participant income and family composition</i>	<i>Providing housing information and assistance</i>	
<i>Inspecting units for compliance with Housing Quality Standards (HQS)</i>		<i>Receiving new participants into the program</i>	

Table 5.13		CoC Rental Assistance – Key Requirements	
Unit Rent Standard	The unit rent must be reasonable in comparison to similar units and cannot exceed comparable unassisted units. <i>See Section XIII.d, Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent.</i>		
Unit Lease – Lease and Rental Assistance Agreement	Participants must have a lease agreement with the landlord/owner of housing. In addition, recipients may make rental assistance payments only to landlords/owners with whom the recipient has a rental assistance agreement. The rental assistance agreement must include the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, the term of the agreement, that the landlord/owner will provide the recipient with a copy of all written notices to the participant (including notices to vacate, notices of noncompliance, etc.). <i>See Section XIII.e, Housing Agreements.</i>		
Participant Rent	Except in Rapid Rehousing projects, participants must contribute toward their rent in accordance with 3(a)(1) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 USC 1437a(a)(1)). Changes to rental payment amounts must be made as changes in income are identified (no less than annually). For further guidance on calculating rent, refer to Section X.g, Calculating Rent (or Occupancy Charge) .		

3. *Supportive Services 24 CFR § 578.53 (CoC)*

Supportive Services funds may be used to provide supportive services that address the special needs of participants. Services must be limited to those which assist participants in obtaining and maintaining housing. Ongoing, at least annual, assessments of service needs are required and services should be adjusted accordingly. Where supportive services are provided within a facility not contained in a housing structure, the costs of operation of the facility are eligible, including maintenance, repair, building security, utilities and equipment.

The following table is a complete list of eligible costs under this component. *See 24 CFR § 578.53(e) for additional details about what these costs include.*

Table 5.14		CoC Supportive Services – Eligible Costs	
Annual Assessment of Service Needs	Assistance with Moving Costs	Case Management	
	Food	Housing Search & Counseling Services	
Employment Assistance & Job Training	Outpatient Services	Outreach Services	
	Education Services	Legal Services	
Mental Health Services	Substance Abuse Treatment Services	Transportation	
Child Care	Utility Deposits	Direct Provision of Services	
Life Skills Training			

4. *Operating Costs 24 CFR § 578.55 (CoC)*

Operating funds may be used to pay the day-to-day costs of operation of transitional and permanent housing in a single structure or individual units. Operating costs for

supportive service facilities are considered supportive services; see Section V.b, [Supportive Services](#).

Table 5.15		CoC Operating – Eligible Costs	
Model of Assistance			
Structure		Individual Units	
Eligible Costs			
Repair & Maintenance	Property Tax & Insurance	Scheduled payments to reserve	Security*
Electricity, Gas & Water	Furniture		Equipment

*Where >50% of the units are paid for with grant funds

Table 5.16		CoC Operating – Key Requirements	
Unit Rent Standard	Not applicable.		
Unit Lease	Participants must have a lease or occupancy agreement with the recipient. See Section XIII.e, Housing Agreements .		
Participant Rent	Agencies are not required to have participants pay rent, but if they choose to charge participants rent, the rent must be calculated in accordance with 24 CFR § 578.77, and cannot exceed the highest of 30% of the participant’s adjusted monthly income, 10% of the participant’s monthly income, or the welfare rent. For further guidance on calculating rent, refer to Section X.g, Calculating Rent (or Occupancy Charge) . Any participant rent that is collected is considered Program Income and must be used for eligible costs in accordance with 24 CFR § 578.97.		

5. HMIS 24 CFR § 578.57 (CoC)

HMIS funds may be used to pay the costs of contributing data to the Snohomish County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

Please note: the HMIS Component varies between the ESG and CoC Program Regulations. See Section V.a for ESG information on [HMIS eligible activities](#) and Section V.b for CoC information on the [HMIS component](#).

Table 5.17		CoC HMIS – Eligible Costs	
Purchasing/Leasing Computer Hardware	Purchasing Software or Software Licenses	Purchasing/Leasing Equipment (telephones, fax machines, furniture)	Obtaining Technical Support
Leasing Office Space	Electricity, Gas, Water, Phone Service, High Speed Data Transmission	Salaries for Operating HMIS	Costs of Staff to Travel and Attend HUD Sponsored/ Approved Training on HMIS
Staff travel Costs to Conduct Intake		Participation Fees Charged by the Lead	

6. *Project Administration 24 CFR § 578.59 (CoC)*

CoC-funded projects may apply to use up to 10% of their project funds to pay for administrative costs. The NOFA may further limit project requests for administrative costs. For instance, during the FY2013 NOFA, local projects were limited to requesting no more than 7% in order to receive maximum points in this section of the application.

For projects through Snohomish County, administrative funds are split between the County (50%) and the Subrecipient (50%) for all projects unless determined otherwise by the County and Subrecipient.

Staff and overhead costs directly related to carrying out eligible costs are considered eligible under those activities and are not considered project administration.

<i>Table 5.18</i>		<i>CoC Administrative Costs</i>	
<i>General Management & Oversight</i>			
Preparing Budgets & Schedules	Assure Compliance	Development of Agreements to Carry Out Program Activities	
Monitoring for Progress & Compliance	Preparing HUD Reports	Coordinating Resolution of Findings	
Evaluating Results & Objectives		Managing/Supervising Staff Who Engage in General Management & Oversight	
<i>Training on CoC Requirements</i>		<i>Environmental Reviews</i>	

7. *Indirect Costs 24 CFR §578.63*

Indirect costs are eligible under the CoC Program and must be in accordance with OMB Uniform Guidance.

VI. Participant Eligibility

Eligibility for assistance under CoC and ESG Programs is determined by HUD Regulations 24 CFR § 578, and 24 CFR § 576 respectively. Eligibility is further defined by project component. The table below provides an overview of eligibility by component and funding type. Eligibility may be further restricted by the contract.

a. Eligibility By Component

<i>Table 6.1</i>		<i>Eligibility By Component</i>					
Component	Funding	Homeless Status Category*			Income**	Disability	Chronic Homeless (CH)
		1	2	4	30%		
Shelter	ESG	X	X	X	N/A		
Prevention	ESG		X	X	X		
RRH	ESG / CoC	X			Required at Revaluation Only		
Transitional	CoC	X	X	X	N/A		
PSH	CoC	X			N/A	X	Prioritized
- PSH – CH Dedicated	CoC	X***			N/A	X	X
- PSH – DedicatedPLUS	CoC	X****			N/A	X	Prioritized

X = Required
 N/A = Not Applicable
 *Homeless Status Categories are established by the Defining “Homeless” Rule; see Table 5.2 for corresponding categories
 **Participant’s annual income may not exceed the specified % of median family income for the area (AMI), as determined by HUD
 ***Permanent Supportive Housing that is dedicated to chronically homeless households must serve only persons who qualify as chronically homeless who are coming from a place not meant for human habitation, safe haven, or emergency shelter. While persons in transitional housing are considered to be Category 1 homeless, they do not qualify as chronically homeless.
 ****PSH – DedicatedPLUS is a permanent supportive housing project where 100 percent of the beds are dedicated to serve individuals, households with children, and unaccompanied youth that at intake are:

- (1) Experiencing chronic homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 578.3;
- (2) Residing in a transitional housing project that will be eliminated and meets the definition of chronically homeless in effect at the time in which the individual or family entered the transitional housing project;
- (3) Residing in a place not meant for human habitation, emergency shelter, or safe haven but were unable to maintain a housing placement and met the definition of chronic homeless as defined by 24 CFR 578.3 prior to entering the project;
- (4) Residing in transitional housing funded by a Joint TH and PH-RRH component project and who were experiencing chronic homelessness as defined at 24 CFR 578.3 prior to entering the project.

b. Homeless Eligibility Criteria

In order to receive assistance, persons must meet the HUD definition of homeless as detailed below in [Table 6.2](#) for the duration of their participation in ESG projects, and at entry for CoC projects.

<i>Table 6.2</i>		Homeless Eligibility Criteria	
Cat.	Description	Component	Criteria
1	Literally Homeless	<i>Emergency Shelter</i> <i>Transitional Housing</i> <i>Rapid Rehousing</i> <i>Permanent Supportive Housing</i>	A household is literally homeless if they lack fixed, regular & adequate nighttime residence, meaning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sleeping in a place not designed for, or not ordinarily used as, a regular sleeping accommodation, including a car, a park, an abandoned building, a bus or train station, an airport, or a campground. • Living in a shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements, including congregate shelters, transitional housing, hotels/motels paid for by charitable organizations, or federal/state/local government programs. • Exiting an institution such as a jail or hospital where they resided for 90 days or less AND was residing in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering the institution.
2	Imminent Risk of Homelessness	<i>Emergency Shelter</i> <i>Transitional Housing</i> <i>Prevention</i>	A household that will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence provided that: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The residence will be lost within 14 days of the application for assistance • No subsequent residence has been identified; AND • The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing
3	Unaccompanied Youth	<i>Not Applicable</i>	<i>Snohomish County is not currently pursuing projects for which this definition would apply</i>
4	Fleeing or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence	<i>Emergency Shelter</i> <i>Transitional Housing</i> <i>Prevention</i>	Households fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or other dangerous or life threatening conditions related to violence, who: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Have no identified subsequent residence; AND • Lack the resources and support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing.

c. Income 24 CFR § 576.103

Income limits are based on Area Median Income (AMI) and are updated at least annually by HUD. Projects that have an income eligibility requirement must ensure they are using the most current information available. Current income limits can be found at <http://www.huduser.org/portal/datasets/il.html>

d. Disability

In order to qualify for [Permanent Supportive Housing](#), the homeless household must have an adult or child member with a disability that meets the definition below (Docket No. FR-5333-F-02).

<i>Table 6.3</i>	<i>Disability</i>
Physical, Mental or Emotional Impairment	
A person shall be considered to have a disability if he or she has a disability that:	
(i)	is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration;
(ii)	Substantially impedes the individual’s ability to live independently;
(iii)	Could be improved by the provision of more suitable housing conditions; and
(iv)	Is a physical, mental, or emotional impairment, including impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, posttraumatic stress disorder, or brain injury.
Developmental Disability	
A person will also be considered to have a disability if he or she has a developmental disability, as defined in section 102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 U.S.C. 15002)	
HIV/AIDS	
A person will also be considered to have a disability if he or she has acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, including infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).	
Other Considerations	
Notwithstanding the preceding provisions of this definition, the term <i>person with disabilities</i> includes, except in the case of the Single Room Occupancy (SRO) component, two or more persons with disabilities living together, one or more such persons living with another person who is determined to be important to their care or well-being, and the surviving member or members of any household described in the first sentence of this definition who were living, in a unit assisted under this part, with the deceased member of the household at the time of his or her death. (In any event, with respect to the surviving member or members of a household, the right to rental assistance under this part will terminate at the end of the grant period under which the deceased member was a participant.)	

e. Chronic Homelessness

Some projects under the CoC Program are specifically dedicated to or prioritized for persons with a disability who have had several episodes of homelessness or an extended duration of homeless, which is referred to as *Chronic Homelessness*.

i. Definition of Chronic Homelessness 24 CFR § 578.3

A homeless individual with a [disability](#) who lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter and who has been homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter continuously for at least twelve (12) months or on at least four (4) separate occasions in the last three (3) years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least twelve (12) months and each break in

homelessness separating the occasions included at least seven (7) consecutive nights of not living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter.

A person who meets the chronic homeless definition as described above, but who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days, and who was on the streets or in emergency shelter immediately before entering the institution, also qualifies as chronically homeless.

Chronically homeless persons also includes a family with an adult head of household (or if there is no adult in the family, a minor head of household) who meets all the criteria of chronic homelessness, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

<i>Table 6.4</i>		<i>Duration of Homelessness</i>
Duration	Definition	
Continuous, for at least twelve (12) months		
On the streets or in emergency shelter continuously, without a break, for at least twelve (12) months		
Continuous	A stay on the streets or in emergency shelter without a break.	
Break	At least seven (7) or more consecutive nights not residing on the streets or in emergency shelter. Stays in institutional care facilities for fewer than 90 days do not constitute a break in homelessness, but rather such stays are included in the 12-month total, as long as the individual was living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility.	
Twelve (12) Continuous Months	Twelve (12) consecutive calendar months. NOTE: If the person has a documented encounter with a homeless service provider on a single day within a given month, this is sufficient to consider the person homeless for the entire calendar month, unless there is evidence of a break in homelessness. This applies ONLY if the encounter is documented by third-party documentation – a self-declaration is insufficient.	
At least four (4) separate occasions in the last three (3) years where the combined occasions equal at least twelve (12) months		
On the streets or emergency shelter on four (4) separate, distinct, and sustained occasions in the last three (3) years, as long as the combined occasions equal at least twelve (12) months and each break in homelessness separating the occasions included at least seven (7) consecutive nights of not living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter		
Occasion	Separate and Distinct	Stay on the streets or in emergency shelter is interrupted by a Break (period of seven (7) or more consecutive nights residing in a place other than on the streets or in emergency shelter).
	Sustained	Stay on the streets or in emergency shelter is more at least one (1) night.
Three (3) years	Thirty-six (36) consecutive calendar months	
Twelve (12) Total Months	Four (4) separate occasions on the streets or emergency shelter that equal a cumulative total of twelve (12) months, meaning twelve (12) calendar months.	

ii. Chronically Homeless Veterans

The Department of Veteran’s Affairs (VA) conducts an initial verification of status and subsequently provides services to qualified veterans through a single episode of care. This VA

“episode of care” may consist of services provided by different VA providers and/or different VA programs. Veterans who have been identified as chronically homeless through the VA’s initial intake maintain this status throughout his/her episode of VA care. Therefore, projects that are dedicated to or prioritized for chronically homeless persons may serve a person documented as chronically homeless by the VA, no matter the services received during his/her episode of VA care (i.e., a project may serve a person identified as chronically homeless by the VA, even if (s)he was in VA-transitional housing).

iii. Chronic Homelessness and Rapid Rehousing

Persons identified as chronically homeless prior to enrolling in a rapid rehousing project *maintain* their status as chronically homeless while they receive rapid rehousing assistance. However, chronic homelessness must be documented (as described in Section VII, [Documentation Standards](#)) prior to entering the rapid rehousing program. Therefore, projects that are dedicated to or prioritized for chronically homeless persons may serve a person who is receiving rapid rehousing assistance as long as his/her chronic homeless status was documented prior to entering the rapid rehousing project.

f. Special Considerations for Serving a Person Who May be Undocumented

Eligibility for the receipt of public benefits is restricted by The Personal Responsibility and Work Opportunity Reconciliation Act of 1996 which provides that people who are undocumented are not to receive public benefits. The Act further specifies how to inquire into a person’s status. However, programs that are necessary for the protection of life or safety, which provide short-term shelter or housing assistance, non-cash services at the community level, which is not means-tested are exempt.

This exemption does not apply to permanent housing programs however. HUD clarifies this matter through the SHP Desk Guide as such, “[...] nonprofit organizations are not required to, but may, verify an applicant’s citizenship or immigration status before providing assistance. If a nonprofit elects to verify citizenship or immigration status, they must follow the procedures required by the Act and should consult with their legal counsel on how to comply.”

g. Special Considerations for Households if Individual Members are Residing in Different Places

Persons presenting together as a household may be served together, regardless of marital status, actual or perceived sexual orientation, or gender identity. Refer also to Section III.b.iv, [Discrimination Based on Household Composition](#).

The implications of this are that household members may be residing in different places at entry. In order to determine the household’s eligibility for assistance, the recipient must determine eligibility based on the status of:

1. The adult head of household; or
2. The minor head of household when no adult is present.

If there is more than one (1) adult in the household, the household may choose which adult is considered to be the head of household for the purposes of determining eligibility.

Please note that the person, whose eligibility qualifies the entire household, must meet all of the applicable eligibility requirements for the project.

Refer also to HUD's Frequently Asked Question,
<https://www.hudexchange.info/faqs/2318/how-should-recipients-determine-a-family-eligibility-for-assistance/>.

VII. Documentation Standards for Eligibility for Assistance

a. Eligibility Overview

Participants must be deemed eligible as described in Section VI, [Participant Eligibility](#). The tables below describe the required documentation for each funding source and project component and details the type of documentation required to meet federal requirements and local standards. Required documentation must be clearly noted and documented in the participant’s case file. The County has developed standard forms that may be used by recipients to document eligibility; these forms are located on the County’s Continuum of Care Program webpage: <https://snohomishcountywa.gov/2748/CoC-Program>.

b. Homeless Verification

Intake staff are required to document homelessness for all persons seeking assistance. Determination and documentation of eligibility must be based on homeless status at intake; intake is the time the individual or family enters the project and begins receiving assistance under the grant program.

Unless otherwise noted, the general order of priority for obtaining evidence is third-party documentation first, intake worker observations second, and certification by the person seeking assistance third. However, for homeless assistance projects that provide emergency assistance, such as emergency shelter and street outreach, a lack of third-party documentation must not prevent an individual or family from being immediately admitted. Persons seeking emergency assistance may certify his/her homelessness via sign-in sheet.

Cat.	Description	Component	Documentation
1	Literally Homeless	<i>Emergency Shelter</i> <i>Rapid Rehousing</i> <i>Transitional Housing</i> <i>Permanent Supportive Housing</i>	1. Written observation by outreach worker of the conditions where the individual or family is living; OR 2. Written referral by another housing or service provider; OR 3. Certification by the household seeking assistance/self-declaration*. 4. For households exiting an institution – one of the above AND discharge paperwork or written/oral referral, OR written record of intake worker’s due diligence to obtain evidence AND self-declaration* by individual that they exited institution.

2	Imminent Risk of Homelessness	<i>Emergency Shelter</i> <i>Prevention</i> <i>Transitional Housing</i>	1. Court order resulting from an eviction action notifying the household they must leave; OR 2. For household leaving hotel/motel that they were paying for, evidence that they lack the financial resources to stay; OR 3. Documented and verified oral statement; AND <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Certification that no subsequent residence is identified; AND b. Self-declaration* or other written documentation that the individual lacks the financial resources and support necessary to obtain permanent housing.
4	Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence	<i>Emergency Shelter</i> <i>Prevention</i> <i>Transitional Housing</i>	For victim service providers: Self-declaration/oral statement by the household seeking assistance which states: they are fleeing, they have no subsequent residence, and they lack resources. The statement must be certified by intake worker. For non-victim service providers: 1. Self-declaration/oral statement by household seeking assistance which states: they are fleeing, they have no subsequent residence, and they lack resources. 2. If the household is not jeopardized, the oral statement that the household is fleeing must be verified by intake worker or by written referral by an organization from which assistance was sought for domestic violence.

*Self-Declarations must generally be accompanied by intake worker documentation of due diligence to obtain third-party verification.

Due Diligence

Written documentation of due diligence must describe efforts to obtain third-party documentation (e.g. phone logs, email correspondence, copies of certified letters), and must be signed and dated by intake staff as true and complete.

Due diligence is not defined by HUD; locally, it is interpreted to mean making reasonable attempts to obtain third-party documentation. Intake workers must document these reasonable attempts, the outcome of the effort, and obstacles encountered. "Reasonable attempts" means that the intake worker, with the assistance of the applicant, creates a comprehensive list of third parties who may have knowledge of the applicant's homelessness, and that more than one (1) attempt was made to contact each identified third-party.

c. Disability Verification

<i>Table 7.2</i>	<i>Disability Verification</i>
1. 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; OR	
2. Written verification from the Social Security Administration; OR	
3. The receipt of a disability check; OR	
4. Intake staff-recorded observation of a disability that, no later than 45 days of the application for assistance, is confirmed and accompanied by evidence (as outlined in this table number 1, 2, 3 or 5)**; OR	
5. Other documentation approve by HUD.	
*An exception to the licensing requirement is made only for persons certified as a Chemical Dependency Professional (CDP), as defined in Chapter 18.205 RCW; this exception does not extend to a certified Chemical Dependency Professional – Trainee (CDP-T).	
**Recipients are discouraged from admitting participants into their project without confirmation of a qualifying disability and documented evidence of that disability. Recipients that choose to admit participants under Category 4 of the table above, do so at their own risk. If confirmation of disability and evidence are not attained within 45 days, the recipient will not be reimbursed for costs incurred for that participant.	

d. Special Considerations for Documenting Chronic Homelessness

For each person applying to the project, written documentation must be provided by an appropriate third party that verifies the person’s status as chronically homeless. Letters may be written and signed by either homeless shelter providers, homeless outreach workers or other homeless service providers. An HMIS printout that demonstrates that the individual or family meets the criteria for chronic homelessness may be substituted for a letter. Letters and HMIS printouts must:

- ✓ Be on letterhead stationery with the name, address and phone number of the agency;
- ✓ Contain the full name of the participant;
- ✓ Contain dates verifying the timeframe of homelessness including both a start date and completion date; and
- ✓ Be signed by a staff member whose title appears on the letter.

If all other efforts to obtain third-party documentation have been exhausted and unsuccessful, a participant self-declaration may be used in the absence of any other documentation. However, this should be a rare exception; recipients must document their attempts to obtain documentation in order to demonstrate due diligence and must document the situation in which the individual has been living. Self-declarations should be used only in the rarest and most extreme cases (e.g. where the individual has been in a place not meant for human habitation in a secluded area without any contact with anyone for that period). For at least 75 percent of the chronically homeless households assisted by a recipient in a project during an operating year, no more than three (3) months of living on the streets or emergency shelter may be documented by self-declaration.

Recipients should expect that chronic homeless documentation for the majority of participants will be pieced together from several sources.

i. Documenting Duration of Homelessness

To properly document the length of time homeless, documentation must include the start and end date of each occasion of homelessness.

<i>Table 7.3</i>		<i>Documenting Duration of Homelessness</i>	
Definition		Documentation	
Continuous, for at least twelve (12) months: On the streets or emergency shelter continuously, without a break, for at least twelve (12) months.		At least nine (9) of the 12 months must be documented through third-party documentation for at least 75 percent of the chronically homeless households assisted in a project during an operating year.	
At least four (4) separate occasions in the last three (3) years: On the streets or emergency shelter on four (4) separate, distinct, and sustained occasions in the last three (3) years.		Breaks in homelessness may be documented through self-certifications.	
		<u>NOTE: third-party documentation of a single encounter with a homeless service provider on a single day within one (1) month is sufficient to consider an individual as homeless and living or residing in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or an emergency shelter for the entire calendar month (e.g., a documented encounter on May 5, 2015, counts for May 1 to May 31, 2015).</u>	

ii. Documenting Disability

Refer to Disability Verification, [Table 7.2](#) above.

iii. Documenting Severity of Service Needs for Prioritization

Chronically homeless individuals or families with the most severe service needs must be [prioritized](#) for permanent supportive housing projects. Severe service needs must be identified and verified through data-driven methods such as an administrative data match or through the use of a standardized assessment tool that can identify the severity of needs, such as the Investing in Futures Housing Assessment. This determination must be based on the severity of the needs of the individual, not on a specific diagnosis or disability type.

Further information regarding documenting Chronic Homelessness can be found in HUD’s Notice on Prioritizing Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness and Other Vulnerable Homeless Persons in Permanent Supportive Housing, located at:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/notice-cpd-16-11-prioritizing-persons-experiencing-chronic-homelessness-and-other-vulnerable-homeless-persons-in-psh.pdf>.

Refer also to HUD’s Defining Chronic Homelessness Final Rule, located at: <https://www.hudexchange.info/resources/documents/Defining-Chronically-Homeless-Final-Rule.pdf>.

VIII. Changes in Household Composition

Projects are frequently targeted to serving specific homeless populations and/or subpopulation(s) per the project application, contract, and/or applicable regulations. For instance, one project may be targeted to serve homeless individuals while another may be targeted to serve homeless families with children. Please note that in targeting services to a specific population, recipients must comply with all applicable fair housing and civil rights laws. Occasionally, a household that is enrolled in the project subsequently desires to change their household composition (e.g., add or remove a household member). Recipients must follow these policies and procedures in approving or disapproving requests to change household composition.

For the purposes of these Local Standards, the following definitions apply.

<i>Table 8.1</i>		<i>Applicable Definitions</i>		
Definition	Description			
Family	Family includes, but is not limited to, regardless of marital status, actual or perceived sexual orientation, or gender identity, any <i>group of persons</i> presenting for assistance together with or without children and irrespective of age, relationship, or whether or not a member of the household has a disability. A child who is temporarily away from the home because of placement in foster care is considered a member of the family. Refer also to Section III.b.iv, Discrimination Based on Household Composition .			
	Projects serving families may be targeted to serve households with children, households without children, or households with only children; however, projects may not discriminate against homeless households with children.	A household with children is composed of at least one adult and one child (minor under the age of 18).	A household without children is composed of multiple adults, but no children under the age of 18.	A household with only children is composed of multiple persons, all of whom are under age 18.
Individual	An individual is a single person, who may be an elderly person, displaced person, disabled person, near-elderly person, or any other single person.			
	Projects serving individuals may be targeted to serve households without children or households with only children; however, projects may not discriminate against homeless households with children.	A household without children is composed of a single adult only.	A household with only children is composed of a single person under age 18.	

a. Documenting Homelessness

At project entry, intake staff *must* obtain documentation of homelessness (or chronic homelessness) for the head of household (or other household member, as applicable) in order to establish eligibility. After enrollment, new household members *may* be permitted to join the household. However, minimum considerations should be taken into account. Refer to Section VIII.b, [Household Composition Considerations](#).

If the original household seeks to add member(s) to the household, intake staff should, to the extent possible, obtain documentation of homelessness (or chronic homelessness) for any new members of the household. This is particularly important in the event of a household break-up subsequent to enrollment: the project is permitted to continue serving (albeit separately) those household members that continue to need the housing/services offered and whose eligibility was documented at entry.

b. Household Composition Considerations

Changes in household composition raise several issues that must be considered prior to permitting the change. Refer to the Table below for examples of minimum considerations.

<i>Table 8.2</i>		<i>Minimum Considerations</i>
Consideration	Description	
Fair Housing	Projects must follow fair housing laws and requirements. Refer to Section III.b., Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity .	
Eligibility	The new family member(s) need not meet the eligibility requirements of the project, unless expressly required by the application, contract, or regulation, as long as the head of household’s eligibility was documented at entry. Refer to Section VI, Participant Eligibility .	
Terms of Occupancy	The terms of occupancy (i.e., lease agreement) must not prohibit a change in household composition. Refer to Section XIII.e, Housing Agreements .	
Housing Requirements	The unit must meet all applicable housing requirements, such as suitable dwelling size. Refer to Section XIII, Housing Requirements .	
Rent or Occupancy Charges	The income of all household members must be considered where participants pay rent or an occupancy charge. Refer to Section X., Determining Income and Calculating Participant Rent .	

c. Transfers to Suitable Units

If a change in household composition causes the unit to be unsuitable (i.e., of unsuitable dwelling size, etc.), transfers to a suitable unit may be made within the same project. If the recipient cannot accommodate the household within the same project, the recipient must contact Snohomish County for further guidance.

IX. Shared Housing

Projects may serve separate families in a shared housing situation; this is a situation where a family chooses to live in a unit with another family, both of whom do not wish to be considered together as one (1) family. This type of shared housing situation may be particularly appealing for participants of rapid rehousing projects, where the goal is for participants to maintain housing without an ongoing subsidy.

For shared housing situations, the following requirements must be followed.

<i>Table 9.1</i>		<i>Shared Housing Requirements</i>	
Requirement	Description		
Choice	The decision to live in shared housing must be the families' choice. The separate families must also determine that they do not wish to be considered together as one (1) family.		
Eligibility	For all project types, with the exception of rapid rehousing, each family must be eligible for the project (except for reasonable accommodations). For rapid rehousing projects, only the assisted family must be eligible. In a rapid rehousing project where an eligible family shares a housing unit with an ineligible family, assistance may not be provided on behalf of an ineligible family. Refer to Section VI, Participant Eligibility .		
Housing Requirements	The unit must meet all applicable housing requirements, such as suitable dwelling size. Refer to Section XIII.		
Unit Rent	The cost and size of the unit must be reasonable and appropriate. Refer to Section XIII.d., Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent .		
Rent or Occupancy Charges and Rent Subsidies	Where participants pay rent (or an occupancy charge) or receive a rent subsidy, each family's rent/rent subsidy will be calculated separately. The income of all family members must be considered where participants pay rent or an occupancy charge. Refer to Section X., Determining Income and Calculating Participant Rent .		

X. Determining Income and Calculating Participant Rent

a. Income Definition

Income must be calculated in accordance with 24 CFR § 5.609. Income is money that is paid to, or on behalf of, the head of household or spouse (even if temporarily absent) or to any other household member, and are anticipated to be received from a source outside the family during the 12-month period following admission or annual reexamination effective date; and which are not specifically excluded in 24 CFR § 5.609(c). Annual income also means amounts derived (during the 12-month period) from assets to which any member of the family has access.

Documents and information collected to verify income should be recent. Documentation dated within 30 days is acceptable. However, for public assistance benefits, (e.g., SSI, food stamps), a benefits statement received any time within the twelve months prior to the time of application and reflecting current benefits received by a household is allowed. A copy of a recent bank statement indicating direct deposit is also acceptable.

b. Income Inclusions Examples

<i>Table 10.1</i>	<i>Income Inclusions Examples</i>
<i>Not an exhaustive list; refer to 24 CFR § 5.609(b)</i>	
(1)	The full amount, before any payroll deductions, of wages and salaries, overtime pay, commissions, fees, tips and bonuses, and other compensation for personal services;
(2)	The full amount of periodic payments received from social security, annuities, insurance policies, retirement funds, pensions, disability or death benefits and other similar types of periodic receipts, including lump sum payment for delayed start of a periodic payment;
(3)	Payments in lieu of earnings, such as unemployment and disability compensation, worker's compensation and severance pay;
(4)	Welfare assistance. Welfare or other payments to families or individuals, based on need, that are made under program funded, separately or jointly, by Federal, State or local governments (e.g., Social Security Income (SSI) and general assistance available through state welfare programs);
(5)	Periodic and determinable allowances, such as alimony and child support payments, and regular contributions or gifts received from persons not residing in the dwelling;
(6)	Net income from the operation of a business or profession;
(7)	Interest, dividends, and other net income of any kind from real and personal property;
(8)	All regular pay, special pay and allowances of a member of the Armed Forces, except special hostile fire pay.

c. Income Exclusions

<i>Table 10.2</i>	<i>Income Exclusions</i>
<i>Not an exhaustive list; refer to 24 CFR § 5.609(c)</i>	
(1)	Income from employment of children (including foster children) under the age of 18 years;
(2)	Payments received for the care of foster children or foster adults (usually persons with disabilities, unrelated to the tenant family, who are unable to live alone);
(3)	Lump-sum additions to family assets, such as inheritances, insurance payments (including payments under health and accident insurance and worker's compensation), capital gains and settlement for personal or property losses (except as provided in paragraph (b)(5) of this section);
(4)	Amounts received by the family that are specifically for, or in reimbursement of, the cost of medical expenses for any family member;
(5)	Income of a live-in aide, as defined in 24 CFR § 5.403;
(6)	Subject to paragraph (b)(9) of this section, the full amount of student financial assistance paid directly to the student or to the educational institution;
(7)	The special pay to a family member serving in the Armed Forces who is exposed to hostile fire;
(8)	Amounts received under training programs funded by HUD;
	Amounts received by a person with a disability that are disregarded for a limited time for purposes of Supplemental Security Income eligibility and benefits because they are set aside for use under a Plan to Attain Self-Sufficiency (PASS);
	Amounts received by a participant in other publicly assisted programs which are specifically for or in reimbursement of out-of-pocket expenses incurred (special equipment, clothing, transportation, child care, etc.) and which are made solely to allow participation in a specific program;
	Amounts received under a resident service stipend. A resident service stipend is a modest amount (not to exceed \$200 per month) received by a resident for performing a service for the PHA or owner, on a part-time basis, that enhances the quality of life in the development. Such services may include, but are not limited to, fire patrol, hall monitoring, lawn maintenance, resident initiatives coordination, and serving as a member of the PHA's governing board. No resident may receive more than one such stipend during the same period of time;
	Incremental earnings and benefits resulting to any family member from participation in qualifying State or local employment training programs (including training programs not affiliated with a local government) and training of a family member as resident management staff. Amounts excluded by this provision must be received under employment training programs with clearly defined goals and objectives, and are excluded only for the period during which the family member participates in the employment training program;
(9)	Temporary, nonrecurring or sporadic income (including gifts);
(10)	Reparation payments paid by a foreign government pursuant to claims filed under the laws of that government by persons who were persecuted during the Nazi era;
(11)	Earnings in excess of \$480 for each full-time student 18 years old or older (excluding the head of household and spouse);
(12)	Adoption assistance payments in excess of \$480 per adopted child;
(13)	Deferred periodic amounts from supplemental security income and social security benefits that are received in a lump sum amount or in prospective monthly amounts.
(14)	Amounts received by the family in the form of refunds or rebates under State or local law for property taxes paid on the dwelling unit;
(15)	Amounts paid by a State agency to a family with a member who has a developmental disability and is living at home to offset the cost of services and equipment needed to keep the developmentally disabled family member at home; or
(16)	Amounts specifically excluded by any other Federal statute from consideration as income for purposes of determining eligibility or benefits under a category of assistance programs that includes assistance under any program to which the exclusions set forth in 24 CFR § 5.609(c) apply.

d. Deductions

For income calculations for the purpose of determining a participant’s rent or occupancy charge under the CoC Program, mandatory income deductions must be made per 24 CFR § 5.611(a).

<i>Table 10.3</i>		<i>Mandatory Deductions</i>
<i>Refer to 24 CFR § 5.611(a)</i>		
(1)	\$480 for each dependent;	
(2)	\$400 for any elderly family or disabled family;	
(3)	The sum of the following, to the extent the sum exceeds three percent of annual income:	
	(a)	Unreimbursed medical expenses of any elderly family or disabled family; and
	(b)	Unreimbursed reasonable attendant care and auxiliary apparatus expenses for each member of the family who is a person with disabilities, to the extent necessary to enable any member of the family (including the member who is a person with disabilities) to be employed. This deduction may not exceed the earned income received by family members who are 18 years of age or older and who are able to work because of such attendant care or auxiliary apparatus; and
(4)	Any reasonable child care expenses necessary to enable a member of the family to be employed or to further his or her education.	

e. Income Review Requirements

Refer to Section X.g., [Calculating Rent](#), for further detail. For projects providing rental assistance, participants must agree to supply the information or documentation necessary to verify the participant’s income. Participants must also provide the recipient with information at any time regarding changes in income or other circumstances that may result in changes to a participant’s contribution toward rent. Refer to 24 CFR § 578.77(c)(3).

<i>Table 10.4</i>		<i>Income Review Requirements</i>
Funding	Activity	Frequency
ESG	Rental Assistance	Initially, annually and as changes in income are identified
CoC	Leasing	Initially, annually and per tenant request for change in household composition or decrease in income
	Operating	
	Rental Assistance	Initially, annually and as changes in income are identified

f. Annualizing Wages and Periodic Payments

When calculating 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 on pay periods used by the employer or the schedule of periodic payments, 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

Standards and procedures for documenting income are further detailed in [Appendix A: Income Eligibility Documentation Standards](#).

g. Calculating Rent (or Occupancy Charge)

Guidelines for charging participants rent (or an occupancy charge) are dependent on the funding source, component, and activity type. While participants *must* be charged rent in some circumstances (i.e., CoC-permanent supportive housing providing *rental assistance*), participants *may* be charged rent in other circumstances (i.e., CoC-leased permanent supportive housing); however, under no circumstances may participants be charged a “program fee.” A program fee includes any fee assessed by the recipient other than rent (or an occupancy charge); examples include: fees for laundry or cleaning services, child care, transportation, or case management.

<i>Table 10.5</i>		<i>Rent (or Occupancy Charge) Calculations</i>		
Funding	Component	Activity	Required to Charge Rent?	Calculation
ESG	Rapid Rehousing	Rental Assistance	Yes	According to Rapid Rehousing Guide .
	Prevention	Rental Assistance	Yes	Prevention projects must use a Graduated Subsidy Model. Policies will be developed at the time that the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care chooses to fund projects under this component.
CoC	Rapid Rehousing	Rental Assistance	Yes	According to Rapid Rehousing Guide .
	Transitional Housing or	Leasing	No, but may	May not exceed the highest of (<i>rent may not be rounded up</i>): 1) 30 percent of the family’s monthly adjusted income; 2) 10 percent of the family’s monthly income; or 3) If the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of such payments, adjusted in accordance with the family’s actual housing costs, is specifically designated by such agency to meet the family’s housing costs, the portion of such payments which is so designated.
		Operating	No, but may	
Permanent Supportive Housing	Rental Assistance	Yes	Rent must be calculated in accordance with section 3(a)(1) of the U.S. Housing Act of 1937 (42 USC 1437a(a)(1)): A family shall pay as rent the highest of the following amounts, <i>rounded to the nearest dollar</i> : A) 30 percent of the family’s monthly adjusted income; B) 10 percent of the family’s monthly income; or C) If the family is receiving payments for welfare assistance from a public agency and a part of such	

				payments, adjusted in accordance with the family's actual housing costs, is specifically designated by such agency to meet the family's housing costs, the portion of such payments which is so designated.
--	--	--	--	---

h. Utility Allowances

In calculating participant rent or occupancy charges, a utility allowance must be applied where the cost of utilities (excluding telephone, but including gas, oil, electric, sewage, water, or trash removal) are not included in the rent. The local Public Housing Authority (PHA) establishes the [utility allowance schedule](#) annually for Snohomish County. Apply the utility allowance for the appropriate unit size and building type. Refer to Section XIII.b., [Suitable Dwelling Size](#).

This requirement is not applicable for ESG-Rapid Rehousing.

Utility Reimbursements under the CoC Program

Recipients must reimburse participants for any amount that the reasonable tenant-paid utility costs (per the PHA's [utility allowance schedule](#)) exceeds the calculated participant rent contribution/maximum occupancy charge; refer to [CPD-17-11, Determining a Program Participant's Rent Contribution, Occupancy Charge or Utility Reimbursement in the Continuum of Care \(CoC\) Program when the Program Participant is Responsible for Utilities](#).

Utility reimbursements must be paid in one (1) of the following ways:

1. Directly to participants;

or

2. To the utility company on behalf of participants if the recipient:
 - a. Has permission of the participant; and
 - b. Notifies the participant in writing of the amount paid to the utility company on the participant's behalf.

The recipient must maintain records of the participant's permission to pay the utility company directly and notification(s) to the participant of the amount(s) paid on their behalf.

i. Program Income

Program income is considered to be any rent (or occupancy charges) and any other income that is received by the recipient directly generated by a grant-supported activity. Program income must be retained by the recipient, committed to the project, and used to cover any eligible costs (not limited to the costs identified in the project budget). For ESG-projects, program income may be used to meet the match requirement. By contrast, for CoC-projects, program income generally may *not* be used to meet the match requirement; however, for designated fiscal year awards, HUD has permitted program income to be used as match, so long as the funds are expended on eligible CoC Program costs that supplement the recipient's project. Check with Snohomish County for further guidance.

XI. Termination of Participation, Denial and Grievance Procedures

Recipients must have written termination, denial, and grievance policies and/or procedures. The policies and/or procedures should be readily available to applicants and participants of assistance. With the exception of high volume shelters where it is acceptable to have policies posted in a public place, applicants and participants must receive written information about program policies. It is important to effectively communicate these policies and/or procedures to ensure that they are fully understood.

✓ **Denial and Grievance**

Causes of denial of assistance include, but are not limited to, the person's ineligibility or failure to provide verifiable evidence of eligibility, etc. Established procedures should describe:

- Circumstances in which persons may not qualify or would be denied;
- Notification of denial; and
- A person's right to review a recipient's decision.

✓ **Termination of Participation and Grievance**

Involuntary termination from any project funded under the HEARTH Act places the participant at great risk because (s)he will likely exit to a place that is less safe than the project in which (s)he is currently participating. Termination is a last option. Recipients are encouraged to limit rules of participation to only that which constitutes immediate danger. For example, in a communal living project, it would not be appropriate to terminate a participant's housing because (s)he did not complete her/his chores. Recipients are encouraged to find other strategies to increase participants' contributions to their community by encouraging engagement rather than threatening loss of housing.

That being said, there may be instances where termination cannot be avoided. The written grievance procedure must include:

- Written notice to the participant containing a clear statement of the reason(s) for termination;
- A review of the decision, in which the participant is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections before a person other than the person (or a subordinate of that person) who made or approved the termination decision. This may include the participant's right to question or confront staff involved; and
- Prompt written notice of the final decision.

For projects where participants are required to request a review of the termination decision, participants must be given an adequate amount of time to submit their request. The review must be held at a mutually agreeable time.

XII. Confidentiality of Participant Records

Recipients must have policies and/or procedures to ensure that participant records, including electronic records, are maintained in a confidential manner as per RCW 43.185C.030, 24 CFR § 578.103(b), and 24 CFR § 576.500(x), and keep records or files pertaining to participants under lock and key with designated personnel only granted access to those documents. All records that contain protected identifying information (e.g. Name, Social Security Number, Date of Birth, etc.) of persons applying for and/or receiving housing and/or services must be kept secure and confidential.

The procedures must also ensure that the address or location of any family violence project will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of the project; and that the address or location of any housing of a participant will not be made public, except as provided under a preexisting privacy policy of the recipient and consistent with State and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

XIII. Housing Requirements

a. Inspection Requirements

All housing assisted with ESG and CoC Program funds must meet the minimum housing standards; housing standards vary by Program and component type.

i. Emergency Shelter (ESG)

Projects that receive ESG funds for shelter operations must comply with minimum safety, sanitation and privacy standards as outlined in 24 CFR § 576.403. Inspections to ensure compliance must be done before assistance is provided and at least annually.

ii. Rapid Rehousing (ESG)

Projects providing ESG-Rapid Rehousing assistance are required to perform Habitability Standards inspections and maintain documentation of these inspections as defined in 24 CFR § 576.403(c). These inspections must be done before assistance is provided and at least annually. Recipients of ESG-Rapid Rehousing may adopt more stringent requirements that exceed or add to the requirements in 24 CFR § 576.403(c). HUD Housing Quality Standards (HQS) inspection procedures *are not* considered sufficient because HQS is less stringent in the areas of fire safety and interior air quality. However, the HQS form may be amended to include the more stringent safety and interior air quality requirements. A record of the inspections must be kept for each assisted unit and must be readily available.

iii. Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, Rapid Rehousing (CoC)

All CoC-housing, including transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, and rapid rehousing must meet applicable housing quality standards (HQS) under 24 CFR § 578.75(b). HQS requirements are contained within [24 CFR § 982.401](#), which state the performance and acceptability criteria for the key aspects of housing quality listed in [Table 11.1](#).

Snohomish County has adopted more stringent requirements for Interior Air Quality than those contained in 24 CFR § 982.401, and requires that all units have carbon monoxide detectors in compliance with WAC 51-51-0315. A carbon monoxide detector must be installed

outside of each separate sleeping area in the immediate vicinity of the bedrooms and on each occupied level of the unit.

<i>Table 13.1</i>		<i>Housing Quality Standards – Key Aspects</i>	
Sanitary facilities		Food preparation and refuse disposal	
Space and security		Thermal environment	
Illumination and electricity		Structure and materials	
Interior air quality		Water supply	
Access		Site and neighborhood	
Sanitary condition		Smoke detectors	

Physical inspections of units to ensure compliance with HQS must be completed prior to the issuance of assistance. Additionally, recipients must inspect all units at least annually (at least every twelve (12) months) to ensure ongoing compliance with HQS. Deficiencies must be remedied within thirty (30) days of inspection, with the exception of emergency failures, which must be corrected within twenty-four (24) hours, see below. Payment may not be issued beyond the annual recertification date for units that do not meet HQS.

For housing leased with CoC Program funds, or for which rental assistance payments are made with CoC funds, recipients must comply with applicable conflict of interest requirements and shall not conduct HQS inspections of property that the recipient or a related entity owns. See 24 CFR § 578.95(c).

Emergency Fails

The following deficiencies constitute an emergency fail and repairs must occur and be verified within twenty-four (24) hours (rather than the standard thirty (30) days) of inspection (24 CFR 982.401(a)).

- Lack of security for the unit
- Waterlogged ceiling in imminent danger of falling
- Major plumbing leaks or flooding
- Natural gas leaks or fumes
- Electrical problem which could result in shock or fire
- No heat when outside temperature is below 40°F and the temperature inside the unit is below 55°F
- Utilities not in service
- No running hot water
- Broken glass where someone could be injured
- Obstacle which prevents entrance or exit
- Lack of functioning toilet
- Inoperable smoke detector

b. Suitable Dwelling Size

Recipients must establish guidelines for establishing the appropriate unit size; these guidelines must be applied consistently for all participants of like size and household composition. Agency

standards cannot have a disproportionate impact on specific family composition (i.e., non-traditional households).

Participants must be placed in units that are of suitable size: the unit must have at least one (1) bedroom or living/sleeping room for each two (2) persons. 24 CFR § 578.75(c). Children of opposite sex, other than very young children, may not be required to occupy the same bedroom or living/sleeping room. 24 CFR § 578.75(c)(1).

Participants should be assisted in choosing a unit with the smallest number of bedrooms needed without overcrowding. Except in limited circumstances (i.e., request for reasonable accommodation, etc.), participants should not be assisted in units with a greater number of bedrooms than is needed.

If household composition changes during the term of assistance, households should be assisted in relocating to a more appropriately sized unit and continue to access appropriate services. 24 CFR § 578.75(c)(1). Refer also to Section VIII.c, [Transfers to Suitable Units](#).

c. Lead-Based Paint Requirements

Recipients must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973 and the regulation at 24 CFR § 35. The applicable parts of 24 CFR § 35 are as follows:

1. For ESG-funded shelters and housing occupied by project participants, recipients must comply with subparts A, B, H, J, K, M and R.
2. For CoC-funded housing that receives project-based or sponsor-based rental assistance, recipients must comply with subparts A, B, H, and R.
3. For CoC-funded housing that receives tenant-based rental assistance, recipients must comply with subparts A, B, M, and R.
4. For CoC-funded residential property receiving leasing, services or operating costs, recipients must comply with subparts A, B, K and R.

i. Lead Hazard Information Pamphlet

Recipients must ensure that all participants who reside in housing that was constructed pre-1978 receive the “Protect Your Family” lead-based paint hazard brochure; this form is available at: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/enforcement/disclosure.cfm>. Sharing this information with participants (or ensuring they have received it from property owners/managers) is an important opportunity to educate participants about the potential hazards related to lead and their rights as tenants. Informed tenants are more likely to watch for potential problems in their home and proactively work with landlords to address any issues.

ii. Disclosure

In addition, owners of pre-1978 housing must disclose the presence of lead-based paint and provide participants with any existing documentation on known lead-based paint hazards in the unit. Recipients must document that participants received this information and maintain this documentation in the participant files; this form is available at: <http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/enforcement/disclosure.cfm>.

iii. Visual Assessments

The lead-based paint visual assessment requirement exists to protect vulnerable families from potential health hazards. Refer also to [Appendix B: Step by Step Guide to Compliance with Lead Based Paint Visual Assessment Requirements](#).

A lead-based paint visual assessment must be completed for all units that meet the following conditions:

1. The household is moving into or remaining in a unit that is being assisted with either ESG or CoC funds; and
2. The unit was constructed prior to 1978.
3. For ESG- and CoC-tenant-based rental assistance, there must also be a child under the age of six (6) or a pregnant woman who is, or will be, living in the unit.

For units and facilities that meet these conditions, recipients must conduct a visual assessment at least annually. For rental units, a visual assessment must be conducted prior to providing rent assistance and on an annual basis thereafter (as long as assistance is provided). The recipient must maintain the inspection record in each participant's file.

Visual assessments must be conducted by a HUD-Certified Visual Assessor. Agency staff may complete the Visual Assessment Training at <http://www.hud.gov/offices/lead/training/visualassessment/h00101.htm>. The certificate of completion must be maintained on record and be readily available for review. For rental units, documentation must be kept with the HQS or Habitability Standards Worksheet, as applicable, and maintained in the participant file.

iv. Exemptions to the Requirement

There are certain exemptions to the lead-based paint requirements in the following circumstances:

- It is a residential property for which construction was completed on or after January 1, 1978.
- It is a zero-bedroom or SRO-sized unit; or
- It meets any of the other exemptions described in 24 CFR § 35.115(a).

If any of the conditions outlined above are met, recipients need to document the condition to demonstrate that the unit is exempt from the lead-based paint requirements.

d. Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent

Where applicable, adherence to rent reasonableness and/or Fair Market Rent (FMR) must be determined before assistance is provided and no less than annually.

When determining rent reasonableness and Fair Market Rent, recipients must compare the unit's gross rent with the applicable standard. Gross rent includes the entire housing cost: rent plus the cost of any utilities that must (according to the lease) be the responsibility of the tenant. Utilities include gas, oil, electric, water, sewer, and trash, and exclude telephone, cable, or satellite television service, and internet service.

Rent Reasonableness

All ESG- and CoC-units and structures for which rent is paid must be reasonable in relation to rents being charged for comparable unassisted units in the same market; reasonable rents must also not exceed rents currently being charged by the same owner for comparable unassisted units. Refer to the Rent Reasonable Policies and Procedures, Attachment B, for further guidance.

Fair Market Rent

Annually (effective October 1), HUD determines Fair Market Rent (FMR) by geographic area; FMRs are based on the results of a local rent survey and reflect the gross rent estimates. Snohomish County falls within the Seattle-Bellevue, WA HUD Metro FMR Area.

FMRs are published here: <http://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/fmr.html>

<i>Table 13.2</i>		<i>Unit Rent Standard By Component</i>	
Activity	Funding	Requirement	Frequency of Review
Leasing	CoC	<p>Rent Reasonable The unit’s gross rent must be rent reasonable. Units with gross rents that exceed rent reasonableness standards may not be leased with CoC funds.</p> <p>Fair Market Rent As long as the unit’s gross rent is rent reasonable, the gross rent <i>may</i> exceed FMR; however, the amount paid with CoC-leasing funds may not exceed the current published FMR. Therefore, if the gross rent exceeds FMR, CoC leasing funds may pay for a portion of the rent up to the FMR amount and the difference must be paid with other, non-CoC funds.</p> <p>Maximum CoC-Leasing Payment The maximum amount of rent that can be paid for with CoC-leasing funds is the lower of the rent reasonableness standard and FMR.</p>	Initially, Annually
Rental Assistance	CoC	<p>Rent Reasonable The unit’s gross rent must be rent reasonable. Units with gross rents that exceed rent reasonableness standards may not be assisted with CoC-rental assistance funds.</p> <p>Fair Market Rent As long as the unit’s gross rent is rent reasonable, the gross rent and the amount paid with CoC-rental assistance funds <i>may</i> exceed FMR.</p> <p>Maximum CoC-Rental Assistance The maximum amount of rental assistance that can be paid for with CoC-funds is the rent reasonableness standard.</p>	Initially, Annually

Rental Assistance	ESG	<p>Rent Reasonable The unit's gross rent must be rent reasonable. Units with gross rents that exceed rent reasonableness standards may not be assisted with ESG-rental assistance funds.</p> <p>Fair Market Rent The unit's gross rent must be equal to or less than the FMR. Units with gross rents that exceed FMR may not be assisted with ESG-rental assistance funds.</p> <p>Maximum ESG-Rental Assistance The maximum amount of rental assistance that can be paid for with ESG-funds is the lower of the rent reasonableness standard and FMR.</p>	Initially, Annually
-------------------	-----	--	---------------------

e. Housing Agreements

Different types of housing agreements are required depending on the component and activity.

i. Lease Agreements

Participants must have a written lease agreement with the landlord/owner of the housing unit (or for CoC-leasing projects, a written sublease with the recipient). For CoC-permanent housing, in addition to the minimum requirements listed below, the lease must be for a term of at least one (1) year that is renewable (for a minimum term of one (1) month) and terminable only for cause. For CoC-transitional housing, in addition to the minimum requirements listed below, the lease must be for a term of at least one month that ends in 24 months and cannot be extended.

At a minimum, written lease agreements must contain:

- Name of participant
- Name of landlord/owner
- Address of dwelling unit
- Occupancy (who is permitted to live at the dwelling unit)
- Term of agreement (lease start and end dates)
- Dwelling unit rent and date due
- Deposits (if any, and for what/term)
- Signature of participant/date
- Signature of landlord/owner/date

ii. Master Lease Agreements (CoC Leasing)

Where units or structures are leased with CoC leasing funds, the recipient must have a master lease agreement with the landlord/owner. For CoC-leasing projects, the lease agreement between the recipient and participant is a sublease agreement; therefore, the master lease agreement must permit subleases. The master lease must be written, legally binding, and must allow the required lease agreement provisions (as described above) to be met.

iii. Rental Assistance Agreements (ESG- and CoC-Rental Assistance)

Recipients may make rental assistance payments only to landlords/owners with whom the recipient has a rental assistance agreement. The rental assistance agreement must include the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, the term of the agreement, that the landlord/owner will provide the recipient with a copy of all written notices to the participant (including notices to vacate, notices of noncompliance, etc.). For a sample rental assistance agreement, refer to Attachment D.

XIV. Recordkeeping Requirements

In order to receive assistance, the following information must be documented in the participant file. Documentation must be retained for five (5) years after the expenditure of all funds from the grant under which the participant was served, unless a greater period of time is specified in the contract.

a. Initial Consultation & Eligibility Determination

The participant must lack sufficient resources and support networks to obtain/retain housing and this must be documented in the file. The participant must receive an initial consultation and eligibility assessment to determine housing status eligibility (and other eligibility requirements, as applicable) and the appropriate type of assistance needed to regain stability in permanent housing.

b. Income and Participant Rent

Please see Section X, [Determining Income and Calculating Participant Rent](#), for full detail. Income documentation and completed calculations of participant rent must be maintained in each participant file; forms must be signed and dated by the staff person who completed the calculation.

c. Housing Stability Plan

The Housing Stability Plan (ESG-Emergency Shelter, ESG-Prevention, CoC- and ESG-Rapid Rehousing) must include:

- ✓ Needs assessment to identify barriers and specific housing and self-sufficiency goals
- ✓ Action steps to retain permanent housing after assistance ends
- ✓ Households receiving assistance from a victim service provider may be exempted from the case management requirement.

d. Individual Support Plan

The Individual Support Plan (CoC-Transitional Housing and CoC-Permanent Supportive Housing) must include:

- ✓ Problem Identification
- ✓ Goals
- ✓ Action Plan
- ✓ Outcomes

Per 24 CFR § 578.53, projects must complete an assessment of the service needs of participants at least annually. Services must be adjusted accordingly.

e. Assistance in obtaining mainstream and other resources

Participants must receive appropriate supportive services and referrals essential to achieving independent living through other federal, state, local, and private assistance.

f. Proof of Complete Inspection

Please see Section XIII, [Housing Requirements](#), for full detail.

- ✓ [Habitability \(ESG\)](#)
- ✓ [Housing Quality Standards \(CoC\)](#)

Completed inspection forms must be retained in the file and must contain the date the inspection was performed and the signature of the staff person who performed the inspection.

g. Proof of Complete Lead Based Paint Visual Assessment

See Section XIII, [Housing Requirements](#), for full detail. Completed assessments must be retained in the file and must contain the date the inspection was performed and the signature of the staff person who performed the inspection.

h. Rent Reasonableness and Fair Market Rent

See Section XIII, [Housing Requirements](#), for full detail.

Rent Reasonableness

Documentation of rent reasonableness ensures that rents being paid are reasonable in relation to rents being charged for comparable unassisted units in the same market. Please see the Rent Reasonableness Policies and Procedures, Attachment B, for further detail.

Recipients must maintain in each participant file:

- ✓ Rent Reasonableness Certification Form (Attachment C) to document rent reasonableness; and
- ✓ As applicable, Rent Reasonableness Certification – Supplemental Analysis form (Attachment C) used to compare rents on a unit-by-unit basis

In addition, recipients must maintain a copy of:

- ✓ Dupre + Scott Snohomish County Rent Reasonableness Survey, which is published annually

Fair Market Rent

Recipients must ensure that participant files contain applicable FMR data to document the FMR for the participant's unit size and geographic area.

Recipients must:

- ✓ Use the Rent Reasonableness Certification Form (Attachment C) to document FMR

i. Housing Agreements

See Section XIII, [Housing Requirements](#), for full detail. Fully executed housing agreements must be maintained for each unit that is assisted.

j. Case Notes and Record of Services Received

Files must contain case notes that align with either the Housing Stability Plan or the Individual Support Plan, be legible, dated and contain a record of the staff member responsible for each note.

XV. Reporting Requirements

Subrecipients shall follow the reporting requirements as outlined in the Contract with the County. The County reserves the right to request additional information or prescribe or change reporting requirements.

Recipients shall participate in Snohomish County Continuum of Care activities, which include participation in planning activities, the annual Point-in-Time (PIT) count of individuals and families experiencing homelessness, and completion of the annual Housing Inventory Count (HIC), which includes project data on beds, units, HMIS participation, services, and financial expenditures.

An Annual Performance Report (APR) is currently required for the CoC Program. With the exception of Victim Service Providers, which are required to track required data in a comparable database, the majority of the data required for the APR will be generated from the Snohomish County Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Recipients are required to report on financial data and provide narratives regarding project performance.

XVI. Homeless Management Information Systems Participation

Recipients will participate in the [Snohomish County Homeless Management Information System](#) (“Snohomish County HMIS”), which is administered by the County’s Human Services Department. The Snohomish County HMIS is an electronic database that collects data on persons experiencing homelessness who receive coordinated entry, navigation services, outreach, homelessness prevention and intervention services, emergency shelter, transitional housing, supportive services not linked with housing, and permanent housing, including rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, and other permanent housing.

HMIS Participation will include:

- Technical set up;
- Staff training;
- Development and adherence to an HMIS implementation schedule;
- Adherence to the requirements set forth in the Local HMIS Data Quality Plan, including timely data entry, internal monitoring of data quality, and timely correction of data;
- Adherence to requirements as set forth in the [Snohomish County HMIS Policy and Procedures Manual](#); and
- Adherence to the requirements set forth in the “Agency Partner Agreement” and “User Policy, Code of Ethics and Responsibility Statement” executed by the Recipient and the Recipient’s staff.

XVII. Performance Standards

The Partnership to End Homelessness (PEH) CoC Board has delegated authority to Snohomish County, as the Collaborative Applicant (CA) and HMIS Lead, to establish performance standards for CoC- and ESG-funded projects in consultation with its Subrecipients. Performance standards are established by project type, based upon HUD’s national targets, as well as local targets that account for the unique needs of the homeless population and subpopulations within the Everett/Snohomish County CoC. To set these performance targets, the County reviews HUD established performance areas, including those for High-Performing Communities and those included in the application review criteria in the CoC Program Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), as well as HMIS and performance data for CoC- and ESG-funded projects. See the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care Performance Standards, incorporated herein by reference, which are posted to the [PEH CoC Board webpage](#).

The County will monitor project performance on an ongoing basis through HMIS data as well as annually through the Annual Performance Report (APR). In addition:

- Annually, for CoC-funded projects, after HUD has published the Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA), the Project Review Committee (PRC) scores projects locally and recommends projects for funding. See *Section II, [Policy on Project Selection](#)*. Project data, including project performance, is compiled for County and PRC review.
- Once Subrecipients are selected and projects begin operating, the County utilizes a Program Monitoring Tool – Subrecipient Risk Assessment to assess whether Subrecipients qualify as “high risk,” which is determined, in part, by a review of project performance.

The County will take the following action against poor performers:

- Provide technical assistance (TA)
- Provide a corrective action plan if:
 - o TA is not implemented by the Subrecipient; or
 - o The poor performance is of serious concern; or
 - o Prior TA was not followed by the Subrecipient.
- Review all necessary materials and conduct on-site visit(s) as needed
- Follow contracting procedures for suspension or termination of the Contract if the Subrecipient fails to respond and correct the issue(s)
- Request funds be returned if necessary and appropriate.

Appendix A

Income Eligibility Documentation Standards

While Snohomish County has established standards for various types of income, the County recognizes that in some instances only applicant self-declaration may be possible. This method should be used only as a *last resort* when all other verification methods are not possible or reasonable. **When using applicant self-declaration, Projects must document why a higher verification standard was not used. Be sure to include this in the case file.**

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.

Type of Income	Acceptable Types of Documentation
Wages and Salary 24 CFR § 5.609(b)(1)	<p>Obtain copy of most recent pay stub(s) and include in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Written 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Mail, fax or email verification of income request to employer. At a minimum, written verification must include: name of employer and participant name, pay amount and frequency, average hours worked per week, amount of any additional compensation and be signed and dated by employer. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Oral 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Contact the employer by phone or in person. At a minimum, oral verification must include: name of employer and participant name, pay amount and frequency, average hours worked per week, amount of any additional compensation and be signed and dated by staff who obtained the information. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Self Declaration</i></p> <p>Obtain signed and dated self-declaration from the participant. At a minimum must include source of income, income amount and frequency, and be signed. Copy kept in participant file. Case manager must document attempts to obtain written and oral verification.</p>
Self-Employment and Business Income 24 CFR § 5.609(b)(2)	<p>Obtain copy of most recent federal and state tax return from the applicant and keep copy in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Self Declaration</i></p> <p>Obtain signed and dated self-declaration from the participant. At a minimum must include source of income, income amount and frequency and be signed. Copy kept in participant file. Case manager must document attempts to obtain written and oral verification.</p>

<p>Interest and Dividend Income 24 CFR § 5.609(b)(3)</p>	<p>Obtain copy of most recent interest or dividend income statement from participant and keep copy in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR</i></p> <p>Obtain copy of most recent federal and state tax return from the applicant and keep copy in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Self Declaration</i></p> <p>Obtain signed and dated self-declaration from the participant. At a minimum must include source of income, income amount and frequency and be signed. Copy kept in participant file. Case manager must document attempts to obtain written and oral verification.</p>
<p>Pension/Retirement Income 24 CFR § 5.609(b)(4)</p>	<p>Obtain copy of most recent payment statement or benefit notice from Social Security, pension provider or other source. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Written 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Mail, fax or email verification of income request to Social Security, pension provider or other source. At a minimum, written verification must include: name of income source, income amount and be signed and dated by income source representative. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Oral 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Contact the source by phone or in person. At a minimum, oral verification must include: Name of income source, income amount and be signed and dated by income source representative. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Self Declaration</i></p> <p>Obtain signed and dated self-declaration from the participant. At a minimum must include source of income, income amount and frequency and be signed. Copy kept in participant file. Case manager must document attempts to obtain written and oral verification.</p>
<p>Unemployment and Disability Income 24 CFR § 5.609(b)(5)</p>	<p>Obtain copy of most recent payment statement and or benefit notice. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Written 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Mail, fax or email verification of income request to unemployment administrator, workers compensation administrator of former employer. At a minimum, written verification must include: name of income source, income amount and be signed and dated by income source representative. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Oral 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Contact the source by phone or in person. At a minimum, oral verification must include: Name of income source, income amount and be signed and dated by income source</p>

	<p>representative. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Self Declaration</i></p> <p>Obtain signed and dated self-declaration from the participant. At a minimum must include source of income, income amount and frequency and be signed. Copy kept in participant file. Case manager must document attempts to obtain written and oral verification.</p>
<p>TANF/Public Assistance 24 CFR § 5.609(b)(6)</p>	<p>Obtain copy of most recent payment statement and or benefit notice. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Written 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Mail, fax or email verification of income request to welfare administrator. At a minimum, written verification must include: name of income source, income amount and be signed and dated by income source representative. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Oral 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Contact the source by phone or in person. At a minimum, oral verification must include: name of income source, income amount and be signed and dated by income source representative. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Self Declaration</i></p> <p>Obtain signed and dated self-declaration from the participant. At a minimum must include source of income, income amount and frequency and be signed. Copy kept in participant file. Case manager must document attempts to obtain written and oral verification.</p>
<p>Alimony, Child Support, Foster Care Payments 24 CFR § 5.609(b)(7)</p>	<p>Obtain copy of most recent payment statement, notices or orders. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Written 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Mail, fax or email verification of income request to child support enforcement agency, court liaison or other source. At a minimum, written verification must include: name of income source, income amount and be signed and dated by income source representative. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Oral 3rd Party Verification</i></p> <p>Contact the source by phone or in person. At a minimum, oral verification must include: name of income source, income amount and be signed and dated by income source representative. Copy kept in participant file.</p> <p><i>OR Self Declaration</i></p> <p>Obtain signed and dated self-declaration from the participant. At a minimum must include source of income, income amount and frequency and be signed. Copy kept in participant file. Case manager must document attempts to obtain written and oral verification.</p>

Appendix B

Step-by-Step Guide to Compliance with Lead-Based Paint Visual Assessment Requirements

Childhood lead poisoning is a major environmental health problem in the United States, especially for low-income families in poor living conditions. If not detected early, children with high levels of lead in their bodies can suffer from damage to the brain and nervous system, behavioral and learning problems (such as hyperactivity), slowed growth, hearing problems, and headaches.

To prevent lead-poisoning in young children, recipients must comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act of 1973 and its applicable regulation found at 24 CFR § 35.

Visual Assessment

Visual assessments are only triggered under certain circumstances:

- The household is moving into or remaining in a unit that is being assisted with either ESG or CoC funds; AND
- The unit was constructed prior to 1978.
- For ESG- and CoC-tenant-based rental assistance, there must also be a child under the age of six (6) or a pregnant woman who is, or will be, living in the unit.

Determining the Age of the Unit

Projects should use formal public records, such as tax assessment records, to establish the age of a unit. These records include the year built or age of the property and are available online at: <http://snohomishcountywa.gov/175/Assessor>. Assessor records should be printed for the participant file. If you have trouble finding this information online, contact Snohomish County.

Conducting a Visual Assessment

A visual assessment must be conducted prior to providing assistance to the unit and on an annual basis thereafter (as long as assistance is provided). Visual assessments must be conducted by a HUD-Certified Visual Assessor. It is important to note that a HUD-Certified Visual Assessor is not equivalent to a Certified Clearance Examiner. 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.html>. Certifications must be maintained by the recipient and be readily available for review.

The training teaches individuals how to identify deteriorated paint and how deteriorated paint must be treated. Projects may choose to have their program staff complete the visual assessments, or they may procure services from a contractor.

Making Assistance Determinations

If a visual assessment reveals problems with paint surfaces, Project cannot approve the unit for assistance until the deteriorating paint has been repaired. Recipients may work with the property owner/manager to complete needed paint stabilization activities and clearance, work with the household to locate a different (lead-safe) unit, or refer the participant to a different program if assistance cannot be provided.

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 U.S. Environmental Protection Agency website at <https://www.epa.gov/lead>.

Lead professionals, training providers, and HUD-sponsored Lead Safe Work Practices training listings can be accessed at www.leadlisting.org or 1-888-LEADLIST.

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.html> or 1-800-424-LEAD to speak with an information specialist.

The Lead Safe Housing Rule as well as a HUD training module to help recipients of funds effectively implement the requirements of the Lead Safe Housing Rule in their programs can be accessed at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/healthy_homes/enforcement/lshr.

Appendix C

Violence Against Women Act
Written Standards

Table of Contents

I.	Introduction	68
	a. Background	68
	b. Purpose	68
	c. VAWA and Other Laws	69
	d. Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity	69
	e. Language and Communication Services	69
	f. Applicability	70
	1. Types of Housing	70
	2. Types of Activities by Funding Sources	70
	3. Period of Applicability	71
	g. Definitions	71
II.	Confidentiality (24 CFR 5.2007(c))	73
	a. Confidential Information	73
	b. Protection of Confidential Information	73
III.	VAWA Protections for Applicants and Tenants (24 CFR 5.2005)	74
	a. Notice to Applicants and Tenants (24 CFR 5.2005(a))	74
	1. Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA (24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1)(i))	75
	2. Certification Form (24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1)(ii))	76
	3. VAWA Reauthorization Act of 2013: Implementation in HUD Housing Programs Final Rule (81 FR 80724)	76
	4. Emergency Transfer Plan (24 CFR 5.2005(e))	76
	b. Prohibited Basis for Denial, Termination of Assistance, or Eviction (24 CFR 5.2005(b))	76
	1. In General (24 CFR 5.2005(b)(1))	77
	2. Termination on the Basis of Criminal Activity (24 CFR 5.2005(b)(2))	77
	c. Construction of Lease Terms and Terms of Assistance (24 CFR 5.2005(c))	78
	d. Limitations of VAWA Protections (24 CFR 5.2005(d)(1))	78
	e. Limitations of VAWA Protections in Evicting or Terminating Assistance (24 CFR 5.2005(d)(2), (3))	79
	f. Emergency Transfer (24 CFR 5.2005(e))	80
IV.	Housing Agreements	80
	a. Required Provisions	80

1.	Agency Leases Non-Agency-Owned Housing from Owner/Landlord	81
2.	Tenant Leases Non-Agency-Owned Housing from Owner/Landlord	81
3.	Tenant Leases Agency-Owned Housing	83
V.	Remedies Available to Survivors (24 CFR 5.2009)	84
a.	Lease Bifurcation (24 CFR 5.2009(a))	84
b.	Lease Bifurcation – Time to Establish Eligibility (24 CFR 5.2009(b))	84
c.	Promoting Housing Stability (24 CFR 5.2009(c))	85
VI.	Documentation and Verification (24 CFR 5.2007(a), (b))	86
VII.	Emergency Transfer Plan (24 CFR 5.2005(e))	88
a.	Eligibility for Emergency Transfers	89
b.	Emergency Transfer Documentation	89
1.	Emergency Transfer Requests	89
2.	Records of Emergency Transfers	90
c.	Confidentiality	91
d.	Emergency Transfer Timing and Availability	91
e.	Emergency Transfer Prioritization	91
1.	Homeless Housing Providers	91
2.	Other Housing Providers	92
f.	Safety and Security of Tenants	93
g.	Emergency Transfer Costs	94
IX.	Assistance to Non-Survivors	94

Appendices

- A – [Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act](#)
- B – [Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking, and Alternative Documentation](#)
- C – [Emergency Transfer Request for Certain Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking](#)

I. Introduction

For help for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, call:
Domestic Violence Services of Snohomish County
24-hour crisis hotline: 425-25-ABUSE (425-252-2873)

a. Background

In accordance with the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA), the protections described in these VAWA Written Standards are intended to increase opportunities for individuals and families receiving assistance under certain federal programs to live in safe housing and to reduce the risk of homelessness for individuals and families who might otherwise be evicted, be denied housing assistance, or flee their homes (81 FR 80724, Executive Summary 80725).

The [2013 reauthorization of the Violence Against Women Act](#) (2013 VAWA), enacted on March 7, 2013, extended and expanded protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking (hereinafter referred to as “Survivors”). These protections apply, regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

It is important to note that despite the name of the Act, these VAWA Written Standards ensure protections are provided consistently for *all* individuals and families seeking assistance, ***regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.***

Under the 2013 VAWA, these protections are now applicable to the Continuum of Care (CoC), Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and HOME Investments Partnership Program (HOME), which are federal programs administered by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). HUD published the [VAWA Reauthorization Act of 2013: Implementation in HUD Housing Programs Final Rule](#) (81 FR 80724), effective December 16, 2016, which implements the requirements of the 2013 VAWA for applicable HUD programs.

In compliance with VAWA 2013 and the HUD Final Rule, these VAWA Written Standards detail VAWA requirements as adopted locally by the Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care (CoC) and the Snohomish County HOME Consortium for its CoC, ESG, and HOME Programs.

b. Purpose

The Snohomish County Division of Housing and Community Services (HCS) administers programs that provide a wide-range of community development and housing-related services to Snohomish County residents. HCS contracts with agencies (hereinafter referred to as “Agencies”) to administer these projects.

These VAWA Written Standards are intended to ensure that projects operating within the Everett/Snohomish County CoC and the Snohomish County HOME Consortium that are funded by HUD through the CoC, ESG, and HOME Programs, provide protections to Survivors in compliance with VAWA.

c. VAWA and Other Laws

VAWA protections and these Written Standards do not replace or supersede any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. (24 CFR 5.2011).

All applicable fair housing and civil rights statutes and requirements apply in the implementation of VAWA requirements. (24 CFR 5.2011).

VAWA does not limit Snohomish County's or the Housing Provider's duty to honor court orders about access or control of the property. This includes orders issued to protect a victim and orders dividing property among household members in cases where a family breaks up (24 CFR 5.2005(d)(1)).

d. Nondiscrimination and Equal Opportunity

Agencies and Owners/Landlords of housing must comply with applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements in the operation of their programs and projects; these requirements extend to implementation of the VAWA requirements. Survivors cannot be discriminated against on the basis of any protected characteristics, including race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability, or age. Programs and projects must also be operated consistently with HUD's Equal Access Rule at 24 CFR 5.105(a)(2), which requires that HUD-assisted and HUD-insured housing are made available to all otherwise eligible individuals and families regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status (24 CFR 5.2001(a)).

e. Language and Communication Services

Agencies and Owners/Landlords of housing must comply with applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity requirements regarding language and communication services in the operation of their programs and projects; these requirements extend to implementation of the VAWA requirements. Agencies and Owners/Landlords of housing must ensure that they are able to communicate effectively with applicants and tenants.

Agencies and Owners/Landlords of housing must provide, upon request, reasonable accommodations to individuals with disabilities. This may include providing appropriate auxiliary aids and services (e.g. accessible formats, sign language interpreters) as well as making changes to program rules, policies, or practices necessary to ensure effective communication (e.g. reasonable accommodation to put emergency transfer request in writing).

Agencies and Owners/Landlords of housing must also take reasonable steps to ensure meaningful access to their programs for applicants and tenants with Limited English Proficiency, as needed, including, but not limited to, translation services. HUD encourages Agencies and Owners/Landlords of housing to strive to ensure that all applicants and tenants have notice of their rights under VAWA

and, to assist in this effort, HUD has translated the required [Notice of Occupancy Rights](#) and [Certification](#) into several languages.

f. Applicability

While these VAWA Written Standards provide consistent requirements across programs and projects, certain funding sources have specific requirements per applicable rules and regulations.¹ For funding sources with specific requirements, these Written Standards specify the funding source; for requirements that are the same for all programs and projects, these Written Standards do not distinguish between funding sources.

1. Types of Housing

These VAWA Written Standards apply to homeless housing interventions (Transitional Housing and Permanent Housing, including Rapid Rehousing, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Other Permanent Housing) and to HOME rental housing (Rental Housing assisted with HOME funds and HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)).

Emergency Shelters

At a minimum, Emergency Shelters must comply with the core statutory provisions provided under VAWA 2013 that prohibit denial of admission or eviction or termination to an individual solely on the basis or as a direct result of the fact that the individual is a Survivor (24 CFR 576.604(a)(2), 24 CFR 576.409(f)).

2. Types of Activities by Funding Sources

The funding sources² administered by HCS that have Program-specific requirements are:

Program	Type of Funding
Continuum of Care (CoC)	Acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, leasing, rental assistance, and operating costs (24 CFR 578.99(j))
Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)	Rental assistance and emergency shelter (24 CFR 576.409(a) and (f))
HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)	Rental Housing Units (acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction) and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) (24 CFR 92.359(a))

¹ When assistance is provided under more than one (1) housing program and there is a conflict between VAWA protections or remedies under those programs, the individual seeking the VAWA protections or remedies may choose to use the protections or remedies under any or all of those programs, as long as the protections or remedies would be feasible and permissible under each of the programs (24 CFR 5.2001(b)(2); 81 FR 80724, Preamble 80734).

² For specific requirements by funding source, these VAWA Written Standards assume an advanced level of knowledge of applicable program requirements and regulations; refer also to the [Snohomish County HEARTH Local Program Standards](#) and to the Office of Housing and Community Development HOME Program Policies.

3. Period of Applicability

These VAWA Written Standards shall apply to programs and projects for the periods specified below:

Type of Funding	Period of Applicability
All Programs, except for the Programs and types of funding specified below that have Program-specific requirements	These VAWA Written Standards shall apply to the housing for the period that assistance is provided with Program funds.
CoC acquisition, construction, rehabilitation	These VAWA Written Standards shall apply to the housing for a period of 15 years from the date of initial occupancy or date of initial service provision (24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(ii)).
HOME Rental Housing Units (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction)	These VAWA Written Standards shall apply to the owner of the housing for the duration of the affordability period (24 CFR 92.359(f)).

g. Definitions

The following definitions apply to these VAWA Written Standards:

<p>Actual and Imminent Threat (24 CFR 5.2003)</p>	<p>A physical dangers that is real, would occur within an immediate time frame, and could result in death or serious bodily harm. In determining whether an individual would pose an actual and imminent threat, the factors to be considered include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - The duration of the risk, - The nature and severity of the potential harm, - The likelihood that the potential harm will occur, and - The length of time before the potential harm would occur.
<p>Affiliated Individual (24 CFR 5.2003)</p>	<p>With respect to an individual, means:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) A spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child of that individual, or a person to whom that individual stands in the place of a parent or guardian (for example, the affiliated individual is a person in the care, custody, or control of that individual); or (2) Any individual, tenant, or lawful occupant living in the household of that individual.
<p>Dating Violence (24 CFR 5.2003)</p>	<p>Violence committed by a person:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and (2) Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> i. The length of relationship;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ii. The type of relationship; and iii. The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.
Domestic Violence (24 CFR 5.2003)	<p>Includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by a current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim, by a person with whom the victim shares a child in common, by a person who is cohabitating with or who has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner, by a person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving grant monies, or by any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person’s acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.</p> <p>The term “spouse or intimate partner of the victim” includes a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, as determined by the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.</p>
Housing Provider	<p>Housing Providers include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Agencies that are designated as a Subrecipient of Snohomish County to administer program(s) on behalf of Snohomish County; (2) The Owner or Landlord of the housing that receives program assistance, which may include (nonprofit or for-profit) Owners/Landlords of housing in the community or Owners of HOME-assisted rental housing; and (3) For the HOME Program, Snohomish County as the Participating Jurisdiction. <p>The applicable Housing Provider varies by provision; <i>refer to each provision for further detail on the applicable Housing Provider(s).</i></p> <p>Snohomish County does not directly operate housing projects or rental assistance programs under its CoC, HOME, or ESG programs. Snohomish County has contractual relationship with covered housing providers such as agencies administering rental assistance through the CoC, HOME, or ESG programs and owners of HOME Rental Housing projects to provide this housing. Snohomish County’s responsibilities include providing oversight and monitoring of these entities to assist them in fulfilling their obligations under the 2013 VAWA and to ensure compliance with these VAWA Written Standards.</p>
Sexual Assault (24 CFR 5.2003)	Any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks the capacity to consent.
Stalking (24 CFR 5.2003)	<p>Engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (1) Fear for the person’s individual safety or the safety of others; or (2) Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Survivors	Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.
Tenants (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80730)	An assisted individual or family and the members of the household on their lease. Does not include guests or unreported members of a household. A live-in aide or caregiver is not a tenant, unless otherwise provided by the program.

II. Confidentiality (24 CFR 5.2007(c))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
CoC 24 CFR 578.99(j)(2)(iii)	- Agencies - Owner/Landlord
ESG 24 CFR 576.409(b)(4)	- Agencies - Owner/Landlord
HOME Rental Housing Units (acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction) (24 CFR 92.359(a)(2)(ii))	- Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction
HOME TBRA (24 CFR 92.359(a)(2)(ii))	- Agency administering HOME TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction

a. Confidential Information

Any information submitted to a Housing Provider, including the fact that an individual is a Survivor, shall be maintained in strict confidence by the Housing Provider (24 CFR 5.2007(c)). Confidential information includes but is not limited to:

- All records containing protected identifying information of any applicant or tenant;
- The fact that an individual is a Survivor; and
- The address or location of any applicant or tenant, including the address of the new dwelling unit to which the Survivor is transferred under the [Emergency Transfer Plan](#) 24 CFR 5.2005(e)(4).

b. Protection of Confidential Information

The Housing Provider **shall not**:

1. Allow any individual administering assistance on behalf of the Housing Provider or any persons within their employ (e.g., contractors) or in the employ of the Housing Provider to have access to confidential information unless explicitly authorized by the Housing Provider for reasons that specifically call for these individuals to have access to this information under applicable Federal, State, or local law (24 CFR 5.2007(c)(1)).
2. Enter confidential information into any shared database or disclose such information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that the disclosure is:
 - a. Requested or consented to in writing by the Survivor in a time-limited release;
 - b. Required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance from the program; or
 - c. Otherwise required by applicable law (24 CFR 5.2007(c)(2)).

III. VAWA Protections for Applicants and Tenants (24 CFR 5.2005)

Applicants and tenants protected under VAWA may invoke VAWA protections on more than one (1) occasion and cannot be subjected to additional conditions that adversely affect their tenancy because they have invoked VAWA protections. Survivors do not need to contact authorities, such as police, or initiate legal proceedings against an abuser or perpetrator to qualify for VAWA protections (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80731).

a. Notice to Applicants and Tenants (24 CFR 5.2005(a))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
All Programs, except for the Program(s) specified below that have Program-specific requirements	- Agencies - Owner/Landlord
CoC (24 CFR 578.99(j)(4))	- Agencies
ESG (24 CFR 576.409(c))	- Agencies
HOME Rental Housing Units (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction) (24 CFR 92.359(c)(1))	- Owner/Landlord
HOME TBRA (24 CFR 92.359(c))	- Agency administering HOME TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction

Housing Providers must provide the “[Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act](#)” and “[Certification Form](#),” as described below, to all applicants and tenants at each of the three (3) following times:³

- 1) When the applicant is denied assistance from or admission to the program or project;
- 2) When the applicant is admitted into the program or project (e.g., begins receiving assistance); and
- 3) When the tenant receives any notification of eviction or notification of termination of assistance.

In addition to the requirements above, the following additional program-specific requirements apply:

Type of Funding	Additional Program-Specific Requirements
CoC Rental Assistance (24 CFR 578.99(j)(4)(ii))	Agencies must ensure that the Owner/Landlord provides the Notice and Certification with any notification of eviction. Refer also to the Housing Agreements section.
HOME TBRA (24 CFR 92.359(c)(2))	Snohomish county, as the Participating Jurisdiction, or designated Agency administering a TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County, must also provide the Notice and Certification to a tenant receiving HOME TBRA when providing the tenant with notification of termination of the HOME TBRA, and when learning that the tenant’s housing Owner intends to provide the tenant with notification of eviction. Refer also to the Housing Agreements section.

By providing the [Notice](#) and [Certification](#) at each of the times listed above, applicants and tenants have the opportunity to assert that they are or were Survivors, and that they are eligible for VAWA protections (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80729). Housing Providers are encouraged to ensure that all adult members of a household (and not just the head of household) receive the [Notice](#) and [Certification](#) (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80772). Housing Providers are also encouraged to post the [Notice](#) and [Certification](#) in public areas such as lobbies and community bulletin boards where applicants and tenants can view them, and to post these documents on the Housing Provider’s website (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80770).

1. Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA (24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1)(i))

Housing Providers must provide the HUD-approved Notice of Occupancy Rights under VAWA (hereinafter “VAWA Notice”) to all applicants and tenants at each of the times described above. The VAWA Notice explains the VAWA protections, including the right to [confidentiality](#), and any limitations on those protections (24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1)(i)). This Notice must be made available in multiple languages. The VAWA Notice is located in Appendix A, including translated versions in

³ For HOME-assisted Rental Housing, Housing Providers must provide the [Notice](#) and [Certification](#) when an applicant is admitted to, or denied admission to, a HOME-assisted unit based on the owner’s tenant selection policies and criteria.

several languages. Each Housing Provider must insert its name and the name of its program before distribution to applicants and tenants.

2. Certification Form (24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1)(ii))

Housing Providers must provide the HUD-approved Certification of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, or Stalking and Alternate Documentation (hereinafter “Certification Form”) to all applicants and tenants at each of the times described above. This Certification Form must be made available in multiple languages. The Certification Form is located in Appendix B, including translated versions in several languages.

A Survivor may choose to complete this Certification Form to document an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking (24 CFR 5.2005(a)(1)(ii)), as further explained in the [Documentation and Verification](#) section. The Certification must:

- a) State that the applicant or tenant is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking;
- b) State that the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is the ground for protection under these Written Standards meets the applicable definition of such incident as defined above in the [Definitions](#) section; and
- c) Include the name of the individual who committed the domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, if the name is known and safe to provide.

3. [VAWA Reauthorization Act of 2013: Implementation in HUD Housing Programs Final Rule \(81 FR 80724\)](#)

Housing Providers must make a copy of these regulations available to applicants and tenants who ask to see them (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80769).

4. Emergency Transfer Plan (24 CFR 5.2005(e))

Housing Providers must make the [Emergency Transfer Plan](#) publicly available whenever feasible, and must make the Plan available upon request. Refer to [Emergency Transfer Plan](#) section (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80749).

b. Prohibited Basis for Denial, Termination of Assistance, or Eviction (24 CFR 5.2005(b))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
CoC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agencies - Owner/Landlord
ESG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agencies - Owner/Landlord

HOME TBRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agency administering HOME TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction
HOME Rental Housing Units (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction

1. In General (24 CFR 5.2005(b)(1))

Housing Providers are prohibited from denying otherwise eligible applicants or terminating assistance or evicting tenants **on the basis of, or as a direct result of**, the fact that an applicant or tenant is a Survivor (24 CFR 5.2005(b)(1)). The fact that an individual is a Survivor may not be the **basis of** denying assistance, terminating assistance, or evicting tenants who are otherwise eligible. In addition, the fact that an individual has a poor rental or credit history, or a criminal record, or other adverse factors that directly result from being a Survivor may not be the basis of denying assistance, terminating assistance, or evicting tenants who are otherwise eligible (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80728).

Applicability to Emergency Shelters

Emergency Shelters are prohibited from denying admission to or removing from the emergency shelter on the basis or as a direct result of the fact that the individual or family is or has been a Survivor, if the individual or family otherwise qualifies for admission or occupancy (24 CFR 576.409(f)(1)).

2. Termination on the Basis of Criminal Activity (24 CFR 5.2005(b)(2))

Housing Providers may not deny tenancy or occupancy rights solely on the basis of criminal activity directly related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking if:

- a) The criminal activity is engaged in by a member of the household of the tenant or affiliated individual⁴ (any guest⁵ or other person under control of the tenants⁶), AND

⁴ It is important to note that the inclusion of an “affiliated individual” in this provision is intended to further protect tenants by providing that a VAWA crime committed against an affiliated individual (in individual without VAWA protections) is not a basis for denying or terminating assistance to the tenant. Refer to the [Definitions](#) section for the definition of “affiliated individual” (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80735).

⁵ Under this provision, “guest” means a person temporarily staying in the unit with the consent of a tenant or other member of the household who has express or implied authority to so consent on behalf of the tenant.

⁶ Under this provision, “other person under control of the tenants” means that the person is, or was at the time of the activity in question, on the premises because of an invitation from the tenant or other member of the household who has express or implied authority to so consent on behalf of the tenant. Absent evidence to the contrary, a person temporarily and infrequently on the premises solely for legitimate commercial purposes is not under the tenant's control.

- b) The tenant or affiliated individual is the Survivor or threatened victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (24 CFR 5.2005(b)(2)).

c. Construction of Lease Terms and Terms of Assistance (24 CFR 5.2005(c))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
CoC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agencies - Owner/Landlord
ESG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agencies - Owner/Landlord
HOME TBRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agency administering HOME TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction
HOME Rental Housing Units (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction

Housing Providers shall not construe an incident of actual or threatened domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking as:

- A serious or repeated violation of a lease by the Survivor or threatened victim of such incident; or
- Good cause for terminating the assistance, tenancy, or occupancy rights of the Survivor or threatened victim of such incident (24 CFR 5.2005(c)).

d. Limitations of VAWA Protections (24 CFR 5.2005(d)(1))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
All Programs (24 CFR 5.2005(d), 24 CFR 578.99(j)(2)(i), 24 CFR 576.409(b)(2), 24 CFR 92.359(a)(2)(i))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner/Landlord

These VAWA Written Standards shall not limit the authority of a Housing Provider, when notified of a court order, to comply with a court order with respect to:

- The rights of access or control of property, including civil protection orders issued to protect a Survivor; or
- The distribution or possession of property among members of a household (24 CFR 5.2005(d)(1)).

e. Limitations of VAWA Protections in Evicting or Terminating Assistance (24 CFR 5.2005(d)(2), (3))

These VAWA Written Standards do not prohibit Housing Providers from evicting or terminating assistance to a tenant in the following circumstances:

- 1) **For any violation not premised on⁷ an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking** that is in question against the tenant or an affiliated individual, as long as the Housing Provider does not subject the Survivor to a more demanding standard than it applies to other tenants (24 CFR 5.2005(d)(2)).

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
CoC 24 CFR 578.99(j)(2)(ii)	- Agencies - Owner/Landlord
ESG 24 CFR 576.409(b)(3)	- Agencies - Owner/Landlord
HOME Rental Housing Units (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Constructin) (24 CFR 92.359(a)(2)(ii))	- Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction
HOME (24 CFR 92.359(a)(2)(ii))	- Agency administering HOME TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction

- 2) If the Housing Provider can demonstrate that **an actual and imminent threat to other tenants or to those employed at, or providing service to the property of, the Housing Provider** would be present if that tenant or lawful occupant is not evicted or terminated from assistance (24 CFR 5.2005(d)(3)). In this context, words, gestures, actions, or other indicators will be considered an “actual or imminent threat” if they meet the standards provided in the definition of “actual or imminent threat.” See the [Definitions](#) section for the definition of “actual and imminent threat.”

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
CoC 24 CFR 578.99(j)(2)(ii)	- Agencies - Owner/Landlord
ESG (24 CFR 576.409(b)(2))	- Owner/Landlord
HOME (24 CFR 92.359(a)(2)(i))	- Owner/Landlord

⁷ “Premised on” means that a logical nexus must exist between the alleged violation and the domestic violence. Therefore the term “not premised on” means that there is not a logical nexus between an alleged violation and domestic violence (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80786).

However, an eviction or termination of assistance should be utilized **only when there are no other actions** (i.e., as a last resort) that could be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat, including, but not limited to:

- Transferring the Survivor to a different unit,
- Barring the abuser or perpetrator from the property,
- Contacting law enforcement to increase police presence or develop other plans to keep the property safe, or
- Seeking other legal remedies to prevent the abuser or perpetrator from acting on a threat (24 CFR 5.2005(d)(4)).

f. Emergency Transfer (24 CFR 5.2005(e))

Survivors who are eligible for VAWA protections are eligible to request an emergency transfer. An emergency transfer, which means the tenant is relocated from his/her current unit to another unit that is safe, must comply with the Emergency Transfer Plan as described further in [Emergency Transfer Plan](#) section.

IV. Housing Agreements

a. Required Provisions

Tenants typically enter into agreements, known as leases or occupancy agreements, to reside in housing. However, the types of agreements required for tenants to reside in housing vary by funding source, program, and type of assistance provided. Refer to the applicable program regulation for further guidance on required agreements. These leases or occupancy agreements must include the applicable VAWA requirements. Housing Providers may either incorporate the required provisions into the lease or occupancy agreement or include the VAWA Lease Addendum, which includes the required provisions applicable to the Program, in the lease or occupancy agreement. Snohomish County has developed the following VAWA Lease Addendums based on the HUD model Lease Addendum with revisions as necessary to incorporate program-specific requirements:

- VAWA Lease Addendum CoC Program
- VAWA Lease Addendum ESG Program
- VAWA Lease Addendum HOME Program - Rental Housing Units
- VAWA Lease Addendum HOME Program - TBRA

Housing Providers are encouraged to include these VAWA Lease Addendums in the lease or occupancy agreement to ensure the inclusion of all required provisions. If a Housing Provider chooses not to use these VAWA Lease Addendums, it must submit proposed VAWA provisions for the lease or occupancy agreement or a proposed alternate VAWA Lease Addendum to the County for review and approval prior to use to ensure that all the necessary requirements are included.

1. Agency Leases Non-Agency-Owned Housing from Owner/Landlord

This section applies to the following program(s) and type(s) of funding:

Program	Type of Funding
CoC	Leasing and/or operating costs

i. Agency Master Lease with Owner/Landlord

(24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(i)(A))

Any agreements between Agencies and Owners/Landlords of housing must include:

- The requirement to comply with 24 CFR part 5, subpart L.

ii. Tenant Sublease/Occupancy Agreement with Agency

(24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(ii))

Any agreements between tenants and Agencies must include, as an incorporated provision or via the VAWA Lease Addendum for the CoC Program referenced above.

- All requirements that apply to tenants, the Owner, or the lease under 24 CFR part 5, subpart L;
- Prohibited bases for eviction; and
- Restrictions on construing lease terms under 24 CFR 5.2005(b) and (c).

The provision or Addendum may specify that these protections, as described above, apply only during the period of applicability (24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(ii)). Refer to the [Period of Applicability](#) section.

Any agreements between Agencies and tenants must permit the tenant to terminate the agreement (lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement) without penalty if the Agency determines that the tenant qualifies for an emergency transfer under the [Emergency Transfer Plan](#) (24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(iii)).

2. Tenant Leases Non-Agency-Owned Housing from Owner/Landlord

This section applies to the following program(s) and type(s) of funding:

Program	Type of Funding
CoC	Rental Assistance to non-Agency-owned housing
ESG	Rental Assistance to non-Agency-owned housing
HOME	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to non-Agency-owned housing

i. Tenant Lease with Owner/Landlord
(24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(i)(B), 24 CFR 576.106(g))

Any agreements between tenants and Owners/Landlords of housing must include, as an incorporated provision or via the VAWA Lease Addendum for the CoC Program, the ESG Program, or the HOME Program - TBRA referenced above:

- All requirements that apply to tenants, the Owner, or the lease under 24 CFR part 5, subpart L;
- Prohibited bases for eviction; and
- Restrictions on construing lease terms under 24 CFR 5.2005(b) and (c).

The provision or Addendum may specify that these protections, as described above, apply only during the period of applicability (24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(iv)), 24 CFR 92.359(e). Refer to the [Period of Applicability](#) section.

In addition to the requirements above, the following additional requirements apply:

Type of Funding	Additional Program-Specific Requirements
HOME TBRA	<p>Any agreements between tenants and Owners/Landlords must:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (1) permit the tenant to terminate the agreement (lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement) without penalty if Snohomish County as the Participating Jurisdiction, or Agency designated to administer the TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County, determines that the tenant qualifies for an emergency transfer under the Emergency Transfer Plan 24 CFR 92.359(e)), and (2) include the requirement that the Owner must notify Snohomish County as the Participating Jurisdiction, or Agency designated to administer the TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County, before the Owner bifurcates the lease or provides notification of eviction to the tenant (24 CFR 92.359(e)).

ii. Agency Agreement with Owner/Landlord
(24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(i)(A), 24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(iv), 24 CFR 576.106(e))

An agreement (e.g., Rental Assistance Agreement or Letter of Agreement) between the Agency and the Owner/Landlord is generally required for an Agency to provide rental assistance to the Owner/Landlord to assist the tenant in housing; these agreements typically include the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, the term of the agreement, and that the landlord/owner will provide the Agency with a copy of all written notices to the tenant.

Any agreements between Agencies and Owners/Landlords of housing must also include:

- The requirement to notify the Agency when the Owner/Landlord intends to [bifurcate the lease](#) or evict a tenant (24 CFR 92.359(e));
- The requirement to comply with 24 CFR part 5, subpart L;
- The requirement to include a lease provision or Addendum in the agreement between the tenant and owner/landlord that includes:
 - All requirements that apply to tenants, the owner, or the lease under 24 CFR part 5, subpart L;
 - Prohibited bases for eviction; and
 - Restrictions on construing lease terms under 24 CFR 5.2005(b) and (c).

3. Tenant Leases Agency-Owned Housing

This section applies to the following program(s) and type(s) of funding:

Program	Type of Funding
CoC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, operating costs - Rental Assistance to Agency-owned housing
ESG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rental Assistance to Agency-owned housing
HOME	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Rental Housing Units assisted with HOME funds - Tenant-Based Rental Assistance to Agency-owned housing

Any agreements between Agencies/Owners and tenants must include, as an incorporated provision or via the VAWA Lease Addendum for the CoC Program, the ESG Program, the HOME Program – Rental Housing Units, or the HOME Program - TBRA:

- All requirements that apply to tenants, the owner, or the lease under 24 CFR part 5, subpart L;
- Prohibited bases for eviction; and
- Restrictions on construing lease terms under 24 CFR 5.2005(b) and (c).

The provision or Addendum may specify that these protections, as described above, apply only during the period of applicability (24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(ii)). Refer to the [Period of Applicability](#) section.

In addition to the requirements above, the following additional requirements apply:

Type of Funding	Additional Program-Specific Requirements
CoC acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, operating costs	Any agreements between Agencies/Owners and tenants must permit the tenant to terminate the agreement (lease, sublease, or occupancy agreement) without penalty if the Agency/Owner determines that the tenant qualifies for an emergency transfer under the Emergency Transfer Plan (24 CFR 578.99(j)(5)(iii), 24 CFR 92.359(e)).
HOME Rental Housing (acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction)	
HOME TBRA	

V. Remedies Available to Survivors (24 CFR 5.2009)

a. Lease Bifurcation (24 CFR 5.2009(a))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
All Programs	Owner/Landlord

Housing Providers may, but are not required to, bifurcate a lease, or remove a household member from a lease to evict, remove, terminate occupancy rights, or terminate assistance to such member who engages in criminal activity directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against an affiliated individual or other individual:

- 1) Without regard to whether the household member is a signatory to the lease; and
- 2) Without evicting, removing, terminating assistance to, or otherwise penalizing a Survivor of such criminal activity who is also a tenant or lawful occupant (24 CFR 5.2009(a)(1)).

Lease bifurcation must be carried out in accordance with applicable Federal, State, or local laws (24 CFR 5.2009(a)(2)).

b. Lease Bifurcation – Time to Establish Eligibility (24 CFR 5.2009(b))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
CoC	- Agencies
ESG	- Agencies
HOME TBRA	- Agency administering TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County
HOME Rental Housing (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction)	- Owner/Landlord

If a Housing Provider exercises the option to bifurcate a lease, the remaining tenant(s) (i.e. Survivors) are eligible to continue receiving assistance under the applicable Program as specified below. The Housing Provider shall:

Type of Funding/Intervention	Bifurcation Requirements – Remaining Tenant
CoC Rapid Rehousing (TBRA) and ESG Rapid Rehousing (TBRA)	Continue providing rental assistance to the remaining tenant(s) (24 CFR 578.99(j)(7)(i), 24 CFR 576.409(e)(1)).
CoC Permanent Supportive Housing	If the remaining tenant is the qualifying tenant, continue providing rental assistance to the remaining tenant. If the individual who was evicted or for whom assistance was terminated was the eligible/qualifying tenant, continue providing assistance to the remaining tenant(s) until the expiration of the lease in effect at the time of the eligible/qualifying member’s eviction (24 CFR 578.75(j), 24 CFR 578.99(j)(7)(ii)).
HOME Rental Housing (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction)	The remaining tenant(s) may remain in the HOME-assisted unit (24 CFR 92.359(d)(1)).
HOME TBRA	The remaining tenant(s) will retain the HOME TBRA (24 CFR 92.359(d)(2)).

c. Promoting Housing Stability (24 CFR 5.2009(c))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
CoC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agencies - Owner/Landlord
ESG	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agencies - Owner/Landlord
HOME TBRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agency administering HOME TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction
HOME Rental Housing Units (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction

Housing Providers are encouraged to undertake whatever actions are permissible and feasible to assist Survivors residing in their units to remain in their units or other units under the program or other housing providers, and for the Housing Provider to bear the costs of any [transfer](#), where permissible (24 CFR 5.2009(c)).

VI. Documentation and Verification (24 CFR 5.2007(a), (b))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
CoC (24 CFR 578.99(j)(2)(iii))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agencies - Owner/Landlord, except in specific circumstances*
ESG Rental Assistance (24 CFR 576.409(b)(4))	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agencies - Owner/Landlord, except in specific circumstances*
HOME TBRA 24 CFR 92.359(a)(2)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agency administering HOME TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction
HOME Rental Housing Units (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction) 24 CFR 92.359(a)(2)(ii)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction

*** Limiting documentation requests by Owners/Landlords:** Agencies may limit documentation requests to only Agencies (to the exclusion of Owners/Landlords), provided that:

- i. This limitation is made clear in the [Notice](#) and [rental assistance agreement](#);
- ii. The entity designated to receive documentation requests determines whether the tenant is entitled to [protection](#) under VAWA and immediately advise the tenant of the determination; and
- iii. If the tenant is entitled to protection, the entity designated to receive documentation requests must notify the Owner/Landlord in writing that the tenant is entitled to protection under VAWA and work with the Owner/Landlord on the tenant’s behalf. Any further sharing or disclosure of the tenant’s information will be subject to [Confidentiality](#) requirements (24 CFR 578.99(j)(2)(iii), 24 CFR 576.409(b)(4)).

Housing Providers are *not* required to request that an individual submit documentation of his/her status as a Survivor in order to provide VAWA [Protections](#) or [Remedies](#) (24 CFR 5.2007(b)(3)).

If an applicant or tenant represents that he/she is a Survivor entitled to VAWA [Protections](#) or [Remedies](#), the Housing Provider *may* request, in writing, that the applicant or tenant submit to the Housing Provider the following documentation of his/her status as Survivor (24 CFR 5.2007(a)(1)). If the Housing Provider chooses this option, the applicant or tenant has **14 business days** from the date they receive the written

request to submit the requested documentation; it is recommended that Housing Providers include this deadline in the written request (24 CFR 5.2007(a)(2)). In addition, the Housing Provider may, at its discretion, extend the **14-business day** deadline; it is recommended that any deadline extension be provided to the applicant or tenant in writing.

The applicant or tenant may submit any one (1) of the following forms of documentation – **the applicant or tenant may choose which of the following forms of documentation to submit:**

1. The [Certification Form](#); or
2. **Third-Party Documentation:**
 - a) A document:
 - i. Signed by a Professional⁸ from whom the Survivor has sought assistance relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of abuse;
 - ii. Signed by the applicant or tenant; and
 - iii. That specifies, under penalty of perjury, that the Professional believes in the occurrence of the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking that is the ground for Protection and Remedies, and that the incident meets the [Definition](#) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking; or
 - b) A record of a Federal, State, tribal, territorial or local law enforcement agency, court, or administrative agency; or
 - c) At the discretion of a Housing Provider, a statement or other evidence provided by the applicant or tenant.

Housing Providers must accept signed [Certification](#) Forms from Survivors documenting incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking without evaluating the truthfulness of the allegations. If the Housing Provider receives documentation listed above that contains conflicting information,⁹ the Housing Provider *may* require an applicant or tenant to submit Third-Party Documentation within **30-calendar days** of the date of the request for Third-Party Documentation 24 CFR 5.2007(b)(2). *However*, Housing Providers *may not* require Third-Party Documentation in any situation except for those involving conflicting evidence (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80762-4).

⁸ A Professional includes an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or medical professional, or a mental health professional.

⁹ Documentation with conflicting information includes Certification Forms from two (2) or more members of a household each claiming to be a Survivor and naming one (1) or more of the other petitioning household members as the abuser or perpetrator.

VII. Emergency Transfer Plan (24 CFR 5.2005(e))

This provision applies to the Housing Provider(s) specified below:

Type of Funding	Responsible Housing Provider
CoC	- Agencies
ESG	- Agencies
HOME TBRA	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Agency administering HOME TBRA program on behalf of Snohomish County - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction <p>Snohomish County or the Agency administering HOME TBRA on behalf of Snohomish County, must make the determination of whether a tenant qualifies under this Emergency Transfer Plan (24 CFR 92.359(g), 81 FR 80759).</p>
HOME Rental Housing Units (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Owner/Landlord - Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction <p>Snohomish County, as the Participating Jurisdiction, must make the determination of whether a tenant qualifies under this Emergency Transfer Plan. (24 CFR 92.359(g), 81 FR 80759).</p>

This Emergency Transfer Plan is based on a model emergency transfer plan published by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the Federal agency that oversees that these programs are in compliance with VAWA. Housing Providers must make this Emergency Transfer Plan publicly available whenever feasible, and must make the Plan available upon request (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80749).

An emergency transfer means the tenant is relocated from his/her current unit to another unit that is safe in accordance with this Emergency Transfer Plan. **A safe unit** is a unit that the Survivor believes is safe (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(1)(iii)). An emergency transfer may be:

- **Internal:** an emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would not be categorized as a new applicant (i.e., the tenant may reside in the new unit without having to undergo an application process) (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(1)(i)).
- **External:** an emergency relocation of a tenant to another unit where the tenant would be categorized as a new applicant (i.e., the tenant must undergo an application process in order to reside in the new unit and be determined to be eligible for that unit) (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(1)(ii)).

Tenants may request an internal and external emergency transfer concurrently if a safe unit is not immediately available so that the tenant has a greater opportunity to move to a safe unit as quickly as possible (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80751, 24 CFR 5.2005(e)(8)).

a. Eligibility for Emergency Transfers

A tenant who is a Survivor is eligible for an emergency transfer if the tenant:

1. Expressly requests the transfer; and
2. Either:
 - Reasonably believes that there is a threat of **imminent** harm from further violence if the tenant remains in the same unit; or
 - Was a victim of [sexual assault](#)* that occurred on the premises within the **90-calendar-day** period preceding the request for an emergency transfer (24 CFR 5.2005(e)).

Tenants who are not in good standing may still request an emergency transfer if they meet the eligibility requirements established above (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80749).

Imminent Harm or Sexual Assault within 90-Calendar Days

It is important to note that Survivors may have experienced more than one occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. For the purposes of eligibility for emergency transfers, it does not matter when an initial act occurred (i.e., an initial act could have occurred 10 years ago), as long as the current belief of a threat of imminent harm is reasonable, or, in cases of sexual assault*, the assault occurred on the premises during the **90-calendar-day** period preceding the transfer request (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80743).

A **reasonable belief** that the tenant is threatened with imminent harm from further violence means that the tenant has a reason to fear that, without a transfer, the tenant would suffer violence in the very near future (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80745).

*Victims of [sexual assault](#) are eligible for an emergency transfer if they **either**:

- a. Reasonably believe there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if they remain in their unit, regardless of where or when the sexual assault occurred, or
- b. The sexual assault occurred on the premises during the **90-calendar-day** period preceding the date of the request for transfer, regardless of whether they reasonably believe there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if they remain in the unit (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80753).

b. Emergency Transfer Documentation

1. Emergency Transfer Requests

To request an emergency transfer, the tenant shall notify the Housing Provider and make a request for a transfer. Housing Providers must provide reasonable accommodations to this policy

for individuals with disabilities. The request for a transfer may be made verbally or in writing and must include the following information in order to document eligibility for the transfer:

- A statement by the tenant certifying that the tenant reasonably believes that there is a threat of **imminent** harm from further violence if the tenant were to remain in the same unit; *or*
- For victims of sexual assault, a statement by the tenant certifying that the tenant was a sexual assault victim and that the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the **90-calendar-day** period preceding the tenant’s request for an emergency transfer.

Housing Providers may, but are not required to:	Request that an individual seeking an emergency transfer document his/her status as a Survivor in accordance with the Documentation requirements if the individual has not already provided this documentation (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(2)(ii)).
	Request that an individual submit written documentation of his/her emergency transfer request certifying that he/she meets the requirements above (24 CFR 5.2007(e)(10)(i)). However, Housing Providers are encouraged not to require written requests in exigent circumstances where an individual’s health or safety is at risk (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80749).
Housing Providers may not :	Require additional documentation, such as third-party documentation, to determine whether a tenant seeking an emergency transfer is eligible for an emergency transfer (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(10)(iii); 81 FR 80724, Preamble 80741).

Housing Providers must document verbal requests received in order to demonstrate that the tenant meets the eligibility requirements for the transfer that are listed above.

Housing Providers that choose to request written documentation of a transfer request may consider using the HUD model emergency transfer request, HUD Form 5383 Emergency Transfer Request for Certain Victims of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking.

2. Records of Emergency Transfers

Housing Providers must keep a record of all emergency transfers requested, whether received verbally or in writing, and the outcome of such requests, and retain these records for a period of three (3) years, or for the period of time specified in the program regulations. Requests and outcomes of such requests must be reported to Snohomish County annually (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(12)).

c. Confidentiality

The Housing Provider must follow all the applicable confidentiality requirements described in the [Confidentiality](#) section. This includes, but is not limited to, not disclosing the location of the new dwelling unit to which the Survivor is transferred to a person who committed or threatened to commit an act of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against the tenant (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(4)).

d. Emergency Transfer Timing and Availability

Housing Providers must act as quickly as possible to process the emergency transfer request and to move the Survivor to another unit, subject to the safety and availability of a unit, and in accordance with the Emergency Transfer Prioritization described below (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80745, 80750). However, Housing Providers cannot guarantee that an emergency transfer request will be approved or how long it will take to process a request.

If a Survivor reasonably believes that a proposed transfer would not be safe, the Survivor may request a transfer to a different unit. If a unit is available, the transferred Survivor must agree to abide by the terms and conditions that govern occupancy in the unit to which the Survivor has been transferred. A Housing Provider may be unable to transfer a Survivor to a particular unit if the Survivor has not or cannot establish eligibility for that unit.

e. Emergency Transfer Prioritization

1. Homeless Housing Providers

This section applies to the following program(s) and type(s) of assistance:

Program	Type of Assistance/Intervention
CoC	Transitional Housing, Rapid Rehousing, Permanent Supportive Housing
ESG	Rapid Rehousing
HOME TBRA	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance for individuals and/or families who were experiencing literal homelessness at the time of program intake.
HOME Rental Housing Units (acquisition rehabilitation, new construction)	Rental Housing that is contractually required to fill vacancies through the Investing in Futures (IIF) Coordinated Entry (CE) System

Housing Providers that provide the homeless housing assistance described above must coordinate with the [Investing in Futures \(IIF\) Coordinated Entry \(CE\) System](#) for all VAWA emergency transfers. Emergency transfers to the next available housing opening/vacancy are made regardless of whether the unit is of the same intervention type as long as the tenant meets the eligibility requirements. However, it is the tenant’s choice whether to accept the unit.

a. Internal transfers:

- i. The Housing Provider must allow tenants to make an internal emergency transfer when a safe unit is immediately available (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(5)).
- ii. The Housing Provider must inform the IIF CE Housing Referral Coordinator of the transfer by providing information on the unit from which and to which the tenant is transferring. This coordination is essential, particularly where a safe unit is not immediately available and the tenant requests both an internal and external transfer concurrently.

b. External transfers:

- i. If the Housing Provider has no safe and available units for which the tenant is eligible and may be transferred to, the Housing Provider must inform the IIF CE Housing Referral Coordinator of the external transfer request so that the IIF CE Housing Referral Coordinator can refer the tenant to the next available unit through the CE system.
- ii. Through CE, tenants who qualify for an emergency transfer are prioritized for the next available homeless housing opening/vacancy for which they qualify, as long as the tenant believes the unit to be safe.

2. Other Housing Providers

This section applies to the following program(s) and type(s) of assistance:

Program	Type of Assistance/Intervention
HOME TBRA	Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) for individuals and/or families who were not experiencing literal homelessness at the time of program intake
HOME Rental Housing Units (acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction)	Rental Housing Units that are not contractually required to fill vacancies through the Investing in Futures (IIF) Coordinated Entry (CE) System.

Housing Providers that provide the housing assistance described above must follow this Plan for all VAWA emergency transfers.

a. Internal transfers:

- i. The Housing Provider must allow internal emergency transfers when a safe unit is immediately available (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(5)).
- ii. When a safe unit is not immediately available, the Housing Provider must assist the tenant in making an internal emergency transfer as expeditiously as possible and must make reasonable efforts to assist the tenant as outlined in the “external transfer” section below. The Housing Provider must give the tenant requesting an internal emergency transfer under VAWA , at a minimum, any applicable priority that Housing Provider provides to other types of emergency transfer requests (in relation to other categories of

tenants seeking transfers and individuals seeking placements on waiting lists) (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(6)). Housing Providers are encouraged to consider giving priority to VAWA emergency transfers and to consider the potential danger to a Survivor until the transfer can be made. In instances where there are multiple tenants who need and qualify for a vacant unit, Housing Providers are encouraged to transfer applicants who qualify for an emergency transfer under VAWA as quickly as possible and to prioritize between tenants that need a transfer. (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80750).

b. External transfers:

- i. If the Housing Provider has no safe and available units for which the tenant is eligible and may be transferred to, the Housing Provider must make reasonable efforts to assist the tenant in identifying other Housing Providers (private, non-profit, or government) that may have safe and available units for which the tenant is eligible and to which the tenant could transfer to through an external emergency transfer. Reasonable efforts may include:

- 1. Arrangements, including memoranda of understanding, with other covered Housing Providers to facilitate moves; and
- 2. Outreach activities to organizations that assist or provide resources to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking (24 CFR 5.2005(e)(7)).

Housing Providers are encouraged, but not required, to have arrangements referenced above with other covered Housing Providers and to accept emergency transfers from these Housing Providers, as long as the Program eligibility requirements are met. (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80750).

- ii. Housing Providers must provide the tenant with the HOME-Assisted Units List supplied by the Snohomish County Human Services Department. The list will include properties in Snohomish County with HOME-assisted rental units with the following information on each property: the property's address, contact information, unit sizes (number of bedrooms), and to the extent known, any tenant preferences or eligibility restrictions for the HOME-assisted units (24 CFR 92.359(g)(2)).

f. Safety and Security of Tenants

Snohomish County and Housing Providers cannot guarantee the safety or security of individuals and families who choose to request a transfer and/or who are transferred under this plan. Pending processing of the transfer and the actual transfer, if it is approved and occurs, the tenant is urged to take all reasonable precautions to be safe. In addition, at the tenant's request, Housing Providers will assist tenants in contacting Domestic Violence Services of Snohomish County, the local organization offering assistance to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

For help for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, call:

Domestic Violence Services of Snohomish County

24-hour crisis hotline: 425-25-ABUSE (425-252-2873)

A transfer is only required where there is a safe and available unit to transfer the tenant to (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80741). If a tenant reasonably believes a proposed transfer would not be safe, the tenant may request a transfer to a different unit (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80749).

g. Emergency Transfer Costs

Moving costs may be prohibitive for some Survivors. Agencies and Owners as Housing Providers are encouraged to bear the costs of emergency transfers, where possible, and to work with victims, local victim service providers, and other community partners to identify other sources of possible funding to help with costs related to transfers (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80784). Such costs may include, for example, administrative and unit turnover costs that are typically paid by owners and management agents as part of administering assisted housing. However, Housing Providers are not required to bear moving costs that tenants and their household members generally pay, including application fees, deposits, and costs to physically move the household and their belongings. (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80743-44).

Housing Providers should follow guidance related to eligible costs that may assist with the emergency transfer that may be paid under the applicable Program. Depending on the Program, this may, for example, include costs such as security deposits, first month’s rent, damages, and/or other moving costs. In addition, the following Programs specifically address costs associated with emergency transfers:

Type of Funding	Program-Specific Provisions
CoC acquisition, rehabilitation, new construction, leasing, operating costs	Any agreements between tenants and Owners/Landlords must permit the tenant to terminate the agreement without penalty if the tenant meets the conditions for an emergency transfer. Refer to the Housing Agreements section.
HOME Rental Housing	
HOME TBRA	
CoC TBRA	CoC TBRA funds may be used to pay amounts owed to Owners/Landlords for breaking the lease if the tenant qualifies for an emergency transfer (24 CFR 578.51(m)).
ESG TBRA	ESG funds may be used to pay amounts owed for breaking a lease to effect an emergency transfer. These costs are not subject to the 24-month limit on rental assistance under 576.106 (24 CFR 576.105(a)(7)).

IX. Assistance to Non-Survivors

If a Housing Provider exercises the option to bifurcate a lease, or if a family separates due to an emergency transfer, the individual who was removed from the lease or who is the non-transferring family member (i.e. the abuser/perpetrator or alleged abuser/perpetrator) may still receive assistance under the applicable Program if the following requirements are met:

Type of Funding/Intervention	Removed Tenant or Non-Transferring Family Member Eligibility
CoC Rapid Rehousing (TBRA) and ESG Rapid Rehousing (TBRA) (24 CFR 578.99(j)(8)(i) and 24 CFR 576.409(d)(3)(ii))	The tenant may request to continue to receive assistance under the Agency’s CoC TBRA or ESG TBRA project. If such a request is made and the individual meets all of the Program eligibility requirements, the Agency may continue providing assistance.
CoC Permanent Supportive Housing (24 CFR 578.99(j)(8)(i))	The tenant may request to continue to receive assistance under the Agency’s CoC Permanent Supportive Housing project. If such a request is made and the individual meets all of the Program eligibility requirements, the Agency may continue providing assistance.
HOME Rental Housing Units (Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction)	The tenant may request to continue to receive assistance under the Agency’s HOME Rental Housing Unit project. If such a request is made and the individual meets all of the Program eligibility requirements and the Owner’s tenant selection policies and criteria, the Agency may continue providing assistance.
HOME TBRA (24 CFR 92.359(d)(2))	The tenant remains eligible and may request to continue to receive assistance under the HOME TBRA program for another housing unit. If such a request is made, the Agency may continue providing assistance (24 CFR 92.359(d)(2)).

Housing providers that seek to terminate assistance to the individual removed from the lease or the individual who is the non-transferring family member must ensure they are following existing program regulations and policies, including lease policies, which allow for such termination, as well as any applicable state and local laws. (81 FR 80724, Preamble 80760).

Appendix A

[Insert Name of Housing Provider¹⁰]

Notice of Occupancy Rights under the Violence Against Women Act¹¹

To all Tenants and Applicants

The Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) provides protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. VAWA protections are not only available to women, but are available equally to all individuals regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.¹² The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is the Federal agency that oversees that **[insert name of program or rental assistance]** is in compliance with VAWA. This notice explains your rights under VAWA. A HUD-approved certification form is attached to this notice. You can fill out this form to show that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and that you wish to use your rights under VAWA.”

Protections for Applicants

If you otherwise qualify for assistance under **[insert name of program or rental assistance]**, you cannot be denied admission or denied assistance because you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

¹⁰ The notice uses HP for housing provider but the housing provider should insert its name where HP is used. HUD’s program-specific regulations identify the individual or entity responsible for providing the notice of occupancy rights.

¹¹ Despite the name of this law, VAWA protection is available regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

¹² Housing providers cannot discriminate on the basis of any protected characteristic, including race, color, national origin, religion, sex, familial status, disability, or age. HUD-assisted and HUD-insured housing must be made available to all otherwise eligible individuals regardless of actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity, or marital status.

Protections for Tenants

If you are receiving assistance under **[insert name of program or rental assistance]**, you may not be denied assistance, terminated from participation, or be evicted from your rental housing because you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Also, if you or an affiliated individual of yours is or has been the victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking by a member of your household or any guest, you may not be denied rental assistance or occupancy rights under **[insert name of program or rental assistance]** solely on the basis of criminal activity directly relating to that domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Affiliated individual means your spouse, parent, brother, sister, or child, or a person to whom you stand in the place of a parent or guardian (for example, the affiliated individual is in your care, custody, or control); or any individual, tenant, or lawful occupant living in your household.

Removing the Abuser or Perpetrator from the Household

HP may divide (bifurcate) your lease in order to evict the individual or terminate the assistance of the individual who has engaged in criminal activity (the abuser or perpetrator) directly relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

If HP chooses to remove the abuser or perpetrator, HP may not take away the rights of eligible tenants to the unit or otherwise punish the remaining tenants. If the evicted abuser or perpetrator was the sole tenant to have established eligibility for assistance under the program, HP must allow the tenant who is or has been a victim and other household members to remain in the unit for a period of time, in order to

establish eligibility under the program or under another HUD housing program covered by VAWA, or, find alternative housing.

In removing the abuser or perpetrator from the household, HP must follow Federal, State, and local eviction procedures. In order to divide a lease, HP may, but is not required to, ask you for documentation or certification of the incidences of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

Moving to Another Unit

Upon your request, HP may permit you to move to another unit, subject to the availability of other units, and still keep your assistance. In order to approve a request, HP may ask you to provide documentation that you are requesting to move because of an incidence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If the request is a request for emergency transfer, the housing provider may ask you to submit a written request or fill out a form where you certify that you meet the criteria for an emergency transfer under VAWA. The criteria are:

(1) You are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. If your housing provider does not already have documentation that you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your housing provider may ask you for such documentation, as described in the documentation section below.

(2) You expressly request the emergency transfer. Your housing provider may choose to require that you submit a form, or may accept another written or oral request.

(3) You reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your current unit. This means you have a reason to fear that if you do not receive a transfer you would suffer violence in the very near future.

OR

You are a victim of sexual assault and the assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period before you request a transfer. If you are a victim of sexual assault, then in addition to qualifying for an emergency transfer because you reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your unit, you may qualify for an emergency transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises of the property from which you are seeking your transfer, and that assault happened within the 90-calendar-day period before you expressly request the transfer.

HP will keep confidential requests for emergency transfers by victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and the location of any move by such victims and their families.

HP's emergency transfer plan provides further information on emergency transfers, and HP must make a copy of its emergency transfer plan available to you if you ask to see it.

Documenting You Are or Have Been a Victim of Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault or Stalking

HP can, but is not required to, ask you to provide documentation to "certify" that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Such request from HP must be

in writing, and HP must give you at least 14 business days (Saturdays, Sundays, and Federal holidays do not count) from the day you receive the request to provide the documentation. HP may, but does not have to, extend the deadline for the submission of documentation upon your request.

You can provide one of the following to HP as documentation. It is your choice which of the following to submit if HP asks you to provide documentation that you are or have been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

- A complete HUD-approved certification form given to you by HP with this notice, that documents an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The form will ask for your name, the date, time, and location of the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and a description of the incident. The certification form provides for including the name of the abuser or perpetrator if the name of the abuser or perpetrator is known and is safe to provide.
- A record of a Federal, State, tribal, territorial, or local law enforcement agency, court, or administrative agency that documents the incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Examples of such records include police reports, protective orders, and restraining orders, among others.
- A statement, which you must sign, along with the signature of an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, a medical professional or a mental health professional (collectively, “professional”) from whom you sought assistance in addressing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of abuse, and with the professional selected by you attesting under penalty of perjury that he or she believes that the incident or

incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking are grounds for protection.

- Any other statement or evidence that HP has agreed to accept.

If you fail or refuse to provide one of these documents within the 14 business days, HP does not have to provide you with the protections contained in this notice.

If HP receives conflicting evidence that an incident of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking has been committed (such as certification forms from two or more members of a household each claiming to be a victim and naming one or more of the other petitioning household members as the abuser or perpetrator), HP has the right to request that you provide third-party documentation within thirty 30 calendar days in order to resolve the conflict. If you fail or refuse to provide third-party documentation where there is conflicting evidence, HP does not have to provide you with the protections contained in this notice.

Confidentiality

HP must keep confidential any information you provide related to the exercise of your rights under VAWA, including the fact that you are exercising your rights under VAWA.

HP must not allow any individual administering assistance or other services on behalf of HP (for example, employees and contractors) to have access to confidential information unless for reasons that specifically call for these individuals to have access to this information under applicable Federal, State, or local law.

HP must not enter your information into any shared database or disclose your information to any other entity or individual. HP, however, may disclose the information provided if:

- You give written permission to HP to release the information on a time limited basis.
- HP needs to use the information in an eviction or termination proceeding, such as to evict your abuser or perpetrator or terminate your abuser or perpetrator from assistance under this program.
- A law requires HP or your landlord to release the information.

VAWA does not limit HP's duty to honor court orders about access to or control of the property. This includes orders issued to protect a victim and orders dividing property among household members in cases where a family breaks up.

Reasons a Tenant Eligible for Occupancy Rights under VAWA May Be Evicted or Assistance May Be Terminated

You can be evicted and your assistance can be terminated for serious or repeated lease violations that are not related to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking committed against you. However, HP cannot hold tenants who have been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking to a more demanding set of rules than it applies to tenants who have not been victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

The protections described in this notice might not apply, and you could be evicted and your assistance terminated, if HP can demonstrate that not evicting you or terminating your assistance would present a real physical danger that:

- 1) Would occur within an immediate time frame, and
- 2) Could result in death or serious bodily harm to other tenants or those who work on the property.

If HP can demonstrate the above, HP should only terminate your assistance or evict you if there are no other actions that could be taken to reduce or eliminate the threat.

Other Laws

VAWA does not replace any Federal, State, or local law that provides greater protection for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. You may be entitled to additional housing protections for victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking under other Federal laws, as well as under State and local laws.

Non-Compliance with The Requirements of This Notice

You may report a covered housing provider's violations of these rights and seek additional assistance, if needed, by contacting or filing a complaint with **[insert contact information for any intermediary, if applicable]** or **[insert HUD field office]**.

For Additional Information

You may view a copy of HUD's final VAWA rule at **[insert Federal Register link]**.

Additionally, HP must make a copy of HUD's VAWA regulations available to you if you ask to see them.

For questions regarding VAWA, please contact **[insert name of program or rental assistance contact information able to answer questions on VAWA]**.

For help regarding an abusive relationship, you may call the National Domestic Violence Hotline at 1-800-799-7233 or, for persons with hearing impairments, 1-800-787-3224 (TTY). You may also contact **[Insert contact information for relevant local organizations]**.

For tenants who are or have been victims of stalking seeking help may visit the National Center for Victims of Crime's Stalking Resource Center at <https://www.victimsofcrime.org/our-programs/stalking-resource-center>.

For help regarding sexual assault, you may contact **[Insert contact information for relevant organizations]**

Victims of stalking seeking help may contact **[Insert contact information for relevant organizations]**.

Attachment: Certification form HUD-

Appendix B

**CERTIFICATION OF
DOMESTIC VIOLENCE,
DATING VIOLENCE,
SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING,
AND ALTERNATE DOCUMENTATION**

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

OMB Approval No. 2577-0286
Exp. 06/30/2017

Purpose of Form: The Violence Against Women Act (“VAWA”) protects applicants, tenants, and program participants in certain HUD programs from being evicted, denied housing assistance, or terminated from housing assistance based on acts of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking against them. Despite the name of this law, VAWA protection is available to victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking, regardless of sex, gender identity, or sexual orientation.

Use of This Optional Form: If you are seeking VAWA protections from your housing provider, your housing provider may give you a written request that asks you to submit documentation about the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.

In response to this request, you or someone on your behalf may complete this optional form and submit it to your housing provider, or you may submit one of the following types of third-party documentation:

- (1) A document signed by you and an employee, agent, or volunteer of a victim service provider, an attorney, or medical professional, or a mental health professional (collectively, “professional”) from whom you have sought assistance relating to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, or the effects of abuse. The document must specify, under penalty of perjury, that the professional believes the incident or incidents of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking occurred and meet the definition of “domestic violence,” “dating violence,” “sexual assault,” or “stalking” in HUD’s regulations at 24 CFR 5.2003.
- (2) A record of a Federal, State, tribal, territorial or local law enforcement agency, court, or administrative agency; or
- (3) At the discretion of the housing provider, a statement or other evidence provided by the applicant or tenant.

Submission of Documentation: The time period to submit documentation is 14 business days from the date that you receive a written request from your housing provider asking that you provide documentation of the occurrence of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. Your housing provider may, but is not required to, extend the time period to submit the documentation, if you request an extension of the time period. If the requested information is not received within 14 business days of when you received the request for the documentation, or any extension of the date provided by your housing provider, your housing provider does not need to grant you any of the VAWA protections. Distribution or issuance of this form does not serve as a written request for certification.

Confidentiality: All information provided to your housing provider concerning the incident(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shall be kept confidential and such details shall not be entered into any shared database. Employees of your housing provider are not to have access to these details unless to grant or deny VAWA protections to you, and such employees may not disclose

this information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that disclosure is: (i) consented to by you in writing in a time-limited release; (ii) required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance; or (iii) otherwise required by applicable law.

TO BE COMPLETED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE VICTIM OF DOMESTIC VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE, SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING

1. Date the written request is received by victim: _____

2. Name of victim: _____

3. Your name (if different from victim's): _____

4. Name(s) of other family member(s) listed on the lease: _____

5. Residence of victim: _____

6. Name of the accused perpetrator (if known and can be safely disclosed): _____

7. Relationship of the accused perpetrator to the victim: _____

8. Date(s) and times(s) of incident(s) (if known): _____

10. Location of incident(s): _____

In your own words, briefly describe the incident(s): _____ _____ _____ _____
--

This is to certify that the information provided on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge and recollection, and that the individual named above in Item 2 is or has been a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. I acknowledge that submission of false information could jeopardize program eligibility and could be the basis for denial of admission, termination of assistance, or eviction.

Signature _____ Signed on (Date) _____

Public Reporting Burden: The public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 1 hour per response. This includes the time for collecting, reviewing, and reporting the data. The information provided is to be used by the housing provider to request certification that the applicant or tenant is a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking. The information is subject to the confidentiality requirements of VAWA. This agency may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid Office of Management and Budget control number.

Appendix C

**EMERGENCY TRANSFER
REQUEST FOR CERTAIN
VICTIMS OF DOMESTIC
VIOLENCE, DATING VIOLENCE,
SEXUAL ASSAULT, OR STALKING**

**U.S. Department of Housing
and Urban Development**

OMB Approval No. 2577-0286
Exp. 06/30/2017

Purpose of Form: If you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and you are seeking an emergency transfer, you may use this form to request an emergency transfer and certify that you meet the requirements of eligibility for an emergency transfer under the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA). Although the statutory name references women, VAWA rights and protections apply to all victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. Using this form does not necessarily mean that you will receive an emergency transfer. See your housing provider's emergency transfer plan for more information about the availability of emergency transfers.

The requirements you must meet are:

- (1) You are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking.** If your housing provider does not already have documentation that you are a victim of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, your housing provider may ask you for such documentation. In response, you may submit Form HUD-5382, or any one of the other types of documentation listed on that Form.
- (2) You expressly request the emergency transfer.** Submission of this form confirms that you have expressly requested a transfer. Your housing provider may choose to require that you submit this form, or may accept another written or oral request. Please see your housing provider's emergency transfer plan for more details.
- (3) You reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your current unit.** This means you have a reason to fear that if you do not receive a transfer you would suffer violence in the very near future.

OR

You are a victim of sexual assault and the assault occurred on the premises during the 90-calendar-day period before you request a transfer. If you are a victim of sexual assault, then in addition to qualifying for an emergency transfer because you reasonably believe you are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if you remain in your unit, you may qualify for an emergency transfer if the sexual assault occurred on the premises of the property from which you are seeking your transfer, and that assault happened within the 90-calendar-day period before you submit this form or otherwise expressly request the transfer.

Submission of Documentation: If you have third-party documentation that demonstrates why you are eligible for an emergency transfer, you should submit that documentation to your housing provider if it is safe for you to do so. Examples of third party documentation include, but are not limited to: a letter or other documentation from a victim service provider, social worker, legal assistance provider, pastoral counselor, mental health provider, or other professional from whom you have sought assistance; a current restraining order; a recent court order or other court records; a law enforcement report or records; communication records from the perpetrator of the violence or family members or friends of the perpetrator of the violence, including emails, voicemails, text messages, and social media posts.

Confidentiality: All information provided to your housing provider concerning the incident(s) of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking, and concerning your request for an emergency transfer shall be kept confidential. Such details shall not be entered into any shared database. Employees of your housing provider are not to have access to these details unless to grant or deny VAWA protections or an emergency transfer to you. Such employees may not disclose this information to any other entity or individual, except to the extent that disclosure is: (i) consented to by you in writing in a time-limited release; (ii) required for use in an eviction proceeding or hearing regarding termination of assistance; or (iii) otherwise required by applicable law.

TO BE COMPLETED BY OR ON BEHALF OF THE PERSON REQUESTING A TRANSFER

1. Name of victim requesting an emergency transfer: _____
2. Your name (if different from victim's) _____
3. Name(s) of other family member(s) listed on the lease: _____

4. Name(s) of other family member(s) who would transfer with the victim: _____

5. Address of location from which the victim seeks to transfer: _____
6. Address or phone number for contacting the victim: _____
7. Name of the accused perpetrator (if known and can be safely disclosed): _____
8. Relationship of the accused perpetrator to the victim: _____
9. Date(s), Time(s) and location(s) of incident(s): _____

10. Is the person requesting the transfer a victim of a sexual assault that occurred in the past 90 days on the premises of the property from which the victim is seeking a transfer? If yes, skip question 11. If no, fill out question 11. _____

11. Describe why the victim believes they are threatened with imminent harm from further violence if they remain in their current unit.

12. If voluntarily provided, list any third-party documentation you are providing along with this notice: _____

This is to certify that the information provided on this form is true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and that the individual named above in Item 1 meets the requirement laid out on this form for an emergency transfer. I acknowledge that submission of false information could jeopardize program eligibility and could be the basis for denial of admission, termination of assistance, or eviction.

Signature _____ Signed on (Date) _____

ORDERS OF PRIORITY FOR HOMELESS HOUSING BEDS

These Orders of Priority for Homeless Housing Beds include two (2) parts:

- A. **Order of Priority for All Homeless Housing Beds, and**
- B. **Order of Priority for Homeless Housing Beds Where There are No Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness within the Everett/Snohomish County CoC.**

The Everett/Snohomish County Continuum of Care (CoC) follows these Orders of Priority in filling homeless housing beds through the Coordinated Entry (CE) system. These Orders of Priority have been adopted by the Partnership to End Homelessness (PEH) CoC Board to ensure that the most vulnerable individuals and families are prioritized for limited homeless housing resources. These Orders of Priority are used to fill the following types of homeless housing beds:

- **Transitional Housing (TH)**
- **Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)**¹
- **Rapid Rehousing (RRH)**
- **Other Permanent Housing (OPH)**

Prioritization is based on specific and definable criteria collected via the standardized Investing in Futures (IIF) Housing Assessment; prioritization decisions are based on the following vulnerability factors and assessment information:

- **Length of time homeless, and**
- **Severity of service needs.**²

Prioritization criteria are separate and distinct from eligibility criteria for homeless housing programs. It is ultimately the Homeless Housing Provider's responsibility to determine and document individuals' and families' eligibility for homeless housing programs.

¹Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) includes *Chronically Homeless Dedicated* and *DedicatedPLUS* housing beds.

² Severe service needs are *not* based on a specific diagnosis or disability type, but only on the severity of needs of the individual or family, considering: history of high utilization of crisis services (e.g., emergency rooms, jails, and psychiatric facilities); significant health or behavioral health challenges, substance use disorders, or functional impairments that require a significant level of support to maintain permanent housing; and, the presence of a child under the age of two (2) or two (2) or more children under the age of five (5) who are currently living in a place not meant for human habitation, and the presence of a pregnant woman in the household.

A. Order of Priority for All Homeless Housing Beds

The CoC adopts the following order of priority for all of the CoC's homeless housing beds. **Veterans are the highest priority within each of the categories below.**

1st Priority:

Chronically Homeless³ Individuals and Families with the Longest Histories of Homelessness and the Most Severe Service Needs

A chronically homeless individual or head of household for whom both of the following are true:

- i. The chronically homeless individual or head of household has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter⁴ for at least 12 months⁵ either continuously or on at least four (4) separate occasions in the last three (3) years, where the cumulative total length of the four (4) occasions equals at least 12 months;

AND

- ii. The CoC has identified the chronically homeless individual or head of household as having severe service needs.

2nd Priority:

Chronically Homeless Individuals and Families with the Longest Histories of Homelessness

A chronically homeless individual or head of household for whom the following is true:

- i. The chronically homeless individual or head of household has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter for at least 12 months either continuously or on at least four (4) separate occasions in the last three (3) years, where the cumulative total length of the four (4) occasions equals at least 12 months.

Where the CoC is not able to identify chronically homeless individuals and families within the CoC, the **Order of Priority for Homeless Housing Beds Where There Are No Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness within the Everett/Snohomish County CoC** will be followed.

³ The definition of chronically homeless requires an individual or head of household to have a disability and to have been living in a place not meant for human habitation, in a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter for at least 12 months either continuously or cumulatively over a period of at least four (4) occasions in the last three (3) years. For the definition of chronic homelessness, refer to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's [Defining "Chronically Homeless" Rule \(80 FR 75791\)](#).

⁴ In all instances where a place not meant for human habitation, safe haven, and emergency shelter are referenced, this also includes an individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility, including a jail, substance abuse or mental health facility, hospital, or other similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria of chronic homelessness or literal homelessness, as applicable, before entering the facility.

⁵ Priority is based on the length of time (e.g., number of months) the individual or head of household has been living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter.

B. Order of Priority for Homeless Housing Beds Where There Are No Persons Experiencing Chronic Homelessness within the Everett/Snohomish County CoC

The CoC adopts the following order of priority for all of the CoC’s homeless housing beds when the CoC has determined that there are no chronically homeless individuals or families within the Everett/Snohomish County CoC. **Veterans are the highest priority within each of the categories below.**

<p>1st Priority: Homeless Individuals and Families with the Longest Histories of Episodic Homelessness and the Most Severe Service Needs</p> <p>A homeless individual or a family for whom both of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. The homeless individual or head of household has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter on <i>less than</i> four (4) occasions in the last three (3) years, where the cumulative total length of occasions equals <i>at least</i> 12 months; <p><i>AND</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">ii. The CoC has identified the homeless individual or head of household as having severe service needs.
<p>2nd Priority: Homeless Individuals and Families with the Longest Histories of Homelessness and the Most Severe Service Needs</p> <p>A homeless individual or a family for whom both of the following are true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. The homeless individual or head of household has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; <p><i>AND</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">ii. The CoC has identified the homeless individual or head of household as having severe service needs.
<p>3rd Priority: Homeless Individuals and Families with the Longest Histories of Homelessness</p> <p>A homeless individual or a family for whom the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. The homeless individual or head of household has been homeless and living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter.
<p>4th Priority: Homeless Individuals and Families Coming from Transitional Housing</p> <p>A homeless individual or a family for whom one (1) of the following is true:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">i. The homeless individual or head of household has been homeless and living in a transitional housing, where prior to residing in the transitional housing, had lived in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in emergency shelter; <p><i>OR</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">ii. The homeless individual or head of household has been homeless and living in transitional housing and who was fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking prior to residing in the transitional housing; there is no requirement that the homeless individual or head of household lived in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter prior to entering the transitional housing.



Snohomish County, WA

Human Services

Office of Community and Homeless Services

Rent Reasonableness Policies and Procedures

October 2017

Table of Contents

- I. Determining and Documenting Rent Reasonableness 1**
 - a. Methodology 1**
 - b. Documentation Requirements..... 1**
 - c. Strategy for Addressing Special Cases 1**
 - d. Staffing 2**
 - e. Determining Appropriate Comparable Units..... 2**
 - f. Data Sources 3**
 - g. Special Note Regarding Fair Market Rent..... 3**
- II. Utilizing the Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey..... 4**
 - a. Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey 4**
 - b. Important Factors..... 4**
- III. Completing a Supplemental Analysis..... 6**
- IV. Owner’s Rent Charged for Comparable Unassisted Units 7**

I. Determining and Documenting Rent Reasonableness

Determining and documenting rent reasonableness is required for projects that provide assistance to scattered-site housing units to ensure that rents being paid are reasonable in relation to rents being charged for comparable unassisted units. Under the Continuum of Care (CoC) and Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) Programs, rent reasonableness determinations must be made for all housing units assisted with leasing or rental assistance funds.

Rent reasonableness must be documented prior to executing the lease for an assisted unit and at least annually thereafter. Recipients must document the proposed unit's rent reasonableness using the Rent Reasonableness Certification form; this completed form must be maintained in each participant file to demonstrate that the proposed unit is rent reasonable.

a. Methodology

To demonstrate that the assisted unit is rent reasonable, recipients must compare the proposed unit's rent to the rent of at least **three (3)** comparable unassisted units in the area *and* must also compare the proposed unit's rent to rents currently being charged by the same owner for comparable unassisted units. Methodologies for demonstrating rent reasonableness include:

1. Obtaining data on three (3) comparable unassisted units in the area by:
 - a. Utilizing the Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey (to be considered reliable, the Survey must indicate that at least three (3) buildings were surveyed) (refer to the [Utilizing the Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey](#) section below for further guidance); **or**
 - b. When the Survey is considered unreliable, completing a Supplemental Analysis of three (3) comparable units on a unit-by-unit basis by using other data sources (refer to the [Completing a Supplemental Analysis](#) section below for further guidance).

AND

2. Obtaining data on rents charged by the same owner for comparable unassisted units by:
 - a. Obtaining documentation from the property owner/manager on rents charged for comparable unassisted units (refer to the [Owner's Rent Charged for Comparable Unassisted Units](#) section below for further guidance).

b. Documentation Requirements

The following documentation is required to determine rent reasonableness and must be maintained in the participant file:

- Rent Reasonableness Certification form; and
- As applicable, Rent Reasonableness Certification – Supplemental Analysis form used to compare rents on a unit-by-unit basis.

Agencies must maintain a copy of the Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey in the event of an audit.

c. Strategy for Addressing Special Cases

There may be instances where the above methodology and process is not sufficient to establish rent reasonableness for a particular unit.

For example, staff may find in rural areas that there are only one (1) or two (2) comparable units instead of the three (3) units required for reliability.

Recipients may use alternative methods to determine and document rent reasonableness in the following circumstance:

- In rural areas where it may be difficult to find three (3) comparable units.
- In assessing units with an accessibility feature that the tenant requires due to a disability where it may be difficult to find three (3) comparable units.

d. Staffing

The responsibility of determining and documenting rent reasonableness should be assigned to program staff in the following order of preference:

1. Staff conducting the housing inspection will be responsible for determining and documenting rent reasonableness.
2. The case manager will be responsible for determining and documenting rent reasonableness.

e. Determining Appropriate Comparable Units

Each and every certification of rent reasonableness must consider the following:

- *Location*: It is important that, not only are the properties close in proximity, but that they have similar access to services such as bus lines, grocery stores, etc. and are within the same school boundaries where possible.
- *Unit Size and Square Footage*
- *Building Type*: Single Family, Duplex, Town House, Low-Rise, High-Rise, etc.
- *Quality and Condition of the Unit*: Quality of floor coverings, cabinets, appliances, windows and doors as well as how well the unit has been maintained may make units more or less desirable and may affect the amount of rent the unit commands.
- *Accessibility*
- *Amenities/Facilities*:
The following amenities/facilities may have an effect on the amount of rent the unit commands assuming that it is in good repair and desirable within the market:
 - Garbage Disposal
 - Dishwasher
 - Washer/Dryer in Unit
 - Patio/Balcony/Deck
 - Fenced Yard
 - Playground
 - Covered/Garage Parking
 - Off-Street Parking
 - Storage Outside of Unit
 - Laundry Facilities
 - Club House
 - Pool
 - Fireplace
- *Age of the Unit and Year of Renovation*
- *Utilities*

f. Data Sources

Data used must be current. Acceptable data sources used in determining rent reasonableness include the following:

- Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey;
- Newspaper ads (including internet versions of newspaper ads);
- Classified Ads;
- Weekly or monthly neighborhood or shopper newspapers that have rental listings;
- “For Rent” signs in windows or on lawns;
- Real estate agents; and
- Property management companies that handle rental property; and
- Rental Listing websites including:
 - www.apartmentguide.com
 - www.apartments.com
 - www.forrentmag.com
 - www.move.com/apartment/main.aspx
 - <http://www.housingsearchnw.org>

Data Sources in Rural Areas

While there may be fewer rental units in rural areas than in urban and suburban areas, it is possible to find comparable rents for different unit types located in these areas.

- U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)’s Rural Development Agency: one source of rental housing data for rural areas may be the USDA’s Rural Development Agency. USDA provides direct and guaranteed loans for single and multi-family housing development in rural areas as well as for farm laborers. Contact information for Rural Development State and Local Offices or USDA Service Centers is available at http://www.rurdev.usda.gov/recd_map.html. Each Rural Development Office, if it has a Rural Housing component, should have information on the types of rental housing available in various communities throughout the state, as well as unit sizes and rents.
- Real estate agents: another potential source of comparable rent data are real estate agents. Local real estate agents are not only knowledgeable about real estate prices but often are a source of information on rental housing in the area. They may be able to extrapolate rent comparables based on the general cost of housing in the area. To find real estate agents active in particular communities, certifiers can consult the National Association of Realtors on the web at <http://www.realtor.org/>. For demographic information on the housing stock, market trends, etc., certifiers should access <http://www.realtor.org/research>.

g. Special Note Regarding Fair Market Rent

Fair Market Rent (FMR) and rent reasonableness are separate and distinct. The gross rent (rent plus the cost of tenant-paid utilities) for units receiving ESG-rental assistance and CoC-leasing funds may not exceed the HUD Determined FMR. Therefore, the proposed gross rent for these units must be both rent reasonable and at or below the FMR. In addition, if the reasonable rent for the unit is less than the FMR, then the allowable gross rent may not exceed the reasonable rent. The gross rent for units receiving CoC-rental assistance funds may exceed FMR, as long as the unit is rent reasonable. For CoC and ESG Recipients, refer to the CoC-ESG Local Standards for further detail.

II. Utilizing the Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey

a. Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey

The Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey is updated annually every spring. The Survey is a helpful way to understand the overall rental market of an area and can be a good starting point for certifying rent reasonableness. The certifier must follow these steps in utilizing the Survey:

1. Identify the area the proposed unit is located in according to the “Snohomish County Areas for Data Presentation” section of the Survey.	<i>For the April 2017 Rent Reasonableness Survey, refer to Page v.</i>
2. Navigate to the applicable pages that list the data for the identified area.	<i>Refer to the top left of the page, which specifies the area (e.g., Area: 1-East Sno County, Area: 2-Edmonds, etc.).</i>
3. Identify the applicable unit size based on the number of bedrooms in the proposed unit.	<i>Refer to the table headings, which list the unit sizes (e.g., Studio Units, One Bedroom Units, etc.).</i>
4. Identify the applicable building type based on the total number of units contained within the building where the proposed unit is located. Building information may be obtained by going on-site or remotely through the Snohomish County Assessor webpage, located here: https://snohomishcountywa.gov/2934/Assessor	<i>Refer to the left-most column, “Bldg Type,” within the applicable unit size table:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Unit: single family home, - 2 – 3: duplex and triplex, - 4 – 19: building with four (4) to 19 units, - 20+ Lo: low-rise building (one (1) or two (2) stories) with 20 or more units, and - 20+ Hi: high-rise building (three (3) or more stories) with 20 or more units.
5. Identify the average rent for comparable units. Generally, as long as the certifier determines that this information is reliable (i.e., at least three (3) buildings were surveyed), the average rent for comparable units is what is compared to the proposed unit’s rent; however, refer to the Important Factors section below for additional details regarding other important considerations.	<i>Refer to the right-most column, “Avg Rent,” in the row corresponding to the applicable building type.</i>

b. Important Factors

The following are important Factors to consider when utilizing the Survey:

- **Data Reliability:** To be considered reliable, the Survey must indicate that at least three (3) buildings were surveyed. Some areas and unit sizes have very limited data. This may be because the area has few rental units, such as Area 8: Goldbar/Sultan. Or, it may be that the unit type is not common, such as a one bedroom unit in a one unit building.

Each building type within each unit size table lists the number of buildings that were surveyed. If less than three (3) buildings were surveyed, further analysis is required to	<i>Refer to the second-to-the left column, “No Bldgs,” in the row corresponding to the applicable building type within the applicable</i>
--	--

document rent reasonableness; this analysis must be documented on the Rent Reasonableness Certification – Supplemental Analysis form. Refer to the Completing a Supplemental Analysis section below for additional details.	<i>unit size table to determine the number of buildings that were surveyed.</i>
---	---

- **Gross Rent (Rent plus Tenant-Paid Utilities):** To compare the proposed unit’s rent to the average rent for comparable units, gross rent must be compared to gross rent. Gross rent is the rent plus the cost of all tenant-paid utilities, except telephone, cable or satellite television service, and internet service. For the purposes of determining gross rent, tenant-paid utilities may include gas, electric, water, sewer, and garbage.

Where rent (per the lease) does not include utilities, a utility allowance for tenant-paid utilities is added to the contract rent to determine the gross rent. This generally means that the proposed unit’s rent *plus a utility allowance for actual tenant-paid utilities* is compared to the average rent for comparable units *plus a utility allowance for tenant-paid utilities*. For the purposes of calculating the utility allowance for *common* tenant-paid utilities, it is acceptable to use the utility allowance for the proposed unit’s *actual* tenant-paid utilities.

Exception	
An exception to the general guidance above is where the Rent Reasonableness Survey indicates that the majority of the buildings surveyed had owner-paid utilities.	
The Rent Reasonableness Survey includes information on the percentage of the buildings surveyed where heat or water/sewer/garbage are paid by the owner; if the percentage of owner-paid utilities is greater than 50 percent (50%), a utility allowance for the owner-paid utility may not be added to the contract rent to determine the gross rent. Instead, the average rent for comparable units (without adding a utility allowance for owner-paid utilities) is compared to the proposed unit’s rent <i>plus a utility allowance for actual tenant-paid utilities</i> .	<i>Refer to the two columns, “Owner Heat” and “Owner W/S/G,” in the row corresponding to the applicable building type within the applicable unit size table to determine the percentage of buildings surveyed that included owner-paid heat, water, sewer, and garbage.</i>

- **Building Type Definitions:** it is important to note that the Dupre + Scott building type definitions differ from the definitions under the [Housing Quality Standards \(HQS\) and the utility allowance schedule](#). For the purposes of verifying rent reasonableness, the building type, for example, may be considered a high-rise, but for HQS and utility allowance, it may be considered a low-rise. The building type for HQS and utility allowance must match, but may be different than the building type defined by the Rent Reasonableness Survey.

<p>Building information for the proposed unit may be obtained by going on-site or remotely through the Snohomish County Assessor webpage, located here: https://snohomishcountywa.gov/2934/Assessor. This building information is then used to identify the applicable building type per the Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey, the HQS form, and utility allowance schedule.</p>	<p><i>Rent Reasonableness Survey: refer to the left-most column, "Bldg Type," within the applicable unit size table:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 1 Unit: single family home, - 2 – 3: duplex and triplex, - 4 – 19: building with four (4) to 19 units, - 20+ Lo: low-rise building (one (1) or two (2) stories) with 20 or more units, and - 20+ Hi: high-rise building (three (3) or more stories) with 20 or more units. <p><i>HQS: refer to the first page of the Inspection Form; the box at the bottom right of the page lists the "Housing Type."</i></p> <p><i>Utility Allowance: refer to the utility allowance schedule for the applicable building type. The Housing Authority of Snohomish County (HASCO) posts a different utility allowance schedule for each of the following building types:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Single Family and Mobile Home - High Rise (five (5) or more stories) - Duplex, Townhouse, Triplex, Garden, and Low Rise (up to four (4) stories)
--	---

- **Use of "ALL UNITS" and "TOTAL" Average Rent:** When utilizing the Dupre + Scott Rent Reasonableness Survey, the proposed unit must be compared to comparable units, considering the features listed under [Determining Appropriate Comparable Units](#), such as location and unit size. Data from the "ALL UNITS" table should generally *not* be used, as this represents average data across various unit sizes and is not specific enough to be considered "comparable." Likewise, data from the "TOTAL" row should generally *not* be used, as this represents data across various building types and is not specific enough to be considered "comparable."

III. Completing a Supplemental Analysis

Where the Rent Reasonableness Survey is unreliable, a Supplemental Analysis must be completed. The Supplemental Analysis is completed by analyzing three (3) comparable units on a unit-by-unit basis by using other data sources; refer to the [Data Sources](#) section above for a list of acceptable data sources. Data used must be current.

In completing the Supplemental Analysis, the certifier must consider the features listed in [Determining Appropriate Comparable Units](#) above to ensure that the proposed unit is "comparable" to the three (3) units reviewed. For the purposes of a Supplemental Analysis, it is important to note that rent reasonableness does not always mean that the proposed unit's rent is less than the rents of the three (3) comparable units. Instead, the certifier should select units that are as similar to the proposed unit as possible, but there may be a justifiable reason that the proposed unit's rent is higher than the rent(s) of

one (1) or more of the comparable units (e.g., the proposed unit may be the only one-bedroom ADA-accessible unit in the area, etc.). Any justifiable reason must be clearly documented on the Rent Reasonableness Certification – Supplemental Analysis form.

In addition to completing the Rent Reasonableness Certification – Supplemental Analysis form, backup documentation (e.g., copies of advertisements of units for rent, etc.) for the three (3) comparable units must be maintained in the participant file.

IV. Owner's Rent Charged for Comparable Unassisted Units

In addition to certifying that the proposed unit's rent is reasonable in relation to at least three (3) comparable unassisted units, Recipients must also certify that the proposed unit's rent is reasonable in relation to rents currently being charged by the same owner for comparable unassisted units. This ensures that the same owner/property manager does not charge more for assisted units than unassisted units.

If the owner is currently leasing other comparable unassisted units, this may be completed by obtaining written verification signed by the property owner/manager that the rent for the proposed unit is the same as or lower than the rents for other comparable unassisted units leased by the same owner.

If the owner is *not* currently leasing other comparable unassisted units (e.g., the proposed unit is the only one-bedroom unit leased by the same owner), this may be completed by obtaining written verification signed by the property/owner manager that the rent for the proposed unit is the same as or lower than the rent previously charged for the proposed unit.

If the rent for the proposed unit is greater than the rents charged by the same owner for comparable unassisted units, the owner must provide reasonable justification for the unit to be considered rent reasonable (e.g., the proposed unit is the only ADA-accessible one-bedroom unit leased by the owner or the proposed unit was recently renovated, etc.).

Rent Reasonableness Certification

Client Name: _____

I. PROPOSED UNIT INFORMATION

Street Address: _____
Unit #: _____
City: _____
State, Zip: _____
Yr Constructed: _____ Sq Ft: _____

Landlord Information

Name: _____
Street Address: _____
Unit #: _____
City: _____
State, Zip: _____

Total # of Bedrooms in Unit: 0Bd 1Bd 2Bd 3Bd 4Bd 5Bd 6Bd
 Other, Describe: _____

Shared Unit? Yes No If YES, # of Bedrooms in private space that Client will be using: _____

Published Fair Market Rent (FMR): \$ _____

Amenities, unit condition, location accessibility, ADA accessibility (i.e., handicap, etc.): _____

Building Type as defined by the Utility Allowance Schedule

Single Family Mobile Home Duplex Townhouse
 Triplex Garden Low-Rise (up to 4 stories) High-Rise (5+ stories)

Building Type as defined by the Snohomish County Rent Reasonableness Survey

Single Family Home ("1 Unit") Duplex ("2-3") Triplex ("2-3")
 4-19 Unit Complexes ("4-19") 20+ Unit Low-Rise (1-2 stories) ("20+ Lo") 20+ Unit High-Rise (3+ stories) ("20+ Hi")

II. PROPOSED GROSS RENT a) Proposed Contract Rent + b) Utility Allowance = c) Gross Rent

a) Proposed Contract Rent: \$ _____

b) Utility Allowance (for tenant-furnished utilities), if any: \$ _____

c) Gross Rent: \$ _____

Gross Rent is less than or equal to (≤) the Published FMR
 Yes No

III. OWNER'S RENT CHARGED FOR COMPARABLE UNASSISTED UNITS a) + b) = c)

(1) Owner is currently leasing comparable unassisted units: Yes No

If YES, indicate the rent currently being charged by the same Owner for comparable unassisted units.

If NO, indicate the Owner's most recently charged rent for the proposed unit.

a) Owner's Contract Rent: \$ _____

b) Utility Allowance (for tenant-furnished utilities), if any: \$ _____

c) Gross Rent: \$ _____

d) Amount of rent increase, if any: \$ _____

Owner's reason for increase (if any) is justified
 Yes No N/A

(2) How you determined that the proposed contract rent does not exceed Owner's rent charged for comparable unassisted units: _____

IV. SNOHOMISH COUNTY RENT REASONABLENESS SURVEY a) + b) = c)

Survey Area where Proposed Unit is located: # _____ Survey Average % of Owner-Paid Heat: _____ %

a) Survey Average Rent for the Area: \$ _____ Survey Average % of Owner-Paid W/S/G: _____ %

b) Utility Allowance if % of Owner-Paid utilities is < 50%: \$ _____

c) Survey Gross Rent: \$ _____

Gross Rent is ≤ the Survey Gross Rent
 Yes No

If NOT reasonable according to the Survey, I have completed a Supplemental Analysis: Yes No N/A

Staff Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Rent Reasonableness Certification – Supplemental Analysis

V. COMPARABLE UNITS (SUPPLEMENTAL ANALYSIS)

The Proposed Contract Rent is greater than the Survey Average Rent for the Area due to the following factors:

- The Survey contained less than 3 buildings for this Building Type in this Area and therefore is unreliable.
- The unit is significantly newer than the units that were surveyed or has recently been renovated.
- The unit has better than average amenities.
- The unit is ADA accessible.
- Other, Explain: _____

The specific units described below more accurately reflect the market for the Proposed Unit.

	Proposed Unit	Unit #1	Unit #2	Unit #3
Source of Information:				
Street Address:				
Unit #:				
City:				
State, Zip:				
Yr Constructed:				
Yr Renovated, if applicable:				
Sq Ft:				
Total # of Bedrooms in Unit:				
Total # of Bathrooms in Unit:				
Building Type as defined by the Utility Allowance Schedule: (i.e., single family, mobile home, duplex, townhouse, triplex, garden, low-rise (up to 4 stories), high-rise (5+ stories))				
Amenities (list): (e.g., garbage disposal, off-street parking, dishwasher, storage outside of unit, washer/dryer in unit, laundry facilities, patio/balcony/deck, club house, fenced yard, pool, playground, fireplace, covered/garage parking, etc.)				
Unit Condition:				
Location Accessibility:				
ADA Accessibility:				
Utilities <i>not</i> included in rent: (e.g., electricity, water, sewer, garbage, etc.)				
Unit Rent:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Utility Allowance:	\$	\$	\$	\$
Gross Rent:	\$	\$	\$	\$

Based on the Supplemental Analysis, I have determined that the Proposed Unit Rent is reasonable Yes No

Staff Name: _____ Title: _____

Signature: _____ Date: _____

Rental Assistance Agreement

This Rental Assistance Agreement is entered into between _____ (“Agency”) and _____ (“Owner”).

The purpose of this Agreement is to assist the Household identified in Section I below to lease a decent, safe, and sanitary dwelling unit from Owner. Agency will make rental assistance payments to the Owner on behalf of Household in accordance with this Agreement.

I. Dwelling Unit and Household

This Agreement applies only to the Household and Dwelling Unit designated below. Owner has leased the Dwelling Unit to the Household through a separate and distinct lease agreement.

Dwelling Unit (“Unit”) _____

Head of Household _____

II. Term of Agreement

The term of this Agreement shall begin on _____ and shall end upon 30 days written notice from Agency.

III. Rental Assistance Payment

The Agency agrees to pay a portion, as determined and calculated solely by the Agency, of the Unit rent. This amount is subject to change at any time during the term of this Agreement. Any portion of the rent that is paid by Agency will be paid to Owner on or about the first day of the month for which the Unit rent is due. The rental assistance payment is equal to the difference between the Unit rent and the rent paid by the Household; at no time shall the rent paid by the Household and the rental assistance payment exceed the Unit rent. The Agency assumes no obligation for the Unit rent, or payment of any claim by the Owner against the Household, for damages or other amounts owed to the Owner.

IV. Notification to the Agency

During the term of this Agreement, Owner agrees to provide Agency with a copy of the following documentation:

- A. Amendments to the lease agreement between the Owner and the Household, including but not limited to, changes in rent, utilities, ownership or mailing address; and
- B. Notices to the Household, including but not limited to, notices to comply, terminations of tenancy, or eviction.

Agency

Landlord/Owner

Signature

Signature

Typed/Printed Name of Representative

Typed/Printed Name of Representative

Date

Date