

Community Partnership to End Homelessness Act of 2007 (CPEHA)
Section By Section Analysis
May 2007

SECTION 1 – Short Title. Community Partnership to End Homelessness Act of 2007

SECTION 2 – Findings and Purpose. Amends Findings and Purpose of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Purpose as amended is to:

- (1) Create a unified, performance based process for funding
- (2) Encourage collaboration and planning
- (3) Focus the public and private sector on ending and preventing homelessness
- (4) Assist people in transitioning from homelessness and prevention
- (5) Consolidate existing homelessness programs (Supportive Housing Program, Innovative Programs, Safe Havens, Section 8 Mod Rehab/SRO, and Shelter Plus Care)
- (6) Allow flexibility, creativity and outcome focus
- (7) Ensure that multiple Federal agencies are involved as appropriate for their missions, to serve homeless people.

SECTION 3 – U.S. Interagency Council on Homelessness. Makes a number of adjustments to the role and operation of the ICH.

- (1) Identifies the mission of the Interagency Council: “to develop and coordinate the implementation of a national strategy to prevent and end homelessness while maximizing the effectiveness of the Federal Government in contributing to an end to homelessness...”
- (2) Adds the Commissioner of Social Security, the Attorney General, and the Director of OMB (or their designates) to the Interagency Council;

Requires the Council to meet at least twice a year, instead of once a year;

Requires that the Domestic Policy Council oversee the Interagency Council to ensure Federal interagency collaboration and coordination, a focus on preventing and ending homelessness, access to mainstream resources for homeless people, a federal plan to prevent and end homelessness, and identification of federal resources that can help prevent and end homelessness.

- (3) Adds to the functions of the Interagency Council the following:
 - ⇒ Development of a National Strategic Plan to End Homelessness no later than one year after enactment of CPEHA.
 - ⇒ Encouragement of the creation of state interagency councils and the formulation of 10-year plans to end homelessness at State, city, and county levels.

⇒ Development of mechanisms to ensure that homeless people can access federal, state, and local programs for which they are eligible and to verify collaboration among federal agencies.

Changes the number of regional coordinators under the Interagency Council from 2-5 to 5-10.

(4) Authorizes \$3 million for the Interagency Council on Homelessness for fiscal year 2008 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2009 - 2012.

SECTION 4 – Housing Assistance General Provisions. Makes changes to HUD homelessness programs.

(1), (2), and (3) Technical amendments.

(4) Adds two new sections. Section 401 defines terms, and Section 402 establishes Collaborative Applicants that oversee and coordinate all of the projects funded in a geographic area.

Sec. 401. **Definitions.** (key changes noted below)

401(1) **Chronically Homeless**—an individual or family who:

- a. is currently homeless,
- b. has been homeless continuously for at least 1 year or has been homeless 4 times in the past 3 years, and
- c. has an adult head of household with a disabling condition.

Disabling condition means a diagnosable substance use disorder, serious mental illness, developmental disability, or chronic physical illness or disability, including the co-occurrence of two or more of those conditions.

401(2) **Collaborative Applicant**—an entity that carries out the duties described in section 402 (below), serves as the applicant for funding, and if it is a legal entity, receives grants directly from HUD.

401(10) **Operating Cost**—cost of operating permanent or transitional housing, including:

- (a) Administration, maintenance, repair, and security;
- (b) Utilities, fuel, furnishings, and equipment;
- (c) Coordination of services as needed to ensure long-term housing stability.

Sec. 402. **Collaborative Applicants.**

(a) Collaborative Applicants are established by the relevant parties in a geographic area to submit an application for funding.

(b) Collaborative Applicants don't necessarily have to be legal entities

(c) If there is no Collaborative Applicant in a geographic area, or if the Collaborative Applicant for that area is not performing its duties, the HUD secretary may take remedial action, which could include appointing a Collaborative Applicant or allowing organizations apply for grants directly.

(d) This section does not override other conflict of interest or government fair practice laws.

(e) **Duties.**

- (1) Design a collaborative process to apply for funding, evaluate outcomes, determine compliance, and establish funding priorities.
- (2) Participate in the Consolidated Plan
- (3) Ensure participation in Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) to collect unduplicated counts of homeless people, analyze patterns of program use, and determine needs.

(f) **Unified Funding.**

(1) Under certain conditions, a Collaborative Applicant may be the grantee for funding with the responsibility to distribute funding to project sponsors. Collaborative Applicants that qualify for this responsibility are known as Unified Funding Agencies. The conditions under which this may occur are,

(A) the Collaborative Applicant successfully applies to be a Unified Funding Agency, or

(B) HUD designates the Collaborative Applicant as a Unified Funding Agency after finding that the Collaborative Applicant has the capacity to perform that function and would further the goal of preventing and ending homelessness. HUD must also provide technical assistance to the Collaborative Applicant

(g) **Conflict of Interest.** No board member of a Collaborative Applicant may participate in a decision that financially benefits them.

(5) Adds a new Sections on Technical Assistance and Appeals.

Sec. 404. **Technical Assistance.** Authorizes HUD to use up to 1 percent of homeless assistance funding for technical assistance to potential projects sponsors and Collaborative Applicants.

Sec. 405. **Appeals.** Requires HUD to set up an appeals process within 3 months of enactment of CPEHA. The process must permit appeals by Collaborative Applicants, homeless assistance providers, and homeless planning bodies.

(6) **Authorization of Appropriations.** Authorizes \$1.8 billion in funding for fiscal year 2008 and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2009-2012.

SECTION 5 – Emergency Homelessness Prevention and Shelter Grants Program. This section modifies the existing Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) program.

Authorizes that no less than 10 percent and no more than 15 percent of homeless assistance funding would be for the Emergency Homelessness Prevention and Shelter Grants Program, and requires that recipients coordinate with Collaborative Applicants.

Adds “family support services for homeless youth,” and “mental health treatment” to the list of eligible services;

Modifies the homelessness prevention activities to include housing relocation or stabilization services for people at risk of homelessness, including housing search, mediation, outreach to property owners, legal services, credit repair, security or utility deposits, short or medium term rental assistance, and assistance with moving costs.

Eliminates the 30% cap on the amount that can be used for prevention, expands the range of clients who can be served with prevention funding, and eliminates the 10% cap on the amount that can be used for staff.

SECTION 6 – Homeless Assistance Program. Consolidates several existing McKinney-Vento programs (Supportive Housing Programs, Innovative Homeless, Safe Havens, Shelter Plus Care, and Mod. Rehab/SRO) into the “Community Homeless Assistance Program.”

Sec. 421 – **Purpose.**

- (1) Promote community-wide commitment to ending homelessness;
- (2) Provide funding to quickly rehouse homeless people while minimizing trauma and dislocation;
- (3) Help people access mainstream services;
- (4) Optimize self-sufficiency.

Sec. 422 – **Community Homeless Assistance Program.**

- (a) Funds can be awarded to Collaborative Applicants that are Unified Funding Agencies (see above) or directly to project sponsors.
- (b) NOFA must be released no more than 3 months after enactment of appropriations
- (c) Awards must be announced no later than 4 months after applications are due.

(d) Obligation, Distribution and Utilization.

- (1) Project sponsors must meet all requirements for obligation no later than 9 months after an award is announced (15 months for acquisition, construction, or rehab). The Secretary may grant a waiver in exceptional circumstances.
- (2) Funds must be obligated no later than 45 days after the project sponsor has met those requirements.
- (3) A Unified Funding Agency that receives funding must distribute funding to project sponsors no later than 45 days after receiving a request for funds from the project sponsor.
- (4) HUD may set a date by which funding must be expended. If it is not expended by that date, HUD will recapture the funds and redistribute them in the same geographic region if possible.

(e) If a Collaborative Applicant applies for funding for a renewal project, HUD may fund that renewal for 1 year, even if it wasn't selected for funding in the competition.

(f) When funding renewals for leasing or rental assistance, HUD should take into account increases in the Fair Market Rent.

(g) If more than one Collaborative Applicant from a geographic region applies for funding, HUD will fund the higher scoring applicant.

Sec. 423 – Eligible Activities.

(a) Eligible Activities.

- (1) Construction of new housing for transitional or permanent housing;
- (2) Acquisition or rehabilitation to provide supportive services or transitional or permanent housing;
- (3) Leasing property for supportive services or transitional or permanent housing;
- (4) Rental assistance to provide transitional or permanent housing, including both project-based and tenant-based assistance;
- (5) Operating costs for transitional or permanent housing;
- (6) Supportive services with the goal of housing stability for people who are homeless or who are in permanent housing but were homeless less than 6 months ago;
- (7) Rehousing services, including housing search, mediation or outreach to property owners, credit repair, providing security or utility deposits, rental assistance for a final month at a location, assistance with moving costs, or other activities that help homeless people move immediately into housing or would benefit people who have moved into permanent housing in the last 6 months;
- (8) For a Collaborative Applicant that is a legal entity, administration and oversight of HMIS;
- (9) Operation and participation in HMIS;

- (10) For a Collaborative Applicant that is a legal entity, up to 3 percent can be used for administrative costs;
- (11) For a Collaborative Applicant that is also a Unified Funding Agency, up to an additional 3 percent for administrative costs (Unified Funding Agencies would be eligible for a total of 6 percent for administrative costs);
- (12) For Project Sponsors, up to 5 percent for administrative costs;

(b) HUD can impose a minimum grant term of up to 5 years for new permanent housing projects.

(c) Use Restrictions – Projects that receive funding for construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation must be used for the purpose described in the application for at least 15 years. If a permanent or transitional housing project is no longer needed, the Collaborative Applicant can recommend to HUD that the project be converted to one that directly benefits low-income people.

(d) Repayment of Assistance and Prevention of Undue Benefit.

- (1) With the exceptions described in paragraph (3) below, if a construction, acquisition or rehabilitation project ceases to provide the transitional or permanent housing for which it was designed, it must repay some or all of the initial grant. If it has been operating less than 10 years, it must repay 100 percent of the grant. If it has been operating 10-15 years, it must repay 20 percent for each year less than 15 years that it operated.
- (2) With the exceptions described in paragraph (3) below, HUD may set conditions to prevent a project sponsor from unduly benefiting from the sale of a property if it received funding for construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation, and it operated that property for less than 15 years.
- (3) A grant recipient does not have to make repayments described in paragraphs (1) and (2) if one of the following conditions applies:
 - (A) The sale or disposition of the property results in its being used for the direct benefit of very low-income people;
 - (B) The proceeds from the sale are used to provide transitional or permanent housing for homeless people; or
 - (C) There are no homeless people in the geographic region, in which case the project can serve at risk people under Section 1004.

Sec. 424 – Flexibility Incentives for High-Performing Communities.

(a) HUD may designate a Collaborative Applicant as high performing based on the criteria in paragraph (d) below. For the first two years after enactment of CPEHA, up to 10 Collaborative Applicants a year could be designated as high performing. A high performance designation lasts one year, but can be renewed on an annual basis.

(b) Application to be a High-Performing Community.

- (1) A Collaborative Applicant must apply to HUD to be considered a high performing community.
- (2) The application must include a report of how funding was used in the previous year and information to describe the community's performance related to the measures described in paragraph (d) below.
- (3) HUD must publish any application in the relevant geographic area and seek public comment about whether the applicant is meeting the requirements.

(c) Use of Funds. A high performing community may use funds for any of the eligible activities listed in Section 423 (the eligible activities for the Community Homeless Assistance Program), or for any of the eligible activities for Title X (the Community Homelessness Prevention and Housing Stability Program, see below). Any activities that are eligible under both sections would be subject to the matching requirements and other requirements of Title X.

(d) Definition of High-Performing Community. A high-performing community must meet all 4 of the following requirements.

- (1) The mean length of episodes of homelessness is either less than 20 days or has decreased by 10 percent from the year before taking into account similar individual circumstances;
- (2) Of the people who leave homelessness, less than 5 percent become homeless again in the following 2 years, or the percentage who leave homelessness and become homeless again in the following two years decreases by 20 percent from the preceding year taking into account similar individual circumstances;
- (3) The communities that compose the geographic area have actively encouraged homeless people to participate in homeless assistance services available in the area and included each homeless person in the data they used to determine compliance with this section;
- (4) If the recipient has been designated a high performing community in the past, they were effective at reducing the number of people who became homeless in that community.

(e) A Collaborative Applicant that is designated as a high performing community must cooperate with HUD in distributing information about successful efforts in the community.

Sec. 426 – **Program Requirements.** This section retains requirements from the Supportive Housing Program on flood protection standards, the participation of homeless people, not supplanting local funds, and due process for terminated clients. It also modifies and adds the following:

(a) Site Control – When applicable, an applicant must achieve site control within 12 months after being notified of an award.

(b) Required Agreements – Collaborative Applicants must agree to do the following:

- (1) Ensure that the project is operated in accordance with this Act;
- (2) Monitor and report to HUD on progress of the project;
- (3) Ensure that as much as possible, homeless people are involved in construction, rehabilitation, maintenance, operations and providing supportive services;
- (4) Require all project sponsors to certify that they will:
 - (A) Maintain confidentiality of records;
 - (B) Maintain the confidentiality of the location of any family violence shelter;
 - (C) Establish policies to ensure that they do not restrict the educational rights of homeless people;
 - (D) Provide required data to HUD;
 - (E) If the project includes permanent housing for people with disabilities, that they will house either no more than 8 people with disabilities in a building, no more than 16 people with disabilities if they represent fewer than 20 percent of the units in the building, or more than 16 people with disabilities if they demonstrate that local conditions dictate such a development and it will achieve neighborhood integration;
- (5) They will comply with generally accepted accounting principles;
- (6) Monitor and report to HUD on matching funds;
- (7) Other conditions HUD may require that are consistent with the goals of this Act.

Sec. 427 – **Selection Criteria** – Funding is distributed through a national competition based on the following factors;

(b)(1)

(A) Past performance as measured by

- ⇒ Length of time people remain homeless;
- ⇒ Extent to which people who exit homelessness experience another episode of homelessness;
- ⇒ Thoroughness in reaching all homeless people;
- ⇒ Reductions in the number of homeless people;
- ⇒ Jobs and income growth;
- ⇒ Homelessness prevention;

(B) Plans of the recipient to:

- ⇒ Reduce homelessness;
- ⇒ Reduce the length of time people are homeless;
- ⇒ Address all relevant subpopulations, including people with serious mental illness, addiction disorders, HIV/AIDS and other prevalent disabilities, families with children, unaccompanied youth, veterans, and others at risk of becoming homeless;
- ⇒ Incorporate best practices;
- ⇒ Set quantifiable performance measures;
- ⇒ Set timelines;
- ⇒ Identify funding sources;
- ⇒ Identify individuals or entities responsible for implementation;
- ⇒ Review practices related to discharge planning, access to mainstream systems, and zoning and land use;
- ⇒ Reunify families separated because of homelessness;
- ⇒ Incorporate findings of a recent report on VA medical centers;

(C) The methodology for setting funding priorities, including:

- ⇒ Analysis of the success of projects at returning homeless people to permanent housing;
- ⇒ Evaluations from people served by projects;
- ⇒ Evaluations of whether projects are serving their target population;
- ⇒ Whether the criteria for setting priorities is based on objective, publicly announced criteria;
- ⇒ Openness to proposals from entities that were not previously funded;
- ⇒ Level of conflict of interest;

(D) The recipients knowledge of homelessness in the geographic areas and efforts needed to combat it;

(E) Whether projects meet unmet needs;

(F) Leveraging;

(G) Coordination with other entities serving homeless and at risk people;

(H) The degree to which homeless people access public benefits, including schools and VA services;

(I) The extent to which the full range of views are considered, including currently and formerly homeless people, community based organizations, advocates, relatives of homeless people, government agencies, education liaisons, businesses, neighborhood advocates, philanthropy;

(J) Other factors HUD determines are appropriate;

(2) **Additional Criteria** – In addition to the factors listed above, the pro-rata estimated need for funding will be considered. Pro-rata need would be based on the same formula that is currently used to determine the pro-rata need in the Continuum of Care. It is based on the formula for CDBG that represents the geographic area adjusted to ensure that 75 percent is for metropolitan cities and urban counties that receive Emergency Shelter Grants funding, and 25 percent is for metropolitan cities and urban and non-urban counties that do not receive Emergency Shelter Grants. If a Collaborative Applicant covers more than one jurisdiction, their pro-rata need would be the sum of the pro-rata needs for all of the jurisdictions they represent.

Regardless of the pro-rata need formula, HUD may adjust a communities pro-rata need to provide 1 year of renewal funding for all expiring contracts.

Sec. 428 – **Allocation Amounts and Incentives for Specific Eligible Activities**

- (a) At least 30 percent of funds must be used for permanent housing for people with disabilities (individuals and families headed by a person with a disability). The calculation for this 30 percent applies nationally, not to each individuals community.

The 30 percent figure is reduced proportionately for communities that have developed enough permanent housing for all of the chronically homeless people in their geographic area. (For example, if a geographic area representing 10 percent of the nation's pro-rata need were to develop enough permanent housing to end chronic homelessness, the nationwide 30 percent requirement would be reduced to 27 percent.)

The 30 percent requirement would not apply if there is not enough funding to cover one year of renewals for existing projects.

The 30 percent requirement would terminate when HUD determines that 150,000 new units of permanent housing for homeless people with disabilities has been funded since 2001.

- (b) At least 10 percent must be used for permanent housing for families with children.
- (d) HUD must provide incentives to fund interventions that are proven to be effective at reducing homelessness generally or for a specific subpopulation. These interventions include permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless people and rapid rehousing programs for families.
- (e) If a geographic area has fully implemented any of the proven strategies described in paragraph (d) above, they may still receive a bonus described in paragraph (d), but they may use that bonus for any eligible activity under this title or Title X, (Preventing Homelessness and Stabilizing Housing for Precariously Housed Individuals).

Sec. 429 – **Permanent Housing Renewals.** All permanent housing renewals are funded for 1 year out of the account for Section 8 housing, provided that there is a demonstrated need and the project complies with appropriate standards.

Sec. 430 – **Matching Funding.**

- (a) Collaborative Applicants must match all Community Homeless Assistance Program funding with 25 percent from other sources.
- (b) In-kind services may count toward the match only if they are documented by a memorandum of understanding between the project sponsor and the entity providing the services.

SECTION 7 – Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program. This section modifies the rural homeless assistance program, which is not currently funded, and changes the title to the Rural Housing Stability Assistance Program. The changes that would be made by CPEHA to the existing rural program are as follows:

(B) The purpose of the program is:

- ⇒ Rehousing or improving the housing situations of individuals who are homeless or in the worst housing situation in the geographic area;
- ⇒ Stabilizing the housing of individuals who are in imminent danger of losing housing; and
- ⇒ Improving the ability of the lowest-income residents of the community to afford stable housing.

(C) The list of eligible activities is expanded to include construction, acquisition, rehabilitation, leasing, rental assistance, and operating costs for transitional or permanent housing for homeless people.

(F) Adds to the requirements for applying for these funds the following:

- ⇒ A description of consultations to determine the most important uses of funding;
- ⇒ A description of the nature of homelessness and the worst housing situations in the area.

(G) Makes the match requirement the same as for the Community Homeless Assistance Program. See Sec. 430 (above).

Replaces the selection criteria with the following:

- ⇒ The participation of potential beneficiaries in determining need;
- ⇒ The degree to which the project addresses the most harmful housing conditions in the community;
- ⇒ The degree of collaboration with other entities;
- ⇒ Performance of the organization in improving housing situations;
- ⇒ For organizations that have previously received funding, the extent to which they improved conditions in the community;
- ⇒ Pro-rata need;
- ⇒ Other HUD determined criteria.

(J) **Funding.** An applicant’s funding level would be based on their selection criteria noted above and also on their pro-rata need, calculated the same way pro-rata need is currently calculated when applying for HUD homeless assistance funding. It is based on the formula for CDBG that represents the geographic area adjusted to ensure that 75 percent is for metropolitan cities and urban counties that receive Emergency Shelter Grants funding, and 25 percent is for metropolitan cities and urban and non-urban counties that do not receive Emergency Shelter Grants. If a Collaborative Applicant covers more than one jurisdiction, their pro-rata need would be the sum of the pro-rata needs for all of the jurisdictions they represent.

SECTION 8.–Funds to Prevent Homelessness and Stabilize Housing for Precariously Housed Individuals. This section creates a separately funded program that deals with homelessness prevention and housing stability. It also creates a new set of eligible activities for High Performing Communities (see Sec. 424 above).

Sec. 1001 – **Purposes.**

- (1) To help communities stabilize the housing of people at risk of homelessness;
- (2) To improve help prevent homelessness among people leaving institutions.

Sec. 1002 – **Community Homelessness Prevention and Housing Stability.**

- (b) HUD must release a NOFA within 3 months of an appropriation.
- (c) Collaborative Applicants are eligible to apply for funding.

(d) HUD should coordinate the application process of this program with the application process for the Community Homeless Assistance Program. HUD must announce awards for this program within 4 months of the date when applications are due.

(e) HUD may renew a project for 1 year, even if it was not selected in the competition.

(f) If more than 1 Collaborative Applicant applies from a geographic area, HUD should award a grant to the higher scoring applicant.

Sec. 1003 – Eligible Activities.

- (1) Leasing property to provide short-term or medium-term housing assistance or supportive services to people at risk of homelessness;
- (2) Short-term or medium-term rental assistance, either project-based or tenant based, to people at risk of homelessness;
- (3) Housing operating costs;
- (4) Supportive services for people at risk of homelessness;
- (5) Housing relocation or stabilization services, including housing search, mediation or outreach to property owners, credit repair, providing security or utility deposits, rental assistance for a final month at a location, assistance with moving costs, or other activities that help people maintain their housing or quickly move to a new location;
- (6) For a Collaborative Applicant that is a legal entity, up to 3 percent can be used for administrative costs;
- (7) For a Collaborative Applicant that is also a Unified Funding Agency, up to an additional 3 percent for administrative costs (Unified Funding Agencies would be eligible for a total of 6 percent for administrative costs);

Sec. 1004. Eligible Clients for Funded Projects.

(a) People at risk of homelessness include those who meet all of the following requirements.

- (1) Have incomes below 20 percent of the median income for the geographic area;
- (2) Have moved frequently for economic reasons, are doubled up, are about to be evicted, live in severely overcrowded housing, or otherwise live in an unstable situation that puts them at risk of homelessness;

(3) Have insufficient resources immediately available to stabilize their housing situation.

(b) HUD may waive the requirements of subsection (a) if the community is already serving everybody with those characteristics, and there are other groups that are at risk of homelessness.

Sec. 1005 – **Program Requirements.** The program requirements for the Community Homeless Assistance Program (See Sec. 426 above) are in effect for this program as well, including requirements about site control, confidentiality and required agreements.

Sec. 1006 – **Selection Criteria.** Applicants will be selected based on the following criteria:

(1) Previous performance;

(2) The recipients plan to reduce the number of people who become homeless and reduce the length of time people are homeless;

(3) The factors listed in 427(b)(1)(B) above, which include the degree to which the applicant will:

- ⇒ Address all relevant subpopulations, including people with serious mental illness, addiction disorders, HIV/AIDS and other prevalent disabilities, families with children, unaccompanied youth, veterans, and others at risk of becoming homeless;
- ⇒ Incorporate best practices;
- ⇒ Set quantifiable performance measures;
- ⇒ Set timelines;
- ⇒ Identify funding sources;
- ⇒ Identify individuals or entities responsible for implementation;
- ⇒ Review practices related to discharge planning, access to mainstream systems, and zoning and land use;
- ⇒ Reunify families separated because of homelessness;
- ⇒ Incorporate findings of a recent report on VA medical centers;

(4) The process for prioritizing projects, including:

- ⇒ Analysis of the success of projects at returning homeless people to permanent housing;
- ⇒ Evaluations from people served by projects;
- ⇒ Evaluations of whether projects are serving their target population;
- ⇒ Whether the criteria for setting priorities is based on objective, publicly announced criteria;
- ⇒ Openness to proposals from entities that were not previously funded;
- ⇒ Level of conflict of interest;

(5) The degree to which people most at risk of homelessness will be served.

(6) All of the following:

- ⇒ The recipients knowledge of homelessness in the geographic areas and efforts needed to combat it;
 - ⇒ Whether projects meet unmet needs;
 - ⇒ Leveraging;
 - ⇒ Coordination with other entities serving homeless and at risk people;
 - ⇒ The degree to which homeless people access public benefits, including schools and VA services;
 - ⇒ The extent to which the full range of views are considered, including currently and formerly homeless people, community based organizations, advocates, relatives of homeless people, government agencies, education liaisons, businesses, neighborhood advocates, philanthropy;
 - ⇒ Other factors HUD determines are appropriate;
- (B) The criteria also take into account pro-rata need.
See discussion under Sec.427 “(2) Additional Criteria.” above.

Sec. 1007 – **Eligible Grant Recipients.** Eligible recipients include nonprofit organizations and State or local government.

Sec. 1008 – **Matching Requirement.**

(a) Collaborative Applicants must match all Community Homeless Assistance Program funding with 25 percent from other sources, except when the services are to people who have been residents of an institution funded by state or local government, including prison, jail, child welfare, and hospitals, then the match is 60 percent.

(b) In-kind services may count toward the match only if they are documented by a memorandum of understanding between the project sponsor and the entity providing the services.

Sec. 1009 – Allows HUD to issue regulations

Sec. 1010 – Requires HUD to report to Congress within 1 year of enactment on the progress of the on the Community Homelessness Prevention and Housing Stability Program.

Sec. 1011 – Authorizes \$250 million in fiscal year 2008 for the Community Homelessness Prevention and Housing Stability program, and such sums as may be necessary for fiscal years 2009 - 2012.

SECTION 9 – Technical fixes.

SECTION 10 – Makes this Act effective 6 months after enactment.