

## Exhibit G - GRANT-SPECIFIC DISCLOSURES

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### A. American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funding (SLFRL) Final Rule

Recipients of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funding (SLFRL) program must comply with PART 35 – Pandemic Relief Programs at 31 CFR 35, herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract or agreement. These regulations dictate the purpose, use of funds, requirements, eligible uses, and compliance with applicable laws of this funding. Recipients’ allowable activities are further restricted to activities as outlined in the approved Scope of Work and are encouraged to liaise with contract management staff to explore additional uses. Recipients must provide performance information to Austin Public Health staff necessary to satisfy the reporting requirements of 31 CFR 35.4 Reservation of Authority, Reporting.

### B. ASSURANCES OF COMPLIANCE WITH TITLE VI OF THE CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1964

The sub-grantee, contractor, subcontractor, successor, transferee, and assignee shall comply with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, which prohibits recipients of federal financial assistance from excluding from a program or activity, denying benefits of, or otherwise discriminating against a person on the basis of race, color, or national origin (42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq.), as implemented by the Department of the Treasury’s Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, which are herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract (or agreement). Title VI also includes protection to persons with “Limited English Proficiency” in any program or activity receiving federal financial assistance, 42 U.S.C. § 2000d et seq., as implemented by the Department of the Treasury’s Title VI regulations, 31 CFR Part 22, and herein incorporated by reference and made a part of this contract or agreement.

### C. Other Federal Requirements

1. Subrecipients must comply with the Uniform Administrative Requirements found at 2 CFR Part 200.
2. Limited English Proficiency (LEP). Contractors must provide program applications, forms, and educational materials in English, Spanish, and any appropriate language, based on the needs of the service area and in compliance with the requirements in Executive Order 13166 of August 11, 2000. To ensure compliance the Contractor must take reasonable steps to insure that persons with Limited English Proficiency have meaningful access to the program. Meaningful access may entail providing language assistance services, including oral and written translation, where necessary.
3. Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 and HUD Regulation 24 CFR Part 8 apply to all applicants and Contractors of financial assistance in the operation of programs and activities.
4. Civil Rights. Texas Fair Housing Act (Chapter 301 of the Texas Property Code), Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. §3601 et seq.) and implementing regulations at 24 C.F.R. Part 100-115, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended (42 U.S.C. §200d et seq.), Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 (42

U.S.C. §12101 et seq.) specific federal requirements are set forth in 24 C.F.R. Part 5.

5. Lead Based Paint. Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act, 42 U.S.C. §5821 et seq. and 24 C.F.R. Part 35.
6. § 576.403 Shelter and housing standards.
7. (a) Lead-based paint remediation and disclosure. The Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. 4821–4846), the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992 (42 U.S.C. 4851–4856), and implementing regulations in 24 CFR part 35, subparts A, B, H, J, K, M, and R apply to all shelters assisted under ESG program and all housing occupied by program participants.
8. (c) Minimum standards for permanent housing. The recipient or subrecipient cannot use ESG funds to help a program participant remain or move into housing that does not meet the minimum habitability standards provided in this paragraph (c). The recipient may also establish standards that exceed or add to these minimum standards.

(1) Structure and materials. The structures must be structurally sound to protect residents from the elements and not pose any threat to the health and safety of the residents.

(2) Space and security. Each resident must be provided adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings. Each resident must be provided an acceptable place to sleep.

(3) Interior air quality. Each room or space must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air must be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of residents.

(4) Water supply. The water supply must be free from contamination.

(5) Sanitary facilities. Residents must have access to sufficient sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition, are private, and are adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.

(6) Thermal environment. The housing must have any necessary heating/cooling facilities in proper operating condition.

(7) Illumination and electricity. The structure must have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There must be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances in the structure.

(8) Food preparation. All food preparation areas must contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare, and serve food in a safe and sanitary manner.

(9) Sanitary conditions. The housing must be maintained in a sanitary condition.

(10) Fire safety.

(i) There must be a second means of exiting the building in the event of fire or

other emergency.

(ii) Each unit must include at least one battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detector, in proper working condition, on each occupied level of the unit. Smoke detectors must be located, to the extent practicable, in a hallway adjacent to a bedroom. If the unit is occupied by hearing impaired persons, smoke detectors must have an alarm system designed for hearing-impaired persons in each bedroom occupied by a hearing-impaired person.

(iii) The public areas of all housing must be equipped with a sufficient number, but not less than one for each area, of battery-operated or hard-wired smoke detectors. Public areas include, but are not limited to, laundry rooms, community rooms, day care centers, hallways, stairwells, and other common areas.