

# CITY OF ATLANTA HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN



Date: March 15, 2023

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## INTRODUCTION

The American Rescue Plan (ARP) allocated five billion dollars to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country. Funds were appropriated under Title II of Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 (NAHA) – HOME Program statute.

On April 8, 2021, HUD announced that 651 state and local participating jurisdictions that qualified for an annual HOME Program allocation for FY 2021 would receive a new grant called the Home Investment Partnership Grant - American Rescue Plan (HOME- ARP). The purpose of HOME-ARP funds is to provide homeless assistance and supportive services. HOME-ARP funds must be used primarily to benefit individuals or families from the following qualifying populations (QPs):

1. Homeless as defined at 24 CFR 91.5 – (1), (2), (3), not paragraph (4)
2. At-risk of homelessness as defined at 24 CFR 91.5
3. Domestic Violence/Sexual Assault/Trafficking
  - Domestic Violence/Dating Violence/Sexual Assault/Stalking as defined at 24 CFR 5.2003
  - Human Trafficking (Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000)
4. Other Populations
  - Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness meaning households (i.e., individuals and families) who have previously been qualified as “homeless” as defined in 24 CFR 91.5; are currently housed due to temporary or emergency assistance, including financial assistance, services, temporary rental assistance or some type of other assistance to allow the household to be housed; and need additional housing assistance or supportive services to avoid a return to homelessness
  - At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability meaning a household that has annual income  $\leq$  30% of area median income and is experiencing severe cost burden (paying  $>$  50% of monthly household income toward housing costs) OR a household that has annual income  $\leq$  50% of area median income and meets one of the conditions in paragraph (iii) of “At risk of homelessness” definition at §91.5

HOME-ARP funds may also be used to benefit veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet one of the preceding criteria.

HOME-ARP funds may be used to benefit qualifying populations through:

1. Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA);
2. Development and support of affordable housing;
3. Provision of supportive services;
4. Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter;
5. Nonprofit capacity building and operating assistance; and
6. Program planning and administration.

In September 2021, the City of Atlanta was awarded a HOME-ARP allocation of \$7,991,553.00. To utilize the HOME-ARP allocation, the CoA developed this HOME-ARP Allocation Plan that will become part of the City's Program Year 2021 HUD Annual Action Plan by substantial amendment.

The HOME ARP Plan must include:

1. A summary of the consultation process and the results of consultation;
2. A summary of comments received through the public participation process and a summary of any comments or recommendations not accepted and the reason why;
3. A description of HOME-ARP qualifying populations within the jurisdiction;
4. An assessment of unmet needs of each qualifying population;
5. An assessment of gaps in housing and shelter inventory, homeless assistance and services, and homelessness prevention service delivery system;
6. A summary of planned use of HOME-ARP funds for eligible activities based on the unmet needs of the qualifying populations;
7. An estimate of the number of housing units for qualifying populations the City will produce or preserve with its HOME-ARP allocation; and
8. A description of any preferences for individuals and families in a particular qualifying population or a segment of a qualifying population.

## **CONSULTATION PROCESS**

The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan Guidance requires HOME Participating Jurisdictions to adequately consult with stakeholders from specific groups. At a minimum, Participating Jurisdictions must consult with the Continuums of Care serving the jurisdiction's geographic area, homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing

agencies, public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.

The City of Atlanta developed its HOME-ARP Allocation Plan through informed through stakeholder consultation and community engagement led by the City's Continuum of Care's (CoC) lead agency, Partners for Home, and its CoC partners. Since 2015, Partners for HOME has served as the Atlanta Continuum of Care's lead agency in developing and implementing strategies to end homelessness in the City of Atlanta. The City collaborated with Partners for Home and the Atlanta Continuum of Care (CoC) inclusive of homeless and domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, and agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations.

**List of consulted organizations, summary of feedback received from entities, and process to obtain input:**

In September and October 2021, Partners for Home and the City's CoC, homeless services providers, domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing agencies, public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities held strategic planning sessions to identify key gaps in the homeless services system and how to best meet those needs with HOME ARP funds. This involved evaluating real time housing queue data, implementing a housing calculator tool to determine the need for additional housing interventions by population, conducting a gaps and SWOT analysis with CoC provider partners, and determining key next steps to address chronic homelessness throughout the pandemic. The work was led by consultants Clutch Consulting and partners from across the CoC were invited to participate, reflect on the community's COVID response and recovery, and discuss what system refinements and investments are needed to reduce and eliminate homelessness.

**Input was received from:**

Homeless Services provider (HS)

Domestic Violence service provider (DV)

Veterans Group service provider (VG)

Public Housing Agency (PHA)

Fair Housing, Civil Rights, or Disabilities service agency (SA)

Name	Organization	Role/Job Title	
Rachel Gamblin	Crossroads Community Ministries	Project Manager	HS
Jennifer Hardaway	Serendipity Recovery	Executive Director	HS
April Campbell	Intown Collaborative Ministries	Director of Outreach	HS
Nasheedah Muhammad	Team Management 2000 Inc	Area Director	HS
Amelia Nickerson	First Step Staffing	CEO	HS
April Woods	CaringWorks	Operations Manager	HS
Aisha King	Intown Collaborative Ministries	Housing Navigator	HS
Kimberly Parker	Central Outreach and Advocacy Center	Executive Director	HS
Cole Thaler	Atlanta Volunteer Lawyers Foundation	Attorney	SA
Keeva Kase	BCM	President & CEO	HS
Ashlee Starr	Atlanta Housing	HAVEN Program Manager	PHA
Denice Wade	Intown Collaborative Ministries	Homeless Outreach Case Manager	HS
Chakita Brown-Rivers	Edgewood Center, LP	Property Manager	HS
Cherise Edwards	Edgewood Center, LP	Administrative Assistant	HS
Kay Hunter	Intown Collaborative Ministries	Assistant Director, Homeless Outreach	HS
Demetrius Roman	Grace Life Inc	Executive Director	HS
Detria Russell	Martin Luther King Sr. Community Resources Collaborative	Executive Director	HS
Wali Muhammed	Intown	Outreach	HS
Tracie Harps	Intown Ministries	Housing coordinator	HS
Edna Okorie	Team Management 2000 (TM2K)	Assistant Program Coordinator and Case Manager	HS
Tony Johns	Crossroads Community Ministries	Executive Director	HS
Tammy Hughes	CAP/ADID	Social Impact Director	HS
Wali Muhammed	Intown collaborative ministry	Outreach	HS
Soyoung Yun	Homeless Court at Municipal Court of Atlanta	Deputy Chief Clerk	HS

Cass Hatcher	River Edge Behavioral Health	Chief Facilities /Development Officer	HS
Jimiyu Evans	Project Community Connections, Inc.	Co-CEO	HS and VG
Simirror Harris	Partnership Against Domestic Violence	Domestic Violence Coordinated Entry Manager	DV
Cayla Roby	Partners for HOME	Deputy Director	HS
Annie Hyrila	Partners for HOME	Senior Project Manager- Covid Response	HS
Victoria Fincher	Partners for Home	COVID-19 Project Manager	HS
Tamara Roulhac	Partners for HOME	Senior Project Manager, Diversion & Youth	HS
Brianna Flowers	Partners for HOME	Performance Project Manager	HS
Britt Aliperti	Project Community Connections, Inc.	Grants Manager	HS and VG
Paul Bolster	Self	Writer	Neither
Jasmine Rockwell	Partners for HOME	Senior Project Manager of Performance	HS
Tricia Passuth	First Presbyterian Church of Atlanta	Director of Community Ministries	HS
Stephanie Burkes	CaringWorks, Inc.	Director of Residential Services	HS
Yolanda Jackson	Nicole's House of Hope	Executive Director	HS
Amanda Vandalen	Gateway Center	Director of Residential Programs.	HS and VG
Brittany Johnson	Restoring One's Hope of Atlanta, Inc.	Executive Director	HS
Sophia Franklin	CaringWorks	Clinical Director	HS
Chantaye McLaughlin	Cac	Secretary	HS
Dennis Bowman	Nicholas House	Executive Director	HS
An'Renae Watkins	STRIVE Atlanta	Career Coach	HS
Kate Culver	First Presbyterian Church of Atlanta	Pastor for Community Ministries	HS

Alison Morgan	Community Advanced Practice Nurses, Inc.	Director of Mental Health Services/PATH Team Lead	HS
Erika Hill	View Point Health	Director of Community Housing	HS
Barbara Peters	CaringWorks	Director of Extetnal Affairs	HS
Arthur Murray	Step Up	Vice-president	HS
Jeff Smythe	HOPE Atlanta	CEO	HS and VG
Marcia L. Gibbs	Step Up	Program Coordinator	HS
Melissa Graves	Step Up on Second	Program Manager	HS
Tracie Harps	Intown Ministries	Housing coordinator	HS
Megan VandeBogert	Hope thru Soap	Executive Director	HS
Debberra Patterson	Families First	Community Support Specislistl	HS
NyKhia Burke-Cummings	River Edge Behavioral Health	Residential Supervisor	HS
Miranda Nunez	River Edge Behavioral Health	Chief Clinical Officer	HS
Keith Dutton	3Keys, Inc	Director of Operations	HS
Kathryn Lawler	ARCHI	Executive Director	HS
Tyana Mizell	Frontline Response	Director of Homelessness	HS
Nikki Reeves	Comprehensive Community Services	Program Director	HS
Leroy Lamar	Comprehensive Community Services	Program Director	HS
Selima Morrow	CHRIS 180	Director	HS
Susan Trueblood	3Keys, Inc	Interim CEO	HS
Leslie Marshburn	Grady Health System	Executive Director, Strategy & Population Health	HS
Tyese Lawyer	Our House	CEO	HS
Adrienne Hamilton-Butler	Zaban Paradies Center	Executive Director	HS
Kenneth Prince	Quest Communities	COO	HS



Jeanette Bowden	Zaban Paradies Center	RRH Program Manager	HS
Edie Summerour Dericka Webster	The Salvation Army	Program Director	HS and VG
Solf Slice	The Salvation Army	Program Director	HS and VG
Zina Age	Aniz, Inc.	CEO/Founder	HS
Kristin Schillig	Fulton County Superior Court	Project Manager	HS
Edna Okorie	Team Management 2000	Assistant Program Coordinator	HS
Miranda BoBo	Step Up	Program Coordinator	HS
Jeff Palmer	Hope Atlanta	Assistant Director of Housing	HS and VG
Jeffery Palmer	HOPE Atlanta	PSH Assistant Director	HS and VG
Jenna L	CHRIS 180	Program Manager	HS

### Summary of Input Received from Participants

Public forum discussions focused on the goal of ending chronic homelessness by maximizing resources to build a system that has the capacity to house all those who are currently chronically homeless and ensure the Atlanta CoC and the City's housing partners have the capacity to house all those in need of housing resources within 90 days so as not to perpetuate chronic homelessness. The main themes of the feedback received were grouped into five categories:

1. Coordinating investment and activities to achieve common, systemwide objectives
2. Scaling exit pathways (Diversion, Rapid Rehousing, Permanent Supportive Housing, etc.)
3. Refining the Coordinated Entry System to support system efficiencies and increased system throughput
4. Targeting Outreach and Housing Navigation activities to focus on achieving increased system throughput
5. Incorporating people with lived expertise into all design and implementation refinement work

The participants' recommendations included:

- Additional resources for Project LIFT, a comprehensive response and recovery effort to protect and house people experiencing homelessness
- Fully implement an active resource inventory management system

- Dedicated Housing Navigation & case conferencing to ensure the most people are housed as quickly as possible and to identify system level barriers
- Targeting Coordinated Outreach to ensure all chronic and unsheltered are connected to the system as quickly as possible
- Shelter participation in HMIS
- Active CES list management & CES matching refinements
- Implementation of a systemwide unit acquisition strategy
- Max utilization of resources – pipeline and currently allocated housing resources
- Implementation of a comprehensive shared housing strategy
- Transition in place options and staging areas for housing
- Documentation collection support
- Implementation of a defined communication/ implementation

## **PUBLIC PARTICIPATION**

1. Describe any efforts to broaden public participation:
  - CoA posted notices in June 2022 informing the public that the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan draft was available for comment and review, and of the public hearing. The review period was from June 13, 2022, 2022 to July 5, 2022. The public hearing was held on July 5, 2022. The notice was advertised in English on the City of Atlanta’s website and in the Atlanta Journal Constitution. The notice was published in Spanish I Mundo Hispanico Newspaper. CoA encouraged public input via email and phone calls.
2. Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process:
  - CoA did not receive any substantive comments that would materially alter the contents of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan by close of business on July 5, 2022.
3. Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why:
  - CoA did not receive any comments or recommendations that were not accepted.

# CITY OF ATLANTA



## PUBLIC NOTICE

### CITY OF ATLANTA'S FY 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AMENDMENT

The Atlanta City Council will hold a Public Hearing on Tuesday, July 5, 2022, at 1:00 pm on Ordinance 22-O-1455, which authorizes an amendment to the FY 2021 Annual Action Plan for the purpose of accepting an award of HOME Investment Partnership American Rescue Plan funds (HOME ARP) made available to the City of Atlanta through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country. This public hearing follows a public comment period that commences on Monday, June 13, 2022, and will conclude on Tuesday, July 5, 2022.

Residents and other interested parties are invited to provide comments at Atlanta City Hall. Residents may also submit comments to the Department of Grants and Community Development ("DGCD") by emailing [dblondon@atlantaga.gov](mailto:dblondon@atlantaga.gov).

Under the City of Atlanta's Annual Action Plan, which includes guidance for grant funding the City receives from HUD, the addition of HOME ARP funding requires an amendment to the City's FY 2021 Annual Action Plan.

*PROPOSAL:* The Department of Grants and Community Development will amend the City of Atlanta's FY 2021 Annual Action Plan by anticipating and appropriating HOME ARP Grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development in the amount of Seven Million Nine Hundred Ninety One Dollars Five Hundred Fifty Three Thousand Dollars and Zero Cents (\$7,991,553.00).

*NPU(S):* Citywide

This notification addresses an amendment to the FY 2021 Annual Action Plan accepting an additional award of HOME Investment Partnership American Rescue Plan Program Funds made available to the City of Atlanta through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

For additional information, please contact City of Atlanta's Department of Grants and Community Development at (404) 330-6390.



Permanent Supportive Housing	539	235	1511	#	428								
Other Permanent Housing	109	36	207	#	0								
Sheltered Homeless						86	1103	184	36				
Unsheltered Homeless						0	653	66	18				
<b>Current Gap</b>										258	86	1756	1756

Other Characteristic Trends

Data presented below reflects the 2022 “other characteristics” for sheltered and unsheltered populations residing in emergency shelter or transitional housing on the night of January 24, 2022. This includes individuals identifying as having a serious mental illness; substance use disorder; HIV/AIDS; or a survivor of domestic violence. For clarity, some of the people represented in the numbers below, could be included in one or more of the categories listed.

TOTAL People Identifying with Other Characteristics

Characteristic	Emergency	Transitional	Unsheltered	Total	Total Change
Serious Mental Illness	290	253	197	740	2060/2022*
Substance Use Disorder	213	245	181	639	-359
HIV/AIDS	39	66	20	125	-64
Domestic Violence	33	3	18	54	-44

\*HUD waived the unsheltered count requirement in 2021 due to the COVID

HUD defines someone as chronically homeless when they have at least one disabling condition (i.e., a substance use disorder, mental illness, chronic health condition, disability, etc.) AND have been consecutively homeless for at least one year OR have been homeless at least four times in the past three years, with a cumulative time of at least one year. The 2022 PIT Count included 495 Chronically homeless residents, 304 were unsheltered and 191 were in emergency shelter.

Family Homelessness

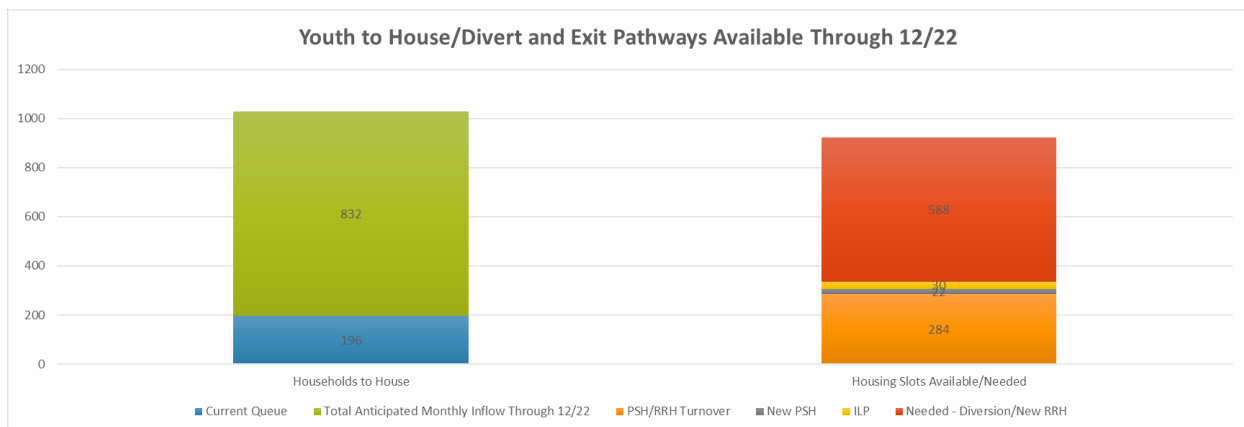
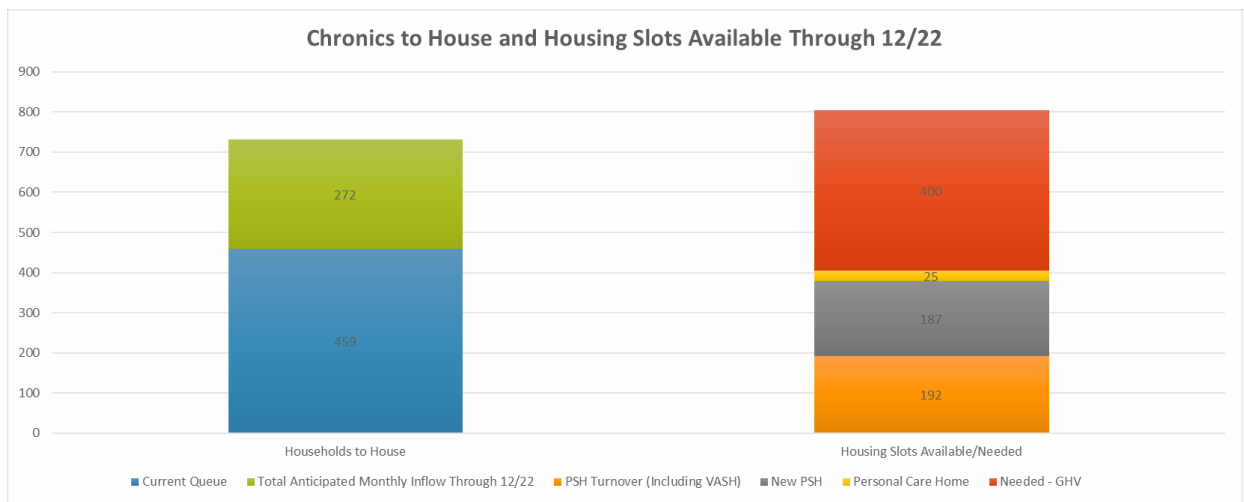
Family homelessness is defined as a household consisting of a parent/guardian(s) with at least one minor child (under the age of 18). The 2022 PIT Count included 86 homeless households totaling 252 individuals, 67 households in transitional housing and 185 in emergency shelter.

## Youth Homelessness

Youth include individuals between the ages of 18-24 who are either unaccompanied (not in the physical custody of a parent/legal guardian) or parenting (the parent/legal guardian of a child they are living with) and where there is no person over the age of 24 in the household. The 2022 PIT Count included 112 youth: 17 in transitional housing, 34 unsheltered, and 61 in emergency shelter.

## Veteran Homelessness

Homeless veterans were identified as adults who indicated they have served in the United States Armed Forces. The 2022 PIT Count included 251 homeless veterans: 66 in transitional housing, 129 unsheltered, and 56 in emergency shelter.



Residents experiencing unsheltered homelessness are at great risk of continued harm due to higher rates of morbidity and mortality resulting from pre-existing health conditions, exposure to natural elements, lack of access to healthcare, and elevated rates of hospitalizations with longer, more complex hospital stays. Long periods of living without shelter also put individuals at a

greater risk of social isolation and the chance of victimization. The process of resolving unsheltered homelessness is much more complicated and takes longer compared to that for people receiving crisis shelter.

***Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice***

During the 2022 Point in Time Count, there were a total of 54 households in the Atlanta CoC reporting that they were victims of domestic violence. Of those 54, 18 households were unsheltered, three were in transitional housing and 33 were in emergency shelter. Also, on that night, there were 36 emergency shelter beds specifically for people fleeing domestic violence and 23 rapid rehousing beds.

***Other populations requiring services or housing assistance to prevent homelessness and other populations at greatest risk of housing instability, as defined by HUD in the Notice***

Individuals and families at risk of homelessness may need housing assistance that could vary from eviction assistance, diversion assistance, or rent and utility assistance in addition to other types of supportive services. Households who need assistance with maintaining or regaining housing to prevent homelessness will benefit from targeted services like diversion services; however, diversion services require specialized outreach and engagement services targeted to high-risk populations and geographies to ensure people and communities at highest risk for homelessness are engaged with housing supports before experiencing literal homelessness. Services that may be needed to assist individual and families at risk of homelessness include:

- Short-term subsidies to defray rent and utility arrearages for families who have received eviction or utility termination notices or are experiencing a hardship that may lead to homelessness
- Security deposits and first month's rent to permit homeless families to move into their own apartment
- Light case management services geared towards problem solving and rapid resolution for people receiving diversion services
- Mortgage payments
- Rapid resolution case management and/or mediation services

**Residents Living In Housing Instability Or In Unstable Housing Situations**

Residents who have been previously homeless or are currently using some type of rental assistance may need the assistance to continue for a short or long period of time. Funding existing services and housing assistance programs is important to the housing stability of these

individuals and families. In addition, City of Atlanta and the surrounding Metro Atlanta region lack sufficient quality affordable housing available for residents in need causing cost burdens leading to housing instability. There is also a need to assist residents living in unstable housing situations increase their income, build savings, and acquire assets through additional supportive services in the community.

***Resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing:***

City of Atlanta receives annual allocations of HOME, ESG, and CDBG funds to assist families with obtaining affordable homes, supportive services, rental assistance, emergency shelter and other services. These services can and often benefit qualifying populations; however, the need far exceeds the funding. Partners for Homes continues to utilize its LIFT program to house and provide supportive services to chronically homeless individuals and families. Additionally, Home First, a partnership between the City of Atlanta, the United Way Regional Commission on Homelessness and Partners for HOME, was launched to create 550 new units of permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless and other marginalized people.

***Gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:***

There are 2143 emergency, transitional, and safe haven beds in the Atlanta CoC system. There are a total of 3390 permanent housing beds in the system. During the 2022 Point in Time Count and Housing Inventory Count, utilization for emergency shelter and transitional housing was at 53% (only 782 of 1484 beds were filled ) and 63% (only 582 of 980 beds were filled) respectively. According to this data, there was technically a sufficient number of shelter and transitional beds for the total number of unsheltered people in the CoC on the night of the PIT. When unsheltered individuals were asked if they would accept shelter, many declined citing the many barriers that so many shelters and transitional housing programs have in place when attempting to access those beds. This indicates that low or no barrier shelter is a gap in the Atlanta CoC. Additionally, there are roughly 2017 people experiencing homelessness on any given night in Atlanta. Permanent solutions are at high utilization leaving a gap of housing solutions for at least an additional 2000 plus households. Specifically, the Atlanta CoC needs approximately more than 500 units of permanent supportive housing for people who are chronically homeless, another 1500 rapid rehousing interventions for all others experiencing homelessness including subpopulations of veterans, youth, and families. During community sessions held following the CoC's housing surge effort, service delivery gaps were identified,



including service providers inability to provide the proper level of care needed for higher acuity clients and lack of access to sufficient levels of behavioral health care.

#### Beds and Utilization Rate

HOUSING INVENTORY TYPE	BEDS USED	TOTAL BEDS	% Utilization
Emergency Shelter	782	1,484	53%
Transitional Housing	582	920	63%
Permanent Supportive Housing + Other PH	918	1,124	82%*
Rapid Rehousing	1,024	1,024	100%
TOTAL	3,306	4,552	73%

\*Lower utilization due to closed projects being represented in the report and tenants being assigned housing vouchers but not moved in at time of data collection.

#### TOTAL: Housed by Housing Intervention

	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Permanent Supportive	1,763	1,786	1,404	1,472	1,879	1,775
Other Permanent Housing	0	0	162	182	53	135
Rapid Rehousing	177	652	683	710	956	1,024

\*Data reflects number of people in housing at the time of data collection and not total program enrollment numbers.

### ***Characteristics Of Housing Associated With Instability And An Increased Risk Of Homelessness***

Atlanta faces a diverse range of housing challenges, from a declining number of low-cost housing units to hyper vacancy in some neighborhoods, and persistent racial disparities in housing opportunities and outcomes. Atlanta has seen substantial population growth in recent years, including an influx of about 50,000 households or an increase of about 30% since 2010.

The number one indicator of households falling into homelessness from a place of housing instability is a previous history of homelessness. Homeless assistance is generally the last resort for households in extreme poverty with few resources of their own and limited connections to others who could offer temporary, emergency support. Additionally, when other systems of care, like hospitals, behavioral health settings, child welfare, and criminal justice systems, are unable to address the reasons why people cannot stay housed, people have no alternative than turning to the homeless response system.

To prevent people from falling into homelessness, public systems for justice, anti-poverty, prevention, health (including behavioral health), child welfare and affordable housing must use data to identify how people are falling into homelessness and target prevention strategies and policies to address these areas.

Additionally, families with children, or unaccompanied youth who are unstably housed and likely to continue in that state, including those people who are doubled up in other people's homes because they lack a home of their own, are not considered to be experiencing homelessness by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and are not eligible for its homeless assistance. These same families are, however, considered to be experiencing homelessness by the U.S. Department of Education and are eligible for additional educational services and supports.

The Atlanta CoC identifies and prioritizes the needs of the homeless population. The CoC's plan outlines goals that address the needs of homeless veterans, people experiencing chronic or near chronic homelessness, homeless families, and youth. Families and individuals struggling with homelessness would benefit from an improved crisis response system. Although the needs of each group generally overlap, each of these subpopulations may have greater needs than others. Those who are experiencing or are at-risk of homelessness need more affordable housing and shelter options that provide short-term, mid-term, and long-term interventions. Those who are at-risk of homelessness have a strong need for homelessness prevention and stabilizing services, while those who are currently homeless or experiencing chronic homelessness need more street outreach and case management services.

Many residents who are living in unaffordable or unsafe homes have many needs and face compounded challenges. These households need support with staying housed. While many families may gain stability through rental assistance, other families need more housing options that are safe and affordable. However, most of these households will also need a livable wage and supportive services to create long-term self-sufficiency.

***Priority needs for qualifying populations and how the City of Atlanta determined the level of need and gaps:***

HOME-ARP qualifying populations often have many competing needs. The needs overlap but also vary amongst these populations; however, the City of Atlanta with the assistance of the Atlanta CoC's analytical data, Point in Time Count, Housing Inventory Count, and Community Planning Sessions has identified permanent supportive housing for chronically homeless residents and rapid rehousing or diversion for all residents experiencing homelessness at the City of Atlanta's top priorities for qualifying populations.

The level of need for unsheltered and shelter households experiencing homelessness was determined by evaluating the number of unsheltered households and the level of resources available to adequately house the families or individuals with permanent supportive housing and critical long-term supportive services to achieve housing stability.

For households that are currently housed but have challenges maintaining their homes, the level of need was measured by the amount of inventory that had affordable, safe, and adequate living conditions and the number of renter households that are experiencing severe housing cost burdens. These households need assistance that helps them stay housed without incumbering them with the cost of their home.

## **City of Atlanta's HOME-ARP Activities and Allocation**

Based on the consultation process, the City of Atlanta determined the following distribution of HOME-ARP funds appropriate to meet the needs of the HOME-ARP qualified population.

- Tenant-based Rental Assistance and Supportive Services - up to 51%
- Rehabilitation of Affordable Housing to develop rental housing units set aside for HOME-ARP Qualified Populations - up to 34% of HOME ARP allocation
- Administration and Planning- 15%
- Total HOME-ARP Allocation- \$7,991,553

CoA will leverage HOME-ARP funds with private and public funding sources to support activities with special emphasis on supportive services, tenant-based rental assistance, and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing. CoA will continue to support eligible activities through nonprofit partners to assist very low-income households and qualifying populations.

CoA solicited applications from developers, service providers, and nonprofits to administer eligible activities and/or develop shelter and housing HOME-ARP. Funds were awarded via RFP submissions based on the merit of proposals and applications received. The City of Atlanta has fully awarded its HOME-ARP funds.

The City of Atlanta has not allocated funds to any subrecipient or contractor to administer the entire HOME-ARP grant.