



Barnstable County HOME Consortium HOME-ARP Program Allocation Plan March 2023

Prepared for: The U.S. Department of
Housing and Urban Development

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INTRODUCTION

Upon passage of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (“ARP”), Congress and the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) approved \$5 billion for HOME participating jurisdictions (PJs) to invest in housing and assistance for people experiencing homelessness and other vulnerable populations. Unlike the traditional HOME program, which specializes in building, buying, and rehabilitating affordable housing, HOME-ARP is designed to strengthen efforts to prevent and end homelessness. HUD awarded the Barnstable County HOME Consortium, a participating jurisdiction, \$1,556,508 for use in the fifteen communities on Cape Cod. The Barnstable County Department of Human Services is the Lead Entity and is responsible for grant management, oversight, and technical assistance.

The HOME-ARP program can fund the following eligible activities: Administration and Planning (15 percent cap), Rental Housing, Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Supportive Services, Non-Congregate Shelter Development and Acquisition, and Nonprofit Operating and Capacity Building Assistance (10 percent cap). Activities must primarily benefit individuals and families in the following Qualifying Populations (QPs):

- Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless Populations;
- Those At Risk of Homelessness;
- Those Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking; and
- “Other” Populations - Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness and Those at Greatest Risk of Housing Instability
- Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet the criteria in one of the populations above.

The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan requires an Amendment to the HOME FY 2021 Annual Action Plan (AAP) and approval from HUD before the Consortium can receive and commit funds to the eligible activities. To ensure resources from this one-time funding source address the most pressing needs on Cape Cod, the Consortium conducted broad community outreach to engage stakeholders, advocates, housing and homelessness service organizations, and members of qualifying populations. This consultation and public participation processes, coupled with a needs assessment and gaps analysis, informed the proposed funding distribution by activity in this Allocation Plan.¹

In this plan, the “Consortium” refers to the Barnstable County HOME Consortium, which includes all fifteen towns on Cape Cod. The “Continuum,” “Continuum of Care,” and “CoC” refer to the Cape Cod and Islands Continuum of Care (MA-503), which covers Cape Cod in addition to Dukes County (Martha’s Vineyard) and Nantucket. For subregions, “Upper Cape” refers to the Towns of Bourne, Falmouth, Sandwich, and Mashpee; “Mid Cape” refers to the Towns of Barnstable, Yarmouth, and Dennis; “Lower Cape” refers to the Towns of Brewster, Harwich, Chatham, and Orleans; and “Outer Cape” refers to the Towns of Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, and Provincetown.

¹ U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development, *CPD Notice 21-10*, September 2021.

CONSULTATION²

DESCRIBE THE CONSULTATION PROCESS INCLUDING METHODS USED AND DATES OF CONSULTATION.

The Barnstable County Department of Human Services developed an engagement plan to guide the consultation and participation processes required for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. This engagement plan provided for consultation meetings with community partners, including Continuum of Care (CoC) staff, homeless service providers, domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing authorities (PHAs), public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public and private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities. Many of these groups address the needs of more than one qualifying population through their housing inventory, shelter services, or programming. The Cape and Islands Continuum of Care operates under the same roof as the Barnstable County HOME Consortium; the CoC Program Manager and HMIS/CES Program Manager were closely consulted during this process and played an integral role in data compilation.³ The Consortium contacted over 320 individuals/organizations to participate in the consultation process. Multiple organizations did not respond to requests for participation in a consultation interview but were invited to participate in a survey later in the consultation process. Table 1 lists the categories of community partners invited to consultation interviews, while Table 2 details the feedback received from the consultation process.

Table 1. Consultation Interviews: Dates & Invitees

Date of Interview	Invitees
09/06/2022	Upper Cape Town Staff (Bourne, Falmouth, Sandwich, Mashpee)
09/07/2022	Upper Cape Housing Authorities (Bourne, Falmouth, Sandwich, Mashpee, Wampanoag Housing Authority)
09/08/2022	Mid Cape Housing Authorities (Barnstable, Yarmouth, Dennis)
09/09/2022	Mid Cape Town Staff (Barnstable, Yarmouth, Dennis)
09/12/2022	Lower Cape Town Staff (Brewster, Harwich, Orleans, Chatham)
09/13/2022	Lower Cape Housing Authorities (Brewster, Harwich, Orleans, Chatham)
09/14/2022	Outer Cape Housing Authorities (Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, Provincetown)
09/15/2022	Outer Cape Town Staff (Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, Provincetown)
09/19/2022	Regional Housing Providers & HOME Property Managers
09/20/2022	Regional Service Providers
09/22/2022	Cape Cod & Islands Continuum of Care, Barnstable County Staff, and Police (Cape-wide)
09/23/2022	Alternate Interview (For invitees who could not attend their original session)
09/26/2022	Shelter & Domestic Violence Service Providers
09/26/2022	School McKinney-Vento Liaisons
10/04/2022	Councils on Aging (Cape-wide)

² In accordance with Section V.A of the Notice (page 13), before developing its HOME-ARP allocation plan, at a minimum, a PJ must consult with; CoC(s) serving the jurisdiction's geographic area; homeless service providers; domestic violence service providers; veterans' groups; public housing agencies (PHAs); 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.

³ HMIS: Homeless Management Information System; CES: Coordinated Entry System

Consultation Interviews

Those consulted from the Barnstable County government included the HOME Program Manager, the Cape & Islands Continuum of Care Program Manager, the Substance Use Prevention Program Manager, the Human Services Director, the Human Services Deputy Director/Senior Project Manager, the Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS)/Coordinated Entry System (CES) Program Manager, staff from Healthy Aging Cape Cod, staff from the Cape Cod Cooperative Extension, the Assistant County Administrator, County Commissioners, the Assembly of Delegates, and the Barnstable County Chief Probation Officer.

In addition to the above consultation interviews, the HOME Advisory Council discussed the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and gave input during their meetings on October 20, 2022, November 17, 2022, and January 19, 2023. Barrett Planning Group LLC attended meetings with the Cape and Islands Regional Network on Homelessness Policy Board Meeting (September 26, 2022), the Health and Human Services Advisory Council (October 27, 2022), the Regional Substance Use Advisory Council Meeting (November 3, 2022), and the Children's Behavioral Health Work Group Meeting (September 21, 2022). Each meeting was via Zoom and was approximately an hour. Table 2 includes the list of organizations in attendance at these County-wide meetings.

Table 2. Consultation Interviews

Consultation Group & Method	Agencies/Orgs Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Feedback Summary
Upper Cape Town Staff & Officials: Online Interview Session	<i>Town of Bourne</i> Bourne Affordable Housing Trust Bourne Housing Partnership Committee	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	Comments focused on lack of resources for homelessness prevention, loss of rentals to a competitive market, long waitlists for housing, stereotypes about potential tenants, construction/supply chain issues, and the lack of resources for affordable housing production. If units will not be counted on the state's Subsidized Housing Inventory (SHI), many Towns will not pursue a project. Towns need to: streamline rules and regulations; improve landlord operation, especially with those doing their own rentals, and incentivize making housing accessible and compliant. Additionally, Community Preservation Act (CPA) funds are well-utilized resource that could be paired with HOME-ARP.
Upper Cape Housing Authorities: Online Interview Session	Sandwich Housing Authority	PHA	Feedback emphasized lack of rental inventory, constrained housing market, and poor housing quality standards. Unsheltered individuals are most at-risk; consistent case management needs and mental health support are essential for helping these populations. The most significant barriers for accessing housing are credit history, transitional housing sobriety requirements, and fluctuating winter response. Capacity for the only congregate shelter on Cape Cod was reduced due to COVID. Suggestions included building strong partnerships to get people screened and housed quickly, as well as vouchers targeted to QPs. Housing or shelter should be the priority but need staff to carry out the work after structures are built or rehabilitated.
Mid Cape Town Staff: Online Interview Session	Town of Barnstable <i>Barnstable Housing Coordinator</i> <i>Barnstable Housing Trust Administrator</i>	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	Discussion focused on lack of rental diversity, inventory, and quality in the Mid Cape. There is an abundance of vacant, high-end housing not offered for rent. Affordable units that come online are leased quickly and have long wait lists. QPs at-risk may have better chances than others, but they are still not guaranteed. In Barnstable, the chronically homeless are often overlooked. Issues identified include lost sense of philanthropy, low wages for those in workforce housing, and the loss of seasonal housing to short-term rentals eroding the service economy. Participants stated that the market cannot fix these issues; there must be public intervention. Suggestions include partnering with community organizations, regionalizing housing and supportive services at the County level, and converting underutilized motels to develop Single Room Occupancies (SROs). Gaps include services for those with dual diagnoses (e.g., mental health and substance abuse), no public transportation, trust issues among QPs, limited options for those with disabilities, and limited emergency shelter services.
Mid Cape Housing Authorities: Online Interview Session	Barnstable Housing Authority	PHA	Feedback centered on the lack of PHA units to meet demand. Accessibility is scarce and comes before affordability. Those at-risk are experiencing the greatest need, as they are often one paycheck away from homelessness. There are shifting demographics – Barnstable Housing Authority tenants were originally services workers, but now are school employees, public roles, tradespeople, etc. The service delivery system includes too many gaps and “no follow-through.” Other issues include property rules, paperwork deadlines, etc. not being met, property owners not wanting to accept subsidies, and inconsistent funds to overcome these challenges, yielding only 1-5 units per year.

Table 2. Consultation Interviews

Consultation Group & Method	Agencies/Orgs Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Feedback Summary
Lower Cape Town Staff: Online Interview Session	<p>Town of Brewster <i>Housing Coordinator</i></p> <p>Town of Dennis <i>Town Planner (Could not attend Mid Cape meeting)</i></p> <p>Town of Chatham <i>Director of Housing and Sustainability</i></p>	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	Attendees highlighted low vacancy rates, lack of available land for housing development, lack of accessible rentals, and resistance to further development as challenges on Cape Cod. Deed-restricted affordable Accessory Dwelling Units (ADUs) may provide an opportunity for increasing affordable housing stock, but if Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plans are required, this can become costly and challenging for homeowners considering an affordable ADU. The greatest unmet needs remain 1-bedroom apartments and transitional housing with proper management. The Brewster Housing Coordinator shared that for a recent lottery, 1-bedroom apartments were the most competitive compared to 2- or 3-bedroom units, with 74 applications received for five available 1-bedroom units. The Ready Renters list is a good resource for filling units as they become available, but a County list would be helpful, as would County-level housing and services coordination. Other suggestions include converting older motels into non-congregate shelter or housing and expanding supportive services, particularly for people with disabilities.
Lower Cape Housing Authorities: Online Interview Session	Orleans Housing Authority	PHA	The discussion focused on collaboration between the Housing Authority and other providers in the Outer and Lower Cape, including the Community Development Partnership, Emmaus House, Department of Mental Health, and Vinfen. The Orleans Housing Authority (OHA) manages the Eastham and Wellfleet Housing Authorities as well, so capacity is a challenge. Although rare, the OHA needs to go through the eviction process due to nonpayment or behavioral issues after all resources have been exhausted. According to OHA records, there are 1,421 people self-identified as homeless on the OHA waitlist. The state CHAMPS system categorizes those on waitlists as homeless due to displacement, public action, sanitary code violation, or prior situations. ⁴ Top priorities include caring for the elderly with severe medical needs, non-elderly populations with disabilities, and domestic violence victims. Many do not understand PHA properties are independent living, which can make screening people under 60 with disabilities challenging.

⁴ CHAMPS: Common Housing Application for Massachusetts Programs

Table 2. Consultation Interviews

Consultation Group & Method	Agencies/Orgs Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Feedback Summary
Outer Cape Town Staff: Online Interview Session	Town of Provincetown <i>Town Planner</i> Town of Eastham <i>Housing Coordinator</i>	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	Attendees spoke of how out-of-reach the limited housing options are for struggling households. Seniors who need to downsize or have lost their spouse cannot afford to keep a home. Many in Provincetown experience seasonal homelessness, and those who are homeless are often couch-surfing and are hard to track. They often do not wish to leave the Outer Cape to access shelter or services, but there are few local resources available. Provincetown and Eastham offer monthly subsidy programs with case management, which has been helpful. The County has begun to take a regional approach to overcome gaps in service delivery; nonetheless, attendees reported having to deal with multiple applications for clients and suffering from “application fatigue.” Challenges include limited infrastructure for development, more demand than supply, lack of transportation, no support for households just above the HUD income thresholds, and lack of incentive for redeveloping underutilized properties. Despite these challenges, Outer Cape communities continue to strategize solutions including zoning updates, increasing staff capacity hiring Housing Coordinators, and investing in property management.
Outer Cape Housing Authorities: Online Interview Session	Provincetown Housing Authority	PHA	The Outer Cape feels “forgotten” in terms of planning for housing, services, or shelter. There is a small amount of public housing in the subregion and nothing for Section 8 voucher holders. Meanwhile, there are 12,000 on the CHAMPS waitlist and 550 paper applications. There is a large degree of turnover among the senior properties, but the turnover process can take up to six months in some cases due to lack of available contractors. The PHA stated that about 44 long-term locals are at imminent risk of losing housing; the regular applicants on the waitlist never get a chance because of emergency situations. People do not know how or where to ask for help. Seniors particularly are at-risk of losing housing and are threatened with eviction. If someone is evicted, they have nowhere to go. The Outer Cape needs regional approaches to housing, shelter, and service gaps, in addition to more 1-bedrooms and studios.
Regional Housing Service Providers & HOME Property Managers: Online Interview Session	CHAMP Homes Chatham Ecumenical Council (CECH) Community Development Partnership (CDP) Housing Assistance Corporation (HAC) Harwich Ecumenical Council for Housing (HECH)	Homeless service providers; public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and needs of persons with disabilities	Attendees commented on current needs, including transitional housing for adults, sober environments, case management, and more funding sources for affordable housing. There is a deficit in studios and 1 bedroom, which creates competition, long waitlists, and a surplus of vouchers which then expire. Those in need of 1-bedroom units are between 30 and 76 years of age. Landlords can be reluctant to rent to voucher holders because of concerns about property damage, violence, and substance use issues. Transportation is lacking, funds are scarce, and winter response is expensive. There should be a focus on intermediary steps for those new to sobriety, stop gap funding for projects and resources, and investing in permanent solutions. Health and housing need to become less siloed and better integrated.
	Falmouth Housing Trust	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	

Table 2. Consultation Interviews

Consultation Group & Method	Agencies/Orgs Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Feedback Summary
Regional Service Providers: Online Interview Session	Falmouth Human Services	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	The stated needs reiterated feedback from other meetings: current rental supply does not meet demand, and there is a lack of access to services. Many are camping outside due to the seasonal nature of the housing market and the geographic isolation. Accounting for each of the social determinants of health is an ongoing process; workers are stationed throughout hospitals and other critical areas to address homeless needs. Youth and young adults, especially those who are BIPOC and/or LGBTQIA+ are a concern because they do not want to go to the shelter and would rather remain unsheltered or stay with friends. At-risk families and immigrant families suffer from overcrowded living conditions. Seniors need ground-floor units without stairs. The housing inventory needs more studios, 1- and 2-bedrooms, especially for women who live alone. Other needs include transitional housing, congregate settings with supportive services to transition to 1 bedrooms or studios, and additional shelter capacity including beds, units, and warming shelters, particularly in areas currently lacking these resources. Needs include transportation and mental health support, greater connectivity between agencies and organizations, and overcoming the stigma that prevents people from accessing services. Not all participants felt rental housing was the best use of funds and instead placed an emphasis on non-congregate shelter with wrap-around services, including language access for those seeking housing and services (health care providers, landlords, etc.), and temporary or emergency access Cape-wide.
	Catholic Social Services	Homeless service providers	
	AIDS Support Group of Cape Cod	Public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and needs of persons with disabilities	
	Nauset Interfaith Association - Youth Outreach & Hospitality Helping Our Women Cape Cod Health Care Cape Cod Council of Churches	Other service providers	
Online Interview Session: CoC/County/Police	Barnstable Community Impact Unit	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	Feedback underscored the importance of the social determinants of health and how vulnerability looks different by subregion. Homeless individuals on the Outer Cape are often reluctant to go to Hyannis for shelter or services, so there is a network of unsheltered homeless individuals living on the streets, camping outside, living in cars, etc. who may not be captured in the Point-in-Time (PIT) count. Because families and domestic violence victims have to go through the Department of Transitional Assistance (DTA) for shelter placement, they may not remain on Cape Cod and have to wait for help in time-sensitive situations. In addition, lack of childcare on the Outer Cape makes it very difficult for single parents with no support networks to work. Other issues throughout the Cape include a lack of housing and supportive housing, housing tied to employment, difficulties building relationships, challenges with paperwork or getting to showings, and enforcing a “one size fits all” approach. Those who are most at-risk are those with mental illness and substance use; they have the hardest time accessing shelter and staying on waitlists. Many lack a cell phone, basic life skills, family support, etc. and may not pass a CORI check. Those experiencing homelessness struggle to have their basic needs met and need trauma-informed care to help them navigate the housing search process and may need services once housed. Other challenges raised include landlords not wanting to work with voucher holders or formerly homeless individuals and seniors without family support who cannot successfully age in place.
	Outer Cape Health Services: Police Social Worker	Other service providers	

Table 2. Consultation Interviews

Consultation Group & Method	Agencies/Orgs Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Feedback Summary
Miscellaneous: Alternate Online Interview Time <i>(For those who could not attend their assigned time)</i>	Homeless Not Hopeless, Inc. Homeless Prevention Council	Homeless service provider	Participants emphasized the need for additional units and case management in the Lower and Outer Cape, with a focus on homeless prevention. Homeless Prevention Council reported assisting approximately 2,700 clients last year (nearly half of whom were families with children), including 20 chronically homeless individuals. Seniors make up an increasing share of those in need of assistance, and there is demand for 1–2-bedroom units and workforce housing; people who used to be securely housed may now be destabilized due to rising costs and other factors. Homeless Prevention Council also advocated for units over 30% because many of their clientele are ineligible for a subsidized unit but cannot otherwise afford rent. Among the veteran population, many rely on financial assistance, including the state’s Chapter 115 program. The Veterans’ Services Office estimated that there are 200-300 ch.115 recipients within the district, and approximately 5,000 active cases for disability, ch.115, and other needs. ⁵ Without these and other programs, many veterans would be much more at risk. Homeless not Hopeless stated that there is not enough transitional housing for those exiting shelter, and many are forced to move off Cape. Those in transition need SROs with case management (medication management in particular). Funding should go toward building units, non-congregate options, programs that help “the whole person,” and services for those with disabilities.
	Town of Orleans: Housing Coordinator	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	
	Cape Cod Veterans Services Officer	Veterans’ groups	
COA/SHINE: Online Interview Session	Yarmouth Disability Commission Yarmouth Senior Services Yarmouth Community Housing Committee Sandwich COA Truro COA Orleans COA Mashpee COA Bourne COA Harwich COA	Public agencies that address needs of QPs; public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities	Attendees reported an uptick in calls relating to homelessness or eviction issues among seniors. Cape-wide, there is a lack of accessible one-bedroom or SRO first floor units for seniors or those with disabilities. Those who need services or shelter often do not want to leave the Outer/Lower Cape, so some COAs try to find local temporary accommodations to avoid uprooting seniors. The school systems also have students living in motels/hotels; many are referred from off Cape and placed in hotels because people do not want to go to shelters and there are not enough spread out across the region. Vulnerable populations include those over 75, those dealing with substance use, those with mental health issues, those who experience language barriers, and domestic violence victims. Renters’ wages aren’t enough to afford the cost of living, and there are not enough vouchers or affordable units to meet the need. The County needs more affordable, year-round housing as rent increases and waiting lists are too long (5-7 years for seniors). Other unmet needs include mental health services, supportive housing with case management, and better connections with agencies and resources.

⁵ The MA Department of Veterans’ Services Cape Cod District includes fourteen Cape Cod communities (all Barnstable County towns except Falmouth) as well as Wareham (Plymouth County). The Falmouth VSO reports having forty-five veterans currently receiving ch.115 funds.

Table 2. Consultation Interviews

Consultation Group & Method	Agencies/Orgs Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Feedback Summary
DV/Shelter Providers: Online Interview Session	St. Joseph's Shelter	Homeless service provider	Participants pointed out shelter capacity issues, noting that the shelter currently has a waitlist, with the wait twice as long for men as for women. In addition, the shelter cannot always accommodate those with disabilities due to equipment or space needs, and this population also has limited accessible housing options. The shelter works with Duffy Health Center, Vinfen, and others to provide clothing, care packages, serve meals, talk to clients, prepare paperwork, build resumes, and facilitate peer recovery. However, many clients are unsuccessful in the long-term unless case management continues. Those with substance use disorders are especially vulnerable, as are those with mental illness (schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, etc.) and in need of continued medication services. Seniors in shelter may need to go to nursing homes but do not have insurance or the money to afford it. Clients with poor credit history and without documents have limited options for finding housing, as paperwork takes a while to process and landlords cannot rent to those without information available. Other barriers include the lack of housing inventory and landlords unwilling to rent to QPs or voucher holders. The greatest needs are an increase in housing units available for qualifying populations, an increase in shelter beds, and life skills training, job readiness, and financial assistance for bridge funding.
Regional Substance Use Advisory Council November 2022 Virtual Meeting	Barnstable District Court Children's Behavioral Health Work Group Dennis Police Department Dennis Substance Use Disorder Advisory Council Falmouth Substance Use Commission Mashpee Department of Human Services Town of Harwich Senator Julian Cyr's Office	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	Attendees placed priority on: emergency and transitional housing for families with children, particularly shorter term housing while waiting for DTA assistance, as well as 4-6 month stays with required levels of service; emergency and transitional housing for displaced seniors; low-threshold housing for those using substances ("Housing First" model with wrap-around services); supportive services for pregnant women and parents; SROs in congregate settings for adults; and emergency housing for students. Barriers include lack of harm-reduction training for front-line providers, recovery homes being unfriendly for those on medications, location, and the intersectionality of these issues for LGBTQIA+ and English as a Second Language (ESL) populations. Immigrants with substance use issues are a particularly difficult population on which to collect data. Duffy Health Center reported a desire for shelter for those who are medically fragile (respite). All attendees agreed on the need for more social assistance and case managers, but the lack of socioeconomic stratification to attract those workers.
	Housing Assistance Corporation of Cape Cod (HAC)	Housing & homeless service provider	Suggestions included meeting people where they are (no barriers or low barrier), low barrier solutions from opioid remediation funds, and checking what the Opioid Trust Fund is doing regarding housing. One major challenge with these funds is that Requests for Responses for low threshold housing are not well-constructed for Cape Cod and are suitable for more urban settings/models.
	We CAN One Shared Spirit	Other service providers	

Table 2. Consultation Interviews

Consultation Group & Method	Agencies/Orgs Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Feedback Summary
Cape and Islands Regional Network on Homelessness Policy Board October 2022 Virtual Meeting	Cape & Islands Continuum of Care	Continuum of Care	Feedback centered around the greatest needs for those who are homeless or at-risk. There are little to no resources available in the Upper and Lower Cape. Transportation is inadequate and expensive to fund privately. A drastic number of renter families are now facing homelessness because landlords are selling the home, reducing the number of available rental units. This lack of rental units has also led to clients are staying longer in shelter because there is nowhere for them to go on Cape. Transitional housing for those who do not qualify for shelter would be an asset. DV victims in particular face significant challenges due to the lack of inventory and capacity to build new housing. They also have protection, legal, and childcare needs that must be met. Credit scores continue to work against people and income limits do not serve those who are slightly over the income limits but still at risk and cannot find a unit. Attendees felt that shelter and housing should be priorities over TBRA. Gaps include services for chronically homeless, young adults, and those with disabilities. Fair housing issues range from not renting to voucher-holders and those with children, to those with criminal records, and ADA noncompliant structures. People will not seek out help if there is uncertainty in the long term, fear they will lose their children, fear they will be deported, or because of substance use and mental health disorders.
	Department of Transitional Assistance Falmouth Human Services Elder Services of Cape Cod and Islands Town of Barnstable Barnstable County Correctional Facility Deputy Director Barnstable County Human Services	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	
	Barnstable District Veteran Services Officer	Veterans' group	
	Catholic Social Services Harbor Homes of Martha's Vineyard Homeless Prevention Council Belonging to Each Other Duffy Health Center	Homeless service providers	
	Independence House, Inc.	DV service provider	
	NAMI Cape Cod & the Islands Cape Cod Healthcare Outer Cape Health Center Cape Cod Council of Churches Cape Cod Foundation	Other service providers or organizations	
	Sandwich Housing Authority	PHA	

Table 2. Consultation Interviews

Consultation Group & Method	Agencies/Orgs Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Feedback Summary
Health & Human Services Advisory Council Quarterly Fall Virtual Meeting	Barnstable County Human Rights Advisory Council	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	Participants noted the unique challenges Cape Cod faces in terms of serving young working-aged families and seniors. There are massive increases in costs in the County and the additional costs of childcare are exceptional. There should be communal organizing to support the distribution of these funds for the most at-risk tenants. Seniors and disabled seniors are struggling, as are non-LMI families just above the income thresholds. In addition, voucher holders are often losing them due to being unable to secure a unit. The County needs more developments with first floor, accessible units. One attendee emphasized the need for more rental assistance. Another stated that all activities are needed. Another discussed the need for emergency housing, more shelter beds, and lower barriers for those exiting shelter. Lastly, another attendee highlighted LGBTQIA+ youth in need of housing and shelter and unmet needs in those areas.
	Barnstable County Regional Substance Use Council		
	Barnstable County Children's Behavioral Health Work Group		
	Food Access: Cape Cod Cooperative Extension		
	Barnstable County Human Services Department	Public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and needs of persons with disabilities	
	Barnstable County Human Services Department		
	Cape & Islands District Attorney's Office		
	AIDS Support Group of Cape Cod		
	Disability Network	DV services	
	Behavioral Health Provider -Coalition of Cape & Islands		
	South Coastal Counties Legal Services		
	Upper Cape Health & Human Services		
	YMCA Cape Cod	Continuum of Care	
	Councils on Aging Serving Together (COAST)		
	Cape & Islands Regional Domestic Violence Council		
	Cape & Islands Regional Network on Homelessness		

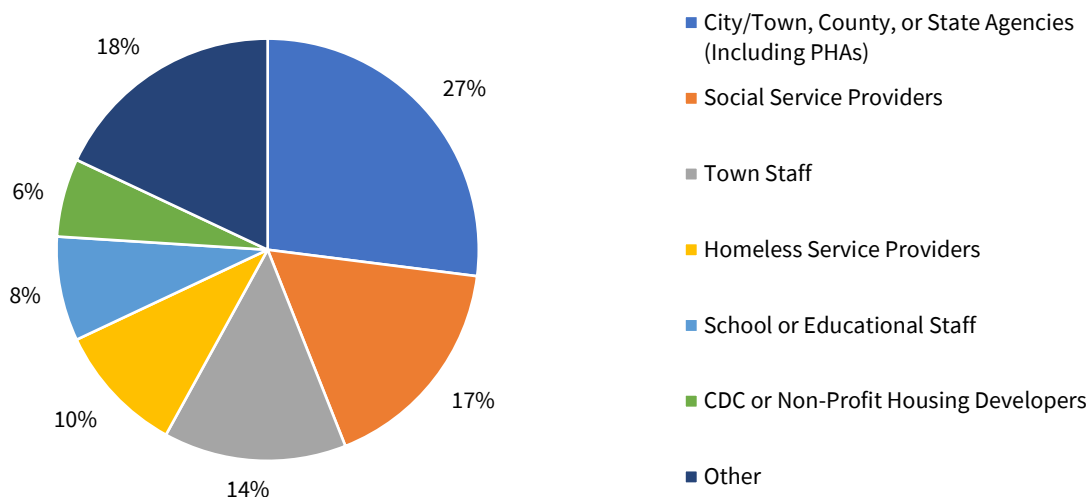
Table 2. Consultation Interviews

Consultation Group & Method	Agencies/Orgs Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Feedback Summary
	Cape & Islands Suicide Prevention Coalition Cape Cod & Islands Funders Network Cape Cod Healthcare Community Benefits Advisory Council Cape Cod Neighborhood Support Coalition Children's Cove Community Action Committee of Cape & Islands	Other service providers or organizations	
HOME Advisory Council: October, November, and January Virtual Meetings	Membership includes representatives for all Cape Cod towns, two members-at-large, and an ex officio member from the Cape Cod Commission	Public agencies that address needs of QPs; PHAs	Feedback at the October 2022 meeting centered around the most pressing QP needs, housing market challenges, efforts to help the homeless/at-risk, and difficulties/opportunities with funding. Key concerns include: people losing vouchers because they cannot find housing and are not eligible for 60% Area Median Income units (Low Income Housing Tax Credits [LIHTC] threshold); lack of transitional housing on the Upper Cape; LIHTC being the only viable development avenue, and it is slow; lack of 30% AMI vouchers; need for County to partner to provide supportive services with vouchers. The November 2022 meeting focused on eligible activities and how to spend the funds based on need. The January 2023 meeting focused on Advisory Council approval for activity funding, final questions, planning the public hearing, and final submission to HUD.
Online Interview Sessions	Barnstable County Department of Human Services	Public agencies that address needs of QPs	Provided comments at each consultation about: each QP; services across the County; size and demographics of QPs; unmet shelter, housing, and service needs; gaps in the shelter, housing, and service delivery system; priority needs; and characteristics/barriers of the housing market.

Consultation Survey

In addition to the above consultation meetings, the Consortium circulated an online survey for service providers. The survey was sent to Continuum of Care (CoC) staff, homeless service providers, domestic violence service providers, veterans' groups, public housing authorities (PHAs), public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public and private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities. Forty-nine people responded to the survey from across Cape Cod, representing diverse affiliations (see Figure 1). The survey was open from October 3, 2022, to October 31, 2022. Questions focused on the identification of barriers for those who are experiencing homelessness or are at risk of homelessness, gaps between housing, shelter, and service delivery, anticipated resources to leverage with HOME-ARP funds, and how to prioritize the eligible activities based on level of need.

Figure 1. Service Provider Participation in Consultation Survey



The survey sample represented a wide geographic service area including each County “sub-region” (Upper, Mid, Lower, and Outer Cape Cod) and the County at-large. “Development or preservation of affordable rental housing” was overwhelmingly labeled as the most urgent need, and “creating new affordable housing units” was the most urgent when asked to prioritize needs related to development versus preservation of affordable rental housing. Homeless prevention and mental health services were prioritized regarding supportive services. Scattered site, hotel/motel rooms, and acquiring existing buildings were prioritized regarding non-congregate shelter. Although many voiced strong opinions on the need for tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), supportive services, and non-congregate shelter activities, many also highlighted that those activities are most helpful when there is affordable housing to secure.

SUMMARIZE FEEDBACK RECEIVED AND RESULTS OF UPFRONT CONSULTATION WITH THESE ENTITIES:

Consultation involved three main activities: interview sessions, presentations to the Barnstable County Human Services Department’s representative bodies, and a survey. The Department’s representative bodies emphasized different concerns depending on their area of focus, but there was almost unanimous agreement that Barnstable County’s qualifying populations suffer from a lack of rental inventory for each low and moderate-income price point. Lack of units include Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Transitional Housing (TH), Rapid Re-housing (RRH), and units considered “Other Permanent Housing (OPH).” Attendees reported that young families with children, seniors, those with substance use disorders or mental health challenges, and households ineligible for assistance but who cannot keep up with the rising costs of living are at-risk of entering into homelessness. Some also emphasized the need for more accessible housing with units on the first floor, available units for voucher holders at 30, 50, and 60 percent AMI, as well as low-barrier emergency housing options with available beds and units with “wrap-around” supportive services to help tenants remain housed. Wait lists for affordable housing are often years long, and result in the displacement of applicants to other parts of Cape Cod or the state. The Cape also suffers from a lack of public transportation, making it challenging to get to necessary appointments, work, or places of residence.

Participants reported that youth and young adults (YYA), immigrants/ESL populations, LGBTQIA+ populations, voucher holders, and those with severe mental and physical disabilities experience disproportionate inequity when considering each of the challenges posed by the housing market.

Consultation interviews reinforced many of the concerns heard from County staff and representative bodies. The lack of shelter beds in the Lower and Outer Cape communities pose challenges for those in need of emergency shelter, as they may be reluctant to leave their communities to obtain a bed in Hyannis. Outer Cape Health Services also cited the lack of domestic violence (DV) beds as a significant concern; there is a drastic discrepancy between the number of designated DV beds (13 through Independence House) and reported victims in the Homeless Management Information System (344). While the shelter Safe Harbor focuses on DV victims and provides an additional 52 beds, it is an EA family shelter rather than a designated victim service provider; this means that referrals to Safe Harbor come from the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) and client information is not subject to the same confidentiality requirements as a domestic violence shelter.

Many reported that the loss of rental units due to conversion to short-term rentals or landlords selling their properties is further straining an already-extremely competitive rental market. The limited year-round rental market exacerbates wait times and trends such as camping outside, couch-surfing, and overcrowding. Those with vouchers are fearful of losing them if they cannot find an available unit before their voucher expires; if they lose their physical address, they will not be able to get another voucher. Vulnerable households often face further challenges seeking housing due to poor credit scores, inability to pass a CORI checks, case management needs, unwillingness of some landlords to rent to voucher holders, or the inability to access necessary documents.

The interview sessions underscored the connection between housing and services. Some attendees called for non-congregate shelter options with inclusionary services as organizations struggle with upticks in demand during the harsh winter season. Those facing evictions often have specialized social and health needs and without access to those services, they are unable to remain stably housed. Attendees also called for more PSH and TH with case management to help people stop the cycle of homelessness. Barnstable and Falmouth are the primary municipalities in the County with available services for those who are homeless and at-risk, forcing people to travel long distances to access said services. The network of supportive services, shelter, and housing is extremely complex, and even providers reported not always knowing where to refer clientele. Some suggested regional or County-level organization of housing, shelter, and services to make the system more navigable.

Ultimately, the challenges discussed are rooted in a County-wide lack of housing and service options, causing homeless or at-risk households to compete for the same limited pool of resources. Those on housing or shelter waitlists and in the process of getting “voucher-ready” are vulnerable due to the broken pipeline between available shelter, housing, and social services. Participants stated the elderly, veterans, DV victims, those with disabilities, immigrant populations, LGBTQIA+ youth, dependent adults, and those with substance abuse disorders are most at-risk of homelessness and chronic homelessness. Focusing on affordable unit creation for qualifying populations is the most feasible way to manage the crisis on Cape Cod.

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION⁶

DESCRIBE THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS, INCLUDING INFORMATION ABOUT AND THE DATES OF THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD AND PUBLIC HEARING(S) HELD DURING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PLAN:

The Public Participation process included four in-person subregional community meetings (Upper, Mid, Lower, and Outer Cape), one remote community meeting held via Zoom, a public survey, and in-person meetings at a homeless shelter and a transitional housing facility in Barnstable, MA. Community meetings (other than the two with qualifying populations) were advertised through multiple channels, including the Barnstable County Department of Human Services newsletter, press releases, newspaper ads, social media, public notices sent to each of the fifteen Town Clerks, posts on the Human Services website, and email blasts to the project distribution list.⁷ The Consortium documented and recorded all public comments received. Formal public meeting notices and the Engagement Plan are provided in the Appendix. The Human Services Department posted notices for each community meeting and the public hearing notice in the Cape Cod Times – the primary newspaper of general circulation in the County. The newspaper ad for the public meetings ran on September 21, 2022, and the newspaper ad for the public hearing ran on February 10, 2023. Translations of both notices into Spanish and Brazilian Portuguese were also posted on the Department website. Information about the survey was shared through the Barnstable County Department of Human Services newsletter, social media, and email blasts to the project distribution list. In addition, the County provided paper surveys at twenty-eight locations throughout Cape Cod and translated the surveys into Spanish and Brazilian Portuguese.

- **Date(s) of public notice:** The Public Notice for the five community meetings ran in the Cape Cod Times on September 21, 2022 and was distributed to the project email list and Town Clerks on September 16, 2022. The Public Notice for the public hearing ran in the Cape Cod Times on February 10, 2023 and was also distributed to the project email list and Town Clerks. Both notices were also posted on the Department website in three languages.
- **Public comment period:** Start date – February 13, 2023; end date – March 7, 2023
- **Date(s) of public hearing:** February 27, 2023 (virtual)

Table 3 below outlines the complete list of public participation efforts conducted during the development of the HOME-ARP Allocation. The most telling experiences were those with members of qualifying populations. Their first-hand accounts offered critical insight into housing and service delivery gaps. Community partners distributed the paper survey, shared information about the project, and attended events. Public meetings involved open forum discussions and asking specific questions from HUD's HOME-

⁶ PJs must provide residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed HOME-ARP allocation plan of no less than 15 calendar days. The PJ must follow its adopted requirements for "reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment" for plan amendments in its current citizen participation plan. In addition, PJs must hold at least one public hearing during the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan and prior to submission

⁷ The distribution list includes: the HOME Advisory Council, the Assembly of Delegates, the Cape & Islands Legislative Delegation, County Commissioners, HOME housing partners (advocates, various affordable housing developers, etc.), the Regional Network (human services networking group email), the Health and Human Services Advisory Council (HHSAC), town housing authorities including the Mashpee Wampanoag Tribe Housing Division, Town managers/administrators, and Town planners.

ARP discussion guide. Presenters sent all meeting materials, including slide decks, HOME-ARP Fact Sheets, and a copy of CPD Notice 21-10, to attendees. Participants in any engagement effort had their information added to the project contact list, and all project updates went to that comprehensive list. More information on feedback from each effort is described in the upcoming narratives.

Table 3. Public Participation Opportunities

Engagement Method	Location	Date and Time	Attendees
Lower Cape Community Meeting	Snow Library (Orleans)	09/27/2022 5:30-7pm	2
Upper Cape Community Meeting	Falmouth Town Hall	09/28/2022 5:30-7 pm	16
Outer Cape Community Meeting	Provincetown Public Library	09/29/2022 5:30-7pm	0
Mid Cape Community Meeting	HYCC Barnstable Community Center	9/29/2022 5:30-7 pm	6
Remote Public Meeting	Zoom	10/03/2022 12-1:30 pm	14
General Public Survey	Online (Qualtrics)	Open 10/03/2022 - 10/31/2022	128 responses
Homeless Not Hopeless Meeting	Hyannis (Barnstable)	11/01/2022 2-3:30pm	10-15
St. Joseph's Shelter Meeting	Hyannis (Barnstable)	11/01/2022 10:30-12pm	15-20
Public Hearing	Zoom	02/27/2023 4-6:00pm	6
Public Comment Period	N/A	02/13/2023-03/07/2023	Hearing comments detailed in Table 4; no written comments

DESCRIBE EFFORTS TO BROADEN PUBLIC PARTICIPATION:

The Barnstable County Department of Human Services developed an engagement plan that framed the consultation and public participation processes outlined in this plan. Public participation aligned with this engagement plan as well as the County's Citizen Participation Plan to provide for effective communication, accessibility, reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities, and meaningful access to participation by limited English proficient (LEP) residents. The project's contact list was based on the HOME Program's Citizen Participation Plan, most recent Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, the Cape and Islands Continuum of Care and HOME Program mailing/email lists, and newsletter listservs. As the project progressed, the list of contacts evolved and lengthened. Those who expressed interest and were not originally contacted were added to the distribution list and received notice of upcoming participation opportunities and all public hearing notices.

Barnstable County distributed all meeting notices in advance through multiple channels, allowing the public time to plan and attend. The County hosted all in-person meetings at accessible, safe, and central locations for those with disabilities or without access to a private vehicle (although public transportation is minimal on Cape Cod). Those requesting reasonable accommodations had a point of contact at the County, and notices and the public survey were translated into Spanish and Brazilian Portuguese, with other languages were available upon request. For those without access to a computer or electronic device, Towns and community meeting spaces made paper versions of major updates available in coordination with staff. The

consulting team distributed hard copies of the public survey to clients at St. Joseph's Shelter and Homeless Not Hopeless.

The team followed up on all suggestions to increase transparency and access to information to best serve qualifying populations that were within the scope of the project. Consultation partners helped significantly with distribution and spreading the word about this Plan.

SUMMARIZE THE COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS RECEIVED THROUGH THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS, EITHER IN WRITING OR ORALLY AT A PUBLIC HEARING.

Community Meeting Takeaways

Lower Cape Community Meeting

- Cape Cod is in a housing crisis and focus should be directed to overcoming those associated challenges.
- There should also be a focus on homeless students throughout the region.

Upper Cape Community Meeting

Note: Many attendees at this meeting were service providers, as is reflected in their feedback.

- These one-time funds should be used toward activities with long-term impact. Examples include investing in the acquisition of SROs for those with vouchers; beds for those with mental illness, developmental disabilities, or are victims of domestic violence; and repurposing hotels or building tiny homes for qualifying populations.
- Free showers, laundry, and other basic facilities would be a major resource for homeless individuals.
- Any capacity-building activity must reach and work with the English as a Second Language population (ESL) and the Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) community.
- HAC reported challenges to tracking homeless individuals they do not know about. The housing aspect is the most requested need and due to its complications, people are reluctant to participate.
- A significant number of those who are unsheltered or sheltered are working and staying in their cars. One-third are older individuals (60+).
- The Upper Cape has significant challenges addressing homelessness needs, including the inability to operate emergency shelters effectively as well as high rates of substance use, with many enrolled in counseling services or in halfway homes. Many are young people in recovery.
- Unmet needs and current gaps include unidentified trauma leading to substance issues and homelessness; youth and adult counseling services; transitional housing or "in-between" housing; wet shelters; lack of rentals (which makes it easier for landlords to discreetly choose tenants in a discriminatory manner); and the broken family shelter system.
- Homeless families across Massachusetts are placed wherever there is a bed, leaving fewer options for those that live, work, or go to school in the Consortium. The emergency hotline tends to drop calls or can be kept on hold for hours. The eligibility process is also onerous for those at-risk of homelessness, as one must prove they are homeless and oftentimes are just over the income limit.
- The HOME-ARP activities to pursue should be acquisition and rehabilitation of non-congregate shelter and rental housing, and the conversion of motels/hotels into non-congregate shelter. The

County should leverage private and other public resources and encourage subregions to do the same to bring projects to fruition.

Outer Cape Community Meeting

- No comments received.

Mid Cape Community Meeting

- Those most at-risk in the Consortium are ESL and minority populations, people with mental illness, people experiencing addiction, the elderly, those on waitlists, and individuals with developmental and physical disabilities. Many of these groups rely on outside assistance, increasing their risk of housing instability if that assistance is lost.
- Another critical population are LGBTQIA+ youth. There are no shelters in the Consortium for this population, mainstream shelters are unsafe, and transgender individuals are often misplaced. There are high rates of suicide among this population, which makes access to housing and services urgent.
- The County is struggling to attract and retain skilled nursing staff, administrative staff to process insurance, case managers, and other positions that overcome systemic gaps.
- Local zoning affects the availability and accessibility of affordable housing. Cape Cod communities need to provide a larger range of opportunities in this regard.
- Existing gaps include funding for affordable housing and bringing units back into the rental inventory; lack of winter rental options; transitional housing for those experiencing addiction; and unwillingness of landlords to rent to qualifying populations.
- Activities to be pursued should include long-term solutions that increase access of funds to housing over short-term solutions that prevent meeting overarching goals. Regional shelters and affordable housing are the most pressing needs.
- Implementation challenges include bureaucracy, NIMBYism, limited shelter services, lack of public transportation, and lack of technology and access to remote options. One attendee proposed a one-stop-shop model that allows those at risk or who are homeless to stay for variety of periods.
- The Consortium should consider the implications of funding small organizations compared to larger providers that already receive federal funding for these activities; an attendee inquired about direct consulting to help nonprofits determine if their project would meet the HOME-ARP requirement for eligibility for funding.

Remote Public Meeting

- Elderly and disabled homeless clients and ELI (extremely low-income) families are experiencing the most significant need based on organizational data.⁸ Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC) only meet a small percentage of ELI needs in housing lotteries.
- Veterans have received ongoing support, but critical gaps remain.
- Undocumented immigrants have specific challenges accessing services.

⁸ Households considered ELI are making less than or equal to 30 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI). Very low-income (VLI) households are those making between 30 and 50 percent of the Area Median Income (AMI).

- Other fragile populations include families doubling up and young people in low-paying positions who cannot find anything affordable. Families and elderly populations are reportedly struggling to secure housing, with some sent off-Cape to secure a place to sleep.
- Those living in hotels/motels are often undercounted; the County must streamline the intake and referral process.
- Unmet housing, shelter, and service needs continue to be a problem due to the unavailability of emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing. The Outer and Lower Cape have limited housing options and no alternatives. Attendants cited public transportation as another significant unmet need.
- The County is experiencing a socioeconomic crisis directly correlated to the affordable housing shortage. The number of short-term rentals, rising costs, inability to house workers, and increasing construction costs are barriers to production. Increasing construction costs are particularly damaging because it results in stalled projects that would otherwise be ready for occupancy.
- The housing market presents obstacles for qualifying populations due to the predominance of single-family and seasonal rentals. There are no missing middle housing, duplexes, triplexes, or apartments.
- The constrained market results in voucher expirations for those on waiting lists. Voucher holders are rushing to find a unit, and many are too expensive, even with a subsidy.
- Landlords increasingly prefer vacation rentals because they are more lucrative than renting to a low and moderate-income individual.
- Lack of translators and applications/forms in only English provide added language barriers; there should be centralized marketing to households with limited English proficiency.
- Rental housing and non-congregate shelters should be the top priorities. There are few one-bedroom and studio options available, although attendees remarked that all household types and sizes are needed. The Ready Renter list, which tracks affordable housing projects and applications across Cape Cod, has existing units that are unavailable. That wait list is over two years old and needs to be purged, remarketed, and re-lotteried. Households need to apply now to be considered for future vacancies.

Community Survey Takeaways

The Consortium circulated an online survey from October 3, 2022 to October 31, 2022, with paper copies made available at published locations throughout the Cape. There were 128 survey responses (79 online and 49 paper submissions). Of the 128 responses, 37 percent were two-person households and a quarter (26 percent) were single-person households. Unsurprisingly given the Cape's demographics, 87 percent of respondents were White; five percent were multi-racial, and four percent were Black. Almost five percent of respondents were Hispanic. The survey sample represented several towns, predominantly Barnstable, Yarmouth, Dennis, Falmouth, and Mashpee – Upper and Mid-Cape communities. There were respondents from some Outer and Lower-Cape communities, namely Harwich, Brewster, and Eastham.

The highest ranked and most prioritized activity was preservation and production of rental units: 61 percent of paper-survey takers ranked it first, and online survey takers assigned an average of 36.5 percent of funding (more than 20 percent higher than second place). The second ranked activity was tenant-based rental assistance among both survey formats. The least prioritized activity, which was already limited by federal

regulation to 10 percent of the grant, was operating assistance and capacity building for nonprofit organizations. Common themes in the explanatory text were the lack of shelter options, long waitlists, and no affordable housing. Concerns about rising rents, the second-home inventory, the general cost of living, and the mismatch between incomes and income limits were also pervasive. Housing discrimination also occurs, with one respondent summarizing the issue perfectly: “Demand far exceeds supply, and landlords have disproportionate power to rent to any of the dozens of applicants. This creates conditions for housing discrimination on the basis of everything from race to pet ownership.” Overall, respondents stated in multiple-choice and open-response questions that the preservation and production of rental units that benefit HOME-ARP qualifying populations is the greatest need in Barnstable County today. A complete report of the results is in the Appendix. Four paper survey responses were not complete to their entirety.

Meetings with Qualifying Populations

The meetings at St. Joseph’s Shelter and Homeless Not Hopeless were remarkable sources of information for this Plan. Both offered insight the team was unable to extract through the standard consultation and public participation processes. Guests at St. Joseph’s stated that finding and retaining housing is an ongoing challenge. Some guests reported having challenges with shared units because their neighbors were unstable, were too noisy, there were public safety issues, etc., and they had to relocate. The shelter’s hours of operation force clients to wait outside, then rush for a bed when they reopen at 6 pm; the only other option is a hotel or motel, and they are expensive for those with minimal, fixed, or no incomes. Many reported struggles finding and keeping case workers. High turnover and the nature of transient situations result in one person having multiple case workers over a short period of time. This has led to clients having to start processes over or delays in securing much-needed services. Many shared stories about how one unfortunate hurdle or challenge (e.g., death in the family, job loss, no-fault eviction, an accident or illness, etc.) led to their becoming homeless. Shelter staff underscored that the year-round guest population remains stable. Those who are not staying in shelters and are homeless have to resort to sleeping in the woods, graveyards, or other areas not fit for human habitation. Many suffer from a disability, which contributes to their homelessness.

The meeting at Homeless Not Hopeless was an open discussion with those who were previously homeless (either unsheltered or staying at another shelter) but have since secured transitional housing in a very supportive setting. Unlike St. Joseph’s, which is an emergency shelter, Homeless not Hopeless requires sobriety and financial contributions from its residents. Attendees reiterated the need for case management, more supportive services, and staff to be able to help those in crisis. May spoke about the need to change zoning, building, and other local regulations to make affordable housing development easier across the Cape. Gaps discussed included housing costs compared to the affordable inventory available, connections to organizations, and navigating the existing shelter system. The barriers identified at this meeting included the challenges of trying to find an apartment, getting and using a housing voucher, applying for housing assistance, and access to public transportation. From this meeting, it was clear no two people are alike; homelessness can affect anyone due to the fragility of the economy and a restrictive housing market.

Public Hearing

On February 27, 2023, the Barnstable County HOME Consortium held a virtual public hearing, as advertised through a formal legal notice. Six participants attended, not including County staff (two present) and

consultants (two present). Barnstable County HOME Program Manager Renie Hamman opened the hearing by reading the notice and introducing the consultants, Barrett Planning Group. The project consultant presented a summary of the HOME-ARP program, themes from the Consultation and Public Participation processes, findings from the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis, and concluded with the proposed Allocation. The HOME Program Manager then welcomed participants to provide public comments. Three participants either provided comments or asked clarifying questions. These comments are summarized below.

SUMMARIZE THE COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS RECEIVED THROUGH THE PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCESS EITHER IN WRITING, OR ORALLY AT A PUBLIC HEARING. INCLUDE COMMENTS OR RECOMMENDATIONS NOT ACCEPTED AND STATE THE REASONS WHY.

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium received comments from three individuals at the Public Hearing on February 27, 2023. These comments are summarized in Table 4 below. No written comments were received.

Table 4. Summary of Comments and Recommendations Received and Responses

Comment Received at Hearing	Response
The first commenter asked for clarification about how funds would be issued and who could apply.	The Barnstable County HOME Program Manager responded during the Public Hearing that the county will issue a Notice of Funding Availability to solicit responses from interested parties.
This commenter then asked whether members of Qualifying Populations retain their eligibility after admission into a unit.	The consultant responded during the Hearing that eligibility for QPs is based solely on their status upon initial admission.
This commenter later asked whether HOME-ARP funds could be used for the rehabilitation of Housing Authority units that are not in use because of their condition.	The HOME Program Manager confirmed at the Hearing that such units could be rehabilitated into HOME-ARP rental units, but that these units would then need to meet the requirements under the program.
The second commenter inquired about the use of funds for supportive services.	The HOME Program Manager stated that the Consortium recognizes this need and hopes to collaborate on investigating other funding sources to support HOME-ARP rental projects that plan to include supportive services.
This commentor later noted the importance of using these funds to support the operating costs associated with rental housing.	Because operating costs for HOME-ARP Rental Housing are an eligible cost for the duration of the compliance period, this comment does not require an amendment to this Allocation Plan.
Lastly, the commentor stressed the importance of sharing data across communities and the potential to establish a shared resource for tracking current local and regional housing data as reported by each community.	During the Hearing, the HOME Program Manager thanked the commentor for their input. This comment, while outside the scope of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, is helpful feedback for the county to consider in the development of future housing strategies.
The third commenter asked about compliance with tenant eligibility to ensure that HOME-ARP units are occupied by Qualifying Populations.	The HOME Program Manager responded that the county works with a monitoring agent who reviews units for compliance.
The commenter then asked about using these funds in tandem with the creation of units to support related programming offered by the housing developer.	The HOME Program Manager reiterated that the current allocation plan sets aside 85 percent of funds for the HOME-ARP Rental Housing activity and the eligible expenses therein, but that the plan can be amended to reallocate funds toward other activities if necessary to meet timely expenditure requirements.

NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND GAPS ANALYSIS⁹

The Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis evaluates the size and composition of qualifying populations across Barnstable County and compares that information with existing shelter, housing, and service gaps. The entirety of the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis uses quantitative and qualitative data, including observational data from the Allocation Plan's Consultation and Public Participation phases, including consultations with service providers, members of qualifying populations, and municipal staff.

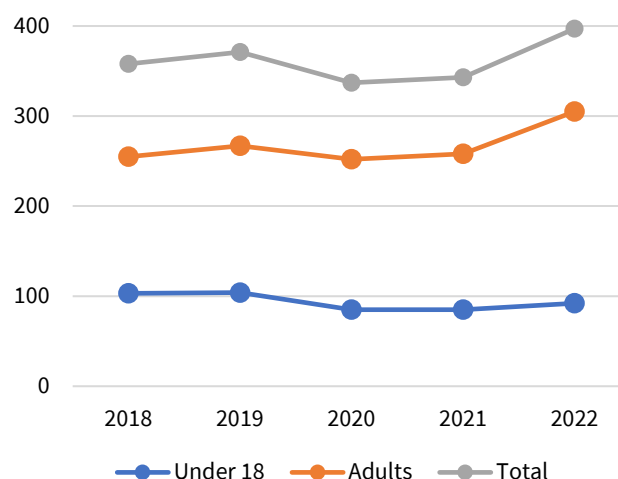
DESCRIBE THE SIZE AND DEMOGRAPHIC COMPOSITION OF QUALIFYING POPULATIONS WITHIN THE PJ'S BOUNDARIES.

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

The Point-In-Time (PIT) Count quantifies the number of sheltered and unsheltered people experiencing homelessness on a single night in January.¹⁰ Continuums of Care (CoCs) conduct the annual count for those in emergency shelter, transitional housing, and Safe Havens.¹¹ Each count is locally coordinated and carried out with partners using Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) data collected through the Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX). Barnstable County is within the Cape Cod & Islands CoC, which also includes Dukes and Nantucket counties (the Islands); however, most homeless individuals within the CoC are located in Barnstable County.¹² For purposes of this Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis, CoC data encompasses the full CoC region unless otherwise stated.

Figure 2. PIT Count by Age in Cape & Islands, 2018-2022

Source: Cape Cod & Islands CoC PIT Counts



The 2022 PIT Count identified 397 individuals in 295 households experiencing homelessness on the Cape and Islands. This represents an 11 percent increase in

⁹ In accordance with Section V.C.1 of the Notice (page 14), a PJ must evaluate the size and demographic composition of all four of the qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of each of those populations. If the PJ does not evaluate the needs of one of the qualifying populations, then the PJ has not completed their Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis. In addition, a PJ must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. A PJ should use current data, including point in time count, housing inventory count, or other data available through CoCs, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services.

¹⁰ While typically conducted in January, the 2022 PIT was postponed until February 22 due to COVID-19 precautions.

¹¹ Safe Haven is a form of supportive housing that serves hard-to-reach homeless persons with severe mental illness who come primarily from the streets and have been unable or unwilling to participate in housing or supportive services. Since the passing of The Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing Act of 2009 (HEARTH Act), HUD no longer funds new Safe Haven projects.

¹² For example, the 2022 PIT Count for the CoC counted 397 homeless individuals; the HMIS/CES Program Manager for the CoC reported that 358 of those individuals (or 90 percent) were counted in Barnstable County.

the overall number of homeless individuals since 2018, with the adult 18+ population driving this growth. Figure 2 outlines the shifting demographics of homeless populations by age over a five-year period.

Table 5 below shows 2022 PIT numbers of sheltered and unsheltered homeless households and individuals. Unsheltered homeless individuals made up nine percent (35 people) of the total count, with most of those individuals over age 24. Of the 272 homeless individuals in emergency shelter, 120 were housed in family shelters and the remaining 152 were in individual shelters.¹³

Table 5. Total Homeless Households and Persons in the Cape Cod & Islands CoC Region

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional		
Number of Households	171	90	34	295
Number of Persons	272	90	35	397
Children under 18	90	1	1	92
Persons 18 to 24	8	4	1	13
Persons over 24	174	85	33	292

Source: Cape & Islands CoC 2022 PIT Count

Racial Disparities

In 2021 the CoC published its *MA-503 Racial Equity Analysis*, which reviewed local data to determine whether inequities were present among the homeless populations of the region compared to the general population. The racial makeup of HMIS clients compared to the region differs primarily among White and Black populations; Black individuals are more represented among HMIS clients than within the regional population, most notably within the family emergency shelter program.

Chronically Homeless

HUD defines chronic homelessness as a homeless individual with a disability (as defined in section 401(9) of the McKinney-Vento Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(9)) who

Table 6. Race and Ethnicity of HMIS Clients Compared to CoC Region

	HMIS	CoC Region
Race		
White	78%	92%
Black	13%	4%
Asian Alone	<1%	2%
Two or More Races	3%	2%
American Indian and Alaska Native	2%	<1%
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	<1%	<1%
Ethnicity		
Hispanic/Latino	5%	4%
Non-Hispanic/Latino	92%	96%

Source: MA-503 Racial Equity Analysis, 11-18-2021

¹³ Cape & Islands CoC 2022 PIT Count and HMIS/CES Program Manager

¹⁴ MA-503 Cape Cod and Islands Continuum of Care, *MA-503 Racial Equity Analysis*. Prepared by Martha Taylor, HMIS/CES Program Manager, November 18, 2021. Available online at <https://www.capecod.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/MA-503-Racial-Equity-Analysis-11-18-2021.pdf>

lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter and has been homeless for at least twelve months; an individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility for less, including jail, substance abuse or mental health treatment facility, hospital, or similar facility, for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria of this definition before entering that facility; or a family with a head of household who meets all of the criteria, including a family whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.¹⁵ There were 58 chronically homeless individuals within the CoC region in 2022, up from 56 in 2018 and down from a five-year high of 74 in 2021. Thirty of those counted in 2022 were in emergency shelter or transitional housing and the remaining 28 were unsheltered. Four veterans in emergency shelter and one unsheltered veteran were chronically homeless.¹⁶

Veterans

The 2022 PIT count tallied 39 veterans in 36 veteran households. Of these homeless veterans, 30 were in emergency shelter, eight were in transitional housing, and one was unsheltered. Four individuals in emergency shelter and one unsheltered individual were chronically homeless veterans.

Youth and Young Adults

The 2022 PIT counted 90 children under 18 years of age and 13 between the ages of 18 and 24 in emergency shelter within the CoC region. One child under 18 in a family household was unsheltered, and no children experienced chronic homelessness. The HDX reported 10 unaccompanied youths – five in transitional housing, four in emergency shelter, and one unsheltered. Nine out of the ten unaccompanied youth were between the ages of 18 and 24. There were three parenting youth households consisting of six people (three adults and three children).¹⁷ Since 2018, there has been a slight downward trend in youth homelessness, as shown in Figure 2 above.

McKinney-Vento data also provides information regarding youth homelessness. The MA Department of Elementary and Secondary Education tracks McKinney-Vento data to ensure the enrollment, attendance, and success of homeless youth in each school district. Students are entered into the data collection system based on their district enrollment; therefore, students sheltered in the district community but transported back to their school of origin in another district are not included. In 2021-2022, districts from across the County reported a total of counted 339 homeless students, 57 percent of whom were doubling up, 21 percent were in shelter, and 9 percent were in a hotel/motel.¹⁸ Students in grades 1 and 3 saw the highest rates of homelessness. The Mid Cape had the largest share of homeless students (207 homeless students across two

¹⁵ Department of Housing and Urban Development. "Definition of Chronic Homelessness." HUD Exchange. Accessed on November 1, 2022 at <https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/coc-esg-homeless-eligibility/definition-of-chronic-homelessness/>.

¹⁶ Homelessness Data Exchange (HDX) Report for MA-503 Cape Cod and Islands CoC.

¹⁷ Ibid.

¹⁸ Figures for the remaining thirteen percent of homeless youth were not available. Also, under McKinney-Vento, students who are doubling up with another family or staying in a hotel/motel without a voucher are considered homeless. This definition does not qualify them as homeless for purposes of the PIT count, which explains why the number of homeless youth reported by the school districts is higher than the PIT count.

districts), although it is also the most populous region of the Cape. From the 2020-2021 and 2021-2022 academic years, the number of homeless students within the County increased by a third.¹⁹

Other Homeless Subpopulations

Table 7 below summarizes “other homeless subpopulations” as classified in the HDX system for 2022. Those with mental illness (45 percent) or substance use disorders (32 percent) make up a large portion of homeless individuals accounted for in the 2022 PIT count.

Table 7. Total “Other” Homeless Subpopulations in the Cape Cod & Islands CoC Region

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency Shelter	Transitional		
Adults with a Serious Mental Illness	93	64	22	179
Adults with a Substance Use Disorder	68	43	15	126
Adults with HIV/AIDS	1	2	1	4
Adult Survivors of Domestic Violence	50	21	1	72

Source: MA Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), PIT Count, HDX, 2022.

Supplemental Data

While useful, the PIT Count does not fully capture homeless demographics or needs because it represents a snapshot in time during one night of the year. Thus, it fails to account for homeless trends throughout the year, those doubling up or “couch surfing,” or other specialized scenarios. However, because CoCs conduct the PIT uniformly from year to year, it is a reliable indicator for monitoring trends over time. For purposes of this analysis, the Housing Assistance Corporation (HAC) provided additional data from their Street Outreach program, which added 205 total clients between October 2021 and October 2022, with 105 new clients added between April 2022 and October 2022 alone. Of those reported between 2021 and 2022:

- 5 were Veterans;
- 84 were Chronically Homeless;
- 122 identified as having a Chronic Health Condition;
- 59 identified as having Developmental Disabilities;
- 81 identified as having Physical Disabilities;
- 2 identified as having HIV/AIDS;
- 137 identified as having Mental Health Conditions;
- 36 identified as having an Alcohol Use Disorder;
- 21 identified as having a Drug Use Disorder;

¹⁹ Massachusetts Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, 2021-2022 McKinney Vento Homeless Data Report. Report shared by email from the Department on September 20, 2022.

- 33 identified as having issues with Drugs and Alcohol;
- 78 Victims of Domestic Violence, of which 29 were identified as fleeing;
- 35 individuals were in emergency shelters;
- 2 were identified in transitional housing; and
- 122 identified in places not meant for habitation.

Another HAC team manages data for unaccompanied youth and young adults aged 16-24. This team reported the following for the HAC YYA program, which includes the MA Department of Children and Families (DCF) YYA Program, between July 1, 2021, and June 30, 2022:

- 58 unduplicated youth between 18 and 24 years old;
- 5 pregnant;
- 3 parenting;
- 57 with disabling conditions (mental/physical/emotional); and
- 21 clients housed.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

Those considered at risk of homelessness per CPD Notice 21-10 are households: with an annual income below 30 percent of AMI; who do not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter; and who meet certain specific living conditions such as exiting a publicly funded institution, living in a hotel/motel, undergoing eviction, moving two or more times in the past 60 days, and more. There are also specific definitions for households with children who do not qualify under the section but qualify under other federal definitions. The best available data on those making 30 percent AMI (considered “extremely low-income” or ELI) is the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data. CHAS data are custom tabulations of American Community Survey (ACS) data from the U.S. Census Bureau that demonstrate the extent of housing problems and housing needs for low-income households. It is used by governments to plan how to spend HUD funds and may also be used by HUD to distribute grant funds.²⁰ CHAS 2019 data shows an estimated 11,250 extremely low-income (ELI) households in Barnstable County, or 12 percent of total households. Table 8 shows this distribution by tenure across Barnstable County, and Map 1 shows the geographic distribution of ELI households by census tract.

²⁰ Department of Housing and Urban Development. “Consolidated Planning/CHAS Data.” HUD Exchange. <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/cp.html> (accessed 3 November 2022).

Table 8. Barnstable County ELI Households by Income and Tenure

	Income \leq 30% AMI	Total Households	Percent
Owners	6,070	75,285	8.1%
Renters	5,180	19,035	27.2%
Owners & Renters	11,250	94,325	11.9%

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2015-2019.

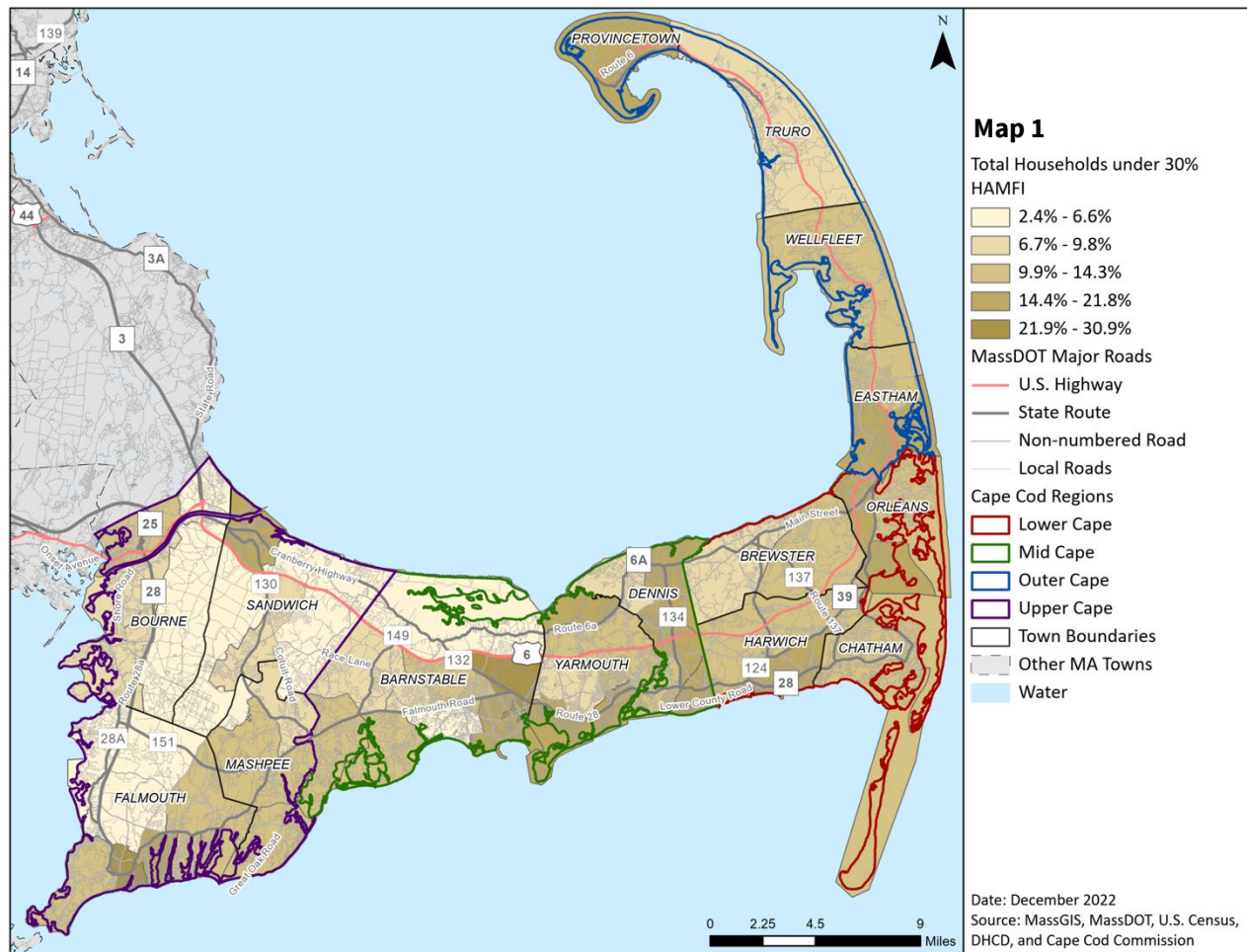


Table 9. Barnstable County Households by Income and Housing Problems

Income	Households w/ At Least 1 Problem	Total	Percent
≤ 30% AMI	8,995	11,250	80.0%
31- 50% AMI	8,700	12,925	67.3%
51-80% AMI	8,395	16,910	49.6%
81-100% AMI	3,105	11,050	28.1%
<100% AMI	3,500	42,190	8.3%
Total	32,690	94,325	34.7%

Source: U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2015-2019.

ELI households are also much more likely to experience a HUD-defined housing problem, including: incomplete kitchen facilities; incomplete plumbing facilities; overcrowding; and cost burden greater than 30 percent (or greater than 50 percent as severe cost burden).²¹ Nearly three-quarters of ELI renters experience at least one housing problem, while 58 percent experience a severe housing problem. Among ELI homeowners, 85 percent experience at least one housing problem, while 53 percent experience a severe housing problem. In total, over one-third of Cape Cod households (35 percent) are experiencing a housing problem. Table 9 provides a County-wide overview of households with housing problems by income.

One of the most prevalent housing problems across Cape Cod is cost burden. Table 10 outlines the incidence of cost burden among ELI households by household type; at least 56 percent of each household type among ELI households within the Consortium experiences severe cost burden. This signifies that many are at risk of homelessness and struggling to afford to live in the area, regardless of age and family size; however, elderly non-family households are much more likely to be ELI than other household types.

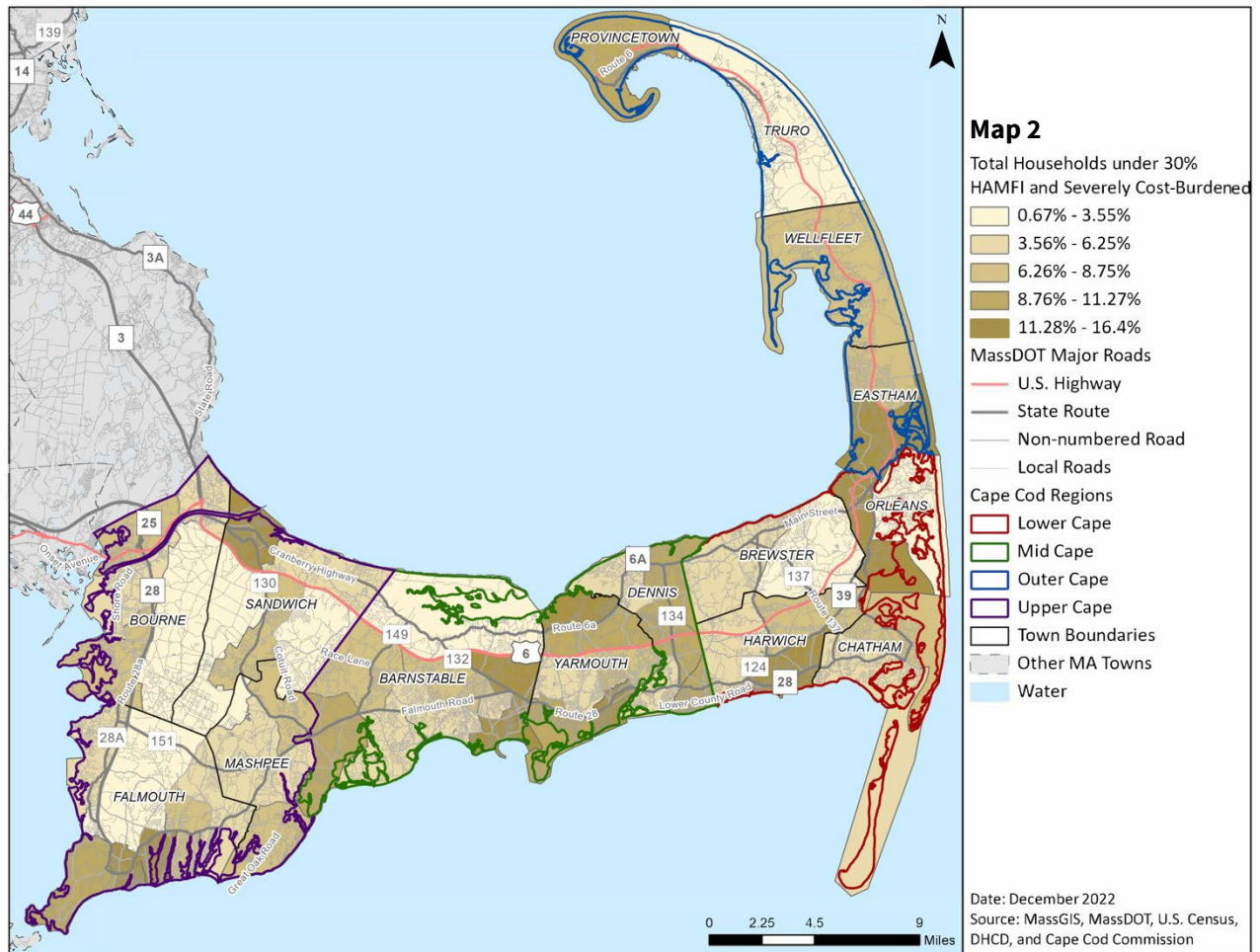
Table 10. ELI Barnstable County Households by Income, Household Type, and Cost Burden

Households by Type	Total Households	Total ELI Households	% ELI Households	% ELI Households Cost-Burdened at 30-50%	% ELI Households Severely Cost-Burdened at >50%
Elderly family (2 persons, either/both 62+)	24,225	1,137	4.7%	31.0%	57.2%
Small family (2 persons, neither 62+, or 3-4 persons)	30,290	2,032	6.7%	10.2%	80.1%
Large family (5+ persons)	4,550	168	3.7%	6.0%	77.4%
Elderly Non-family	21,025	5,230	24.9%	20.4%	56.3%
Other (non-elderly, non-family)	14,230	2,659	18.7%	10.8%	61.9%

Source: U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2015-2019.

²¹ Cost burden refers to the amount of household income spent on housing costs. For renters, housing cost is gross rent (contract rent plus utilities). For owners, housing cost refers to “select monthly owner costs,” which includes mortgage payment, utilities, association / condo fees, insurance, and real estate taxes. Households are said to be cost-burdened when they pay more than 30 percent of household income toward housing, and severely cost-burdened when they pay more than 50 percent of household income toward housing. Overcrowding refers to having more than one person per room, and severe overcrowding refers to having more than 1.5 persons per room.

Map 2 below indicates the concentration of severely cost burdened ELI households in relation to total households within each census tract on Cape Cod.



Analyzing CHAS data by race and ethnicity reveals that the likelihood of experiencing housing problems varies among racial or ethnic groups. Table 11 outlines these discrepancies by race and ethnicity on Cape Cod for ELI households. Most notably affected are Asian and American Indian or Alaska Native renter households, although neither race is well-represented across the County.

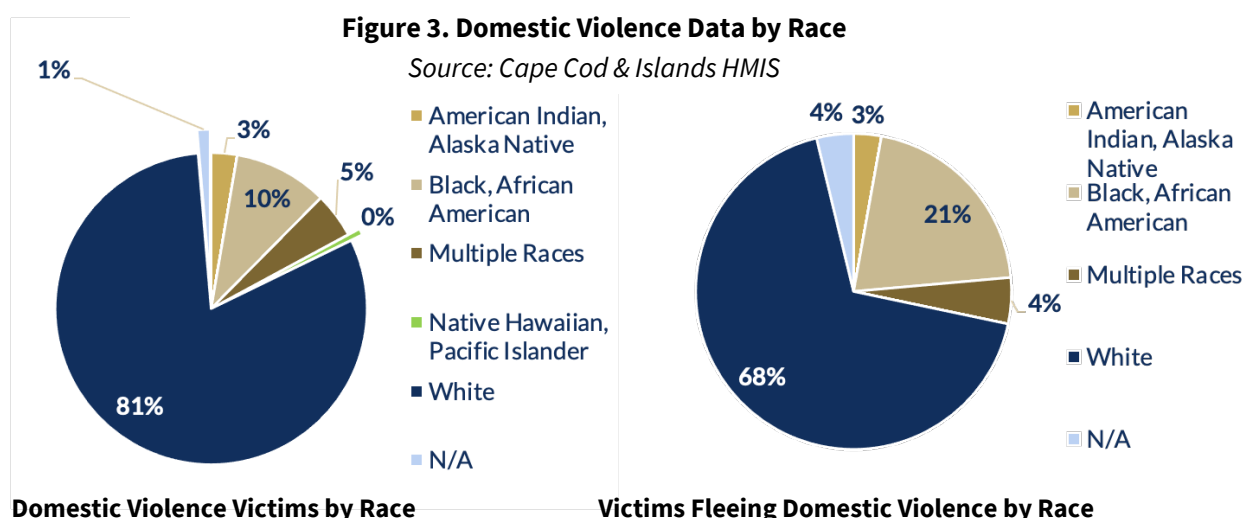
Table 11. Extremely Low Income Households with Housing Problems by Race, Barnstable County

Race of Householder	Total Households	Percent Households ELI w/ 1+ Housing Problem	Percent Households ELI w/ 1+ Severe Housing Problem
Owners			
White alone, non-Hispanic	71,485	6.9%	5.5%
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	885	6.2%	6.2%
Asian, non-Hispanic	685	6.6%	2.2%
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	330	0.0%	0.0%
Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	20	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic, any race	970	2.6%	2.6%
Renters			
White alone, non-Hispanic	16,055	19.8%	16.2%
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	1,250	16.8%	11.6%
Asian, non-Hispanic	165	27.3%	27.3%
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	250	46.0%	22.0%
Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	0	--	--
Hispanic, any race	755	17.9%	9.3%
All Households			
White alone, non-Hispanic	87,540	9.3%	7.5%
Black or African-American, non-Hispanic	2,135	12.4%	9.4%
Asian, non-Hispanic	850	10.6%	7.1%
American Indian or Alaska Native, non-Hispanic	580	19.8%	9.5%
Pacific Islander, non-Hispanic	20	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic, any race	1,725	9.3%	5.5%

Source: U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2015-2019.

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

HUD includes cases where an individual or family believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence due to dangerous or life-threatening conditions, including a child, that has taken place within the primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return or remain within the same dwelling unit in this definition of qualifying population. For sexual assault, this includes cases where an individual believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the individual remains within the same dwelling unit they are currently occupying, or the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-day period preceding the date of the request for transfer.



The 2022 PIT HDX report included 72 adult survivors of domestic violence (DV). Because the PIT count only looks at one night, the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) can provide more accurate information about the number of DV victims within the CoC region each year. HMIS reports 344 total DV victims from July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022, including 106 victims fleeing. Eighty-one percent of DV victims and 86 percent of those fleeing DV were women. There is greater diversity among populations that are fleeing; for example, 10 percent of DV victims were Black, compared to 21 percent fleeing. Additionally, 74 percent of DV victims were classified as Hispanic compared to 7 percent fleeing.²² This indicates that for victims there may be structural gaps learning about or accessing the resources available to exit and permanently remove themselves from a dangerous situation.

Independence House is the only provider of free domestic and sexual violence services on Cape Cod. The organization supported 3,698 survivors of intimate partner violence and 647 survivors of sexual violence or abuse in 2020. This included the provision of emergency shelter to 41 individuals, counseling for 435 children

²² HMIS/CES Program Manager, MA-503 Cape Cod and Islands CoC - Analysis of All HMIS Programs (Excluding EA Emergency Shelters), July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022.

who witnessed domestic violence, court advocacy for 1,145 survivors, civil legal advocacy for 126 survivors, 1,891 community members through prevention, education, and outreach, and more.²³

The CoC and County lack data on human trafficking, which includes both sex and labor trafficking; however, statewide data is available. The Human Trafficking Hotline, operated by Polaris and supported by the United States Department of Health and Human Services, tracks reports by state across the nation. The hotline has tracked 2,650 reports relating to human trafficking connected to Massachusetts since its inception in 2007. These reports have led to the identification of 905 cases of human trafficking and 1,703 victims.²⁴ The hotline does not provide County-level data.

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.

“Other Populations” include households where providing supportive services or assistance would prevent the family’s homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability. This population includes households who do not qualify under the populations above but either:

- previously qualified as “homeless,” are housed due to temporary or emergency assistance, and need additional assistance or supportive services to avoid homelessness;
- have an annual income less than 30 percent AMI and are severely cost burdened; or
- have an annual income less than or equal to 50 percent AMI and meets certain conditions.²⁵

As with “At-Risk” populations, CHAS and HMIS data are the primary sources available to analyze qualifying populations in this category. Seventeen percent of Cape Cod households (15,900) are experiencing a severe housing problem, with 35 percent being renters. The CHAS data relays how prevalent this issue is, with 62 percent of ELI households and 36 percent of Very Low Income (VLI) households paying more than half of their income toward housing costs (see Table 12). A total of 12 percent of the Consortium’s occupied households are severely cost-burdened.

Table 12. Barnstable County Households by Income, Tenure, and Cost Burden

	Owners			Renters			Owners & Renters		
	Severely Cost-Burdened	Total	Percent	Severely Cost-Burdened	Total	Percent	Severely Cost-Burdened	Total	Percent
≤ 30% AMI (ELI)	4,070	6,070	67.1%	2,955	5,180	57.0%	7,025	11,250	62.4%
31-50% AMI (VLI)	3,035	8,750	34.7%	1,595	4,175	38.2%	4,630	12,925	35.8%

Source: U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2015-2019.

²³ Independence House, Inc. FY2020 Annual Report. Available at <https://independencehouse.org/annual-report-2020/>.

²⁴ National Human Trafficking Hotline, “Massachusetts; All Time Statistics (Since 2007).” Accessed on January 24, 2023 at <https://humantraffickinghotline.org/en/statistics/massachusetts>

²⁵ Condition may include exiting a publicly funded institution, living in a hotel/motel, undergoing eviction, moving two or more times in the past 60 days, and more. A complete list of conditions is listed in the CPD Notice 21-10.

Table 13 outlines the cost burden by household type across VLI households experiencing cost burden. While no household type is immune to cost burden, small families have the highest rate of severe cost burden among VLI households, just as small families have the highest rate of severe cost burden among ELI households as shown previously in Table 10; however, elderly non-family households are more likely to be VLI than other household types.

Table 13. VLI Barnstable County Households by Income, Household Type, and Cost Burden

Households by Type	Total Households	Total VLI Households	% VLI Households	% VLI Households Cost-Burdened at 30-50%	% VLI Households Severely Cost-Burdened at >50%
Elderly family (2 persons, either/both 62+)	24,225	2,518	10.4%	25.7%	31.2%
Small family (2 persons, neither 62+, or 3-4 persons)	30,290	3,210	10.6%	31.7%	49.6%
Large family (5+ persons)	4,550	588	12.9%	38.1%	44.7%
Elderly Non-family	21,025	4,502	21.4%	29.8%	25.9%
Other (non-elderly, non-family)	14,230	2,078	14.6%	35.1%	40.4%

Source: U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2015-2019.

IDENTIFY AND CONSIDER THE CURRENT RESOURCES AVAILABLE TO ASSIST QUALIFYING POPULATIONS, INCLUDING CONGREGATE AND NON-CONGREGATE SHELTER UNITS, SUPPORTIVE SERVICES, TBRA, AND AFFORDABLE AND PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE RENTAL HOUSING.

The Consortium has multiple programs, financial resources, shelter beds, and other units available to assist qualifying populations. The network of CoC partners and the County's representative bodies established a continuum of services for those in crisis or with acute needs. The CoC uses information from advocacy groups, collaborations with service partners, participation in seminars, membership in the Statewide CoC, the regional gaps analysis, the YYA Homeless Needs Assessment, and analysis of HMIS, PIT, and ad hoc data to identify risk factors for first-time homelessness. Each CoC member offers their own specific programs ranging from lead-based paint abatement and weatherization to emergency shelter, TBRA, homeless diversion and prevention, case management, and affordable housing development. Applicants for CoC funding typically apply for assistance with permanent housing, leasing, and rental assistance.

Requests for CoC funds are weighed using a collaborative application process, with standardized tools adopted by the CoC and included in the RFP used to determine if the project should be prioritized. Each project application is reviewed and scored by the Review and Ranking Committee. The Committee considers additional criteria when ranking to avoid critical service gaps, prevent potential displacement, and protect successful existing projects.²⁶ The CoC's Coordinated Entry System (CES) utilizes a "No Wrong Door" approach and covers the entire area through eleven access points. CES reaches those unlikely to apply for homelessness assistance through outreach and engagement at venues that offer services, including churches, meal programs, health centers, hospitals, and government offices where residents apply for

²⁶ MA-503 Cape Cod and Islands Continuum of Care, FY2021 Collaborative Application, November 12, 2021.

benefits. CoC outreach teams cover 100 percent of the CoC's geographic area, and team members conduct weekly outreach to target people experiencing homelessness in specific locations. For FY2021, the CoC received \$2,287,546.

The 2022 HIC reports 672 total beds in the CoC region - 317 Emergency Shelter beds, 225 PSH beds, 26 Rapid Re-housing beds (RRH), and 104 Transitional Housing (TH) beds. Of the Emergency Shelter beds, 164 are for families and children serviced in EA shelter – funded and administered by the state through the Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). Eighteen PSH beds are for families and children, and all RRH and TH beds are adult-only. The Housing Assistance Corporation (HAC) provides 6 youth-only PSH beds. There are no Safe Haven beds or beds classified as “Other Permanent Housing” beds in the CoC region. Seventy-four beds in the HIC are seasonal; 66 are Emergency Shelter beds, and 8 are TH beds. There are also 29 overflow Emergency Shelter beds. The remainder of the shelter beds are year-round.

These beds are hosted by several institutions across the region. St. Joseph's House is the primary individual shelter provider in the Consortium, offering 45 year-round beds and 15 overflow beds. St. Joseph's is the only emergency shelter for men and women who become homeless on Cape Cod. In addition to providing a safe place to sleep, the shelter provides job-search and housing-search assistance, case management, legal clinics, and substance abuse and mental health counseling.²⁷ There are four EA family shelters on Cape Cod, with client placement handled through the MA Department of Transitional Assistance; Community Action Committee of the Cape and Islands (CACCI) operates Safe Haven (52 beds), with Housing Assistance Corporation (HAC) operating the remaining three family shelters totaling 112 beds. HAC also runs Angel House, a residential rehabilitation treatment program for mothers in recovery and their children. HAC offers a complete cache of services, including financial assistance, housing development, street outreach, advocacy, and life skills training. Independence House is the only comprehensive community-based organization on Cape Cod providing free and confidential specialized services and widespread programs for children (ages 5+), teens, adults, and the later-in-life community who are survivors of or impacted by domestic or sexual violence. In addition to housing stabilization, legal assistance, childcare, and trauma-informed care, they provide 13 year-round emergency shelter beds and scattered site beds in undisclosed locations throughout the region.²⁸ They also are a new recipient of CoC funds for Transitional Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing.

Homeless not Hopeless provides 51 of the 104 transitional housing beds within the CoC region, with CHAMP homes, Catholic Social Services, the Continuum of Care, and Cape and Islands Veterans Outreach Center (CIVOC) providing the remaining TH beds. The Barnstable Housing Authority and the Cape and Islands Veterans Outreach provide the majority of veteran housing in the Consortium – a total of 15 units, 10 PSH and 5 TH. HUD VASH vouchers, Supportive Services for Veteran Families (SSVF), and Duffy Health Center also provide options for LMI veterans. The Barnstable County Department of Veterans' Services is also an invaluable resource for providing homeless and at-risk veteran households with prevention and stabilization services. The complete 2022 HIC listing, including critical CoC partner providers, is in the Appendix.

²⁷ Barnstable County Department of Human Services, “St. Joseph's Homeless Shelter,” Accessed November 13, 2022 at https://barnstable.ma.networkofcare.org/ph/services/agency.aspx?pid=NOAHShelter_1336_2_0

²⁸ Independence House, “About Us,” Accessed November 13, 2022 at <https://independencehouse.org/>

The CoC relies on its Coordinated Entry System (CES) as its main strategy to reduce the length of time people are homeless. Through CES, households are assessed and prioritized for placement. The CES prioritizes homeless individuals and families for referral to permanent housing destinations, whether CoC-funded or not. The CoC also focuses on client-centered service models without barriers to entering and remaining in HIC beds. It emphasizes the Housing First model to prioritize access to PSH among people who have been homeless for the longest periods of time and have serious psychiatric disabilities, substance use disorders, or other disabilities. All CoC-funded projects utilize Housing First, and the CoC only accepts new project applications that guarantee the project will follow that approach. Although all CoC-funded projects do not require participation in support services as a qualification for enrollment, grantees strive to engage clients in activities to help them stay successfully housed, such as case management and counseling.²⁹

CES information is collected in the HMIS; Table 14 provides a summary of client information in the Cape Cod and Islands HMIS and distinguishes between non-EA shelters and EA shelters; the latter are for families only and are managed by the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD).

Table 14. HMIS Program Totals, July 1, 2021-June 30, 2022

	HMIS Program Totals (Excluding EA Shelters)	HMIS Program Totals (EA Shelters Only)
Administering Agencies	14	2
Projects	41	4
<i>Persons Served</i>		
Unduplicated Persons Served	1,059	282
Adults	1,006	114
Children	53	168
Households	992	96
Female Heads of Household	458	87
Male Heads of Household	533	9
Transgender Heads of Household	1	No Data
Veterans	98	0
<i>Client Income</i>		
Average Income at Entry	\$1,081	\$1,199
Average Income at Exit	\$1,195	\$1,347

Source: Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), Cape Cod and Islands Continuum of Care (CoC), 2022.

²⁹ MA-503 Cape Cod and Islands Continuum of Care, FY2021 Collaborative Application, November 12, 2021.

HAC is the leading regional administrator for rent and mortgage assistance programs in the County. Their Homelessness Prevention and Workforce Housing Relief Fund serves local, year-round residents who have more income than is allowed by eligibility guidelines of governmental programs but still need help staying housed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. The HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Program, in partnership with the Barnstable County HOME Program, made available \$100,000 in HOME funds to roughly eleven households in 2021. Eligible households received up to \$6,000 to assist with rent arrears.³⁰ HAC also administers Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and HomeBASE funds for Rapid Re-housing assistance. In addition to HAC, there are many smaller organizations on Cape Cod offering emergency assistance for households with differing needs. The Youth Outreach & Hospitality Team offers emergency funds for food, clothes, car payments, and scholarships for youth up to 25 years of age. The AIDS Support Group of Cape Cod (ASGCC) provides vouchers and works with housing authorities to find suitable housing options for their clients. The Chatham Ecumenical Council provides utility assistance and mortgage and rental assistance, as does their sister organization, Harwich Ecumenical Council (HECH). Homeless Prevention Council provides case management services linking Lower and Outer Cape households to many of the resources described in this section. These organizations and others serve as the conduit between the client, the housing provider, and the case manager if they do not offer case management services directly.

Public Housing Authorities (PHAs) across the Consortium provide rental vouchers and affordable rental units for qualifying populations. According to the 2022 HIC, 54 PSH units are supplied by the Barnstable, Falmouth, Orleans, Provincetown, and Sandwich, Housing Authorities. Ten beds are specifically for veterans without children, and 22 are for adult-only households. Falmouth Housing Authority is also very active in the Consortium in terms of providing vouchers, units, and supportive service provision. They offer an Admissions and Continued Occupancy Plan (ACOP) with preferences for applicants who have been involuntarily displaced, are living in sub-standard housing, or are homeless according to the Federal Definition of Homelessness. The Sandwich Housing Authority (SHA) established homeless preferences based on local needs and priorities, consistent with their Agency Plan and the Consolidated Plan. Preferences include applicants who are homeless, live in sub-standard housing, are involuntarily displaced, are rent burdened, or have the singles preference detailed in the MA Department of Housing and Community Development Administrative Plan. Lastly, there is a “Moving ON” policy in place for Cape Cod PHAs. “Moving On” is a HUD strategy for clients in PSH who may no longer need or want intensive services offered but continue to need assistance to maintain housing. The CoC and PHAs/HUD-funded multifamily housing providers partner to implement the program.³¹ However, it does not provide enough funds for service delivery, in addition to having no services are attached. This is also an issue for Mainstream vouchers, which assist non-elderly persons with disabilities.

The Consortium utilizes federal HOME dollars to support affordable housing projects and rental assistance for LMI households. The HOME Program has aided the development of multi-family affordable rental housing

³⁰ Barnstable County Department of Humans Services, “For Immediate Release: Barnstable County Provides Emergency Rental Assistance to Cape Cod Residents,” Accessed November 13, 2022 at <https://www.capecod.gov/2020/09/10/for-immediate-release-barnstable-county-provides-emergency-rental-assistance-to-cape-cod-residents/>

³¹ U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, “Moving On.” Accessed on December 2, 2022 at <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/coc/moving-on/>

on Cape Cod, with many projects being completed, in the process of being completed, beginning construction, or in the pipeline. This activity has proven to be an effective use of Barnstable County's limited HOME funds, which have averaged about \$430,000 per year over the last decade.

DESCRIBE THE UNMET HOUSING AND SERVICE NEEDS OF QUALIFYING POPULATIONS.

Qualifying Populations (QPs) include:

- Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5
- At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5
- Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice
- 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

The unmet needs of all qualifying populations are largely rooted in the lack of an affordable and diverse housing inventory across the Consortium, which drives up the cost of housing and makes it difficult to move QPs from shelter or transitional housing into permanent housing. Providers and members of QPs alike report the challenges of transitioning from shelter into safe, stable, affordable housing because there simply are not enough units to meet the needs of these vulnerable populations, let alone other populations. There is acute asymmetry on Cape Cod, with options for rental assistance including vouchers and TBRA programs, but very little rental availability to utilize these resources. The lack of housing options contributes to extremely long wait lists for PHAs, vouchers, and emergency shelters, and has created a highly competitive selection process for getting into even market rate units. Some providers reported that landlords are less likely to select applicants with lower credit scores, those who cannot pass a background check, voucher holders, or those receiving TBRA because they have many applicants from whom to choose. Being able to move clients into units they can afford *quickly* means that service providers would be able to direct more specialized attention to highly vulnerable populations not yet ready for permanent housing; currently, resources are stretched thin because shelter and transitional housing providers struggle to get clients housed, which prevents beds and other resources from opening up.

Cape Cod's seasonal housing market makes creation and retention of units suitable for QPs challenging, as there is increasing market demand for second homes and seasonal rentals. According to American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, there are 66,360 vacant housing units in the County, of which 90 percent are for seasonal, recreational, or occasional use.³² This trend particularly affects the Outer Cape, where second homes outnumber year-round homes in all four communities within the subregion; the Cape Cod Commission predicts this trend will continue into 2025, with the number of second homes continuing to edge closer toward the number of year-round homes County-wide.³³ COVID-19's impact on the housing market has seemingly exacerbated this trend, with the Consortium's 2022 Annual Action Plan noting that "The median price of a single-family home was \$399,500 in 2019 but skyrocketed to \$660,000 in 2021 due

³² American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2017-2021, Table B25004.

³³ Cape Cod Commission, *Cape Cod Regional Housing Market Analysis*, 2017. Online data viewer accessed on January 12, 2023 at <https://www.capecodcommission.org/our-work/housing-market-analysis/>.

to the pandemic and continues to rise to this day. This created a whirlwind seller's market and many landlords chose to sell their rental home to cash in on the significantly overvalued real estate market."³⁴ These findings mirror input from some consultation partners who discussed the displacement of year-round renters due to owners either selling their property or shifting to a short-term rental model. ACS data also show an estimated increase in median gross rent between 2011 and 2021, with a 2021 estimated median gross rent of \$1,408 or \$16,896 a year.³⁵ For comparison, the income threshold for an ELI one-person household on Cape Cod is \$22,850 for Fiscal Year 2022.³⁶

Beyond the general lack of affordable rental units, the County lacks housing suitable for specific situations and populations. Providers reported that the County needs more Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Transitional Housing (TH) to accommodate the service needs of households attempting to exit homelessness. The lack of housing with supportive services for those with mental and physical conditions, including substance use disorders, hinders their long-term success and decreases the likelihood of retaining housing. As shown previously in Table 6 ("Other Homeless Subpopulations"), the HDX system indicates that many homeless individuals suffer from a substance use disorder, serious mental illness, or are survivors of domestic violence. These populations require trauma-informed care and continuing support before, during, and after exiting homelessness. DV victims are vastly underserved, with 13 emergency shelter beds for the 344 victims reported in HMIS. As is the case for other QPs, one of the most significant needs for DV survivors are available housing units that clients can be placed into upon exiting shelter or leaving an abusive situation.³⁷

While lack of units drives many issues discussed in this Allocation Plan, vulnerable populations whose basic needs are not being met may struggle to navigate the challenging system of waitlists, applications, and more. The consultation process revealed a lack of wrap-around case management services and general connectivity between service providers Cape-wide, in part due to geographic isolation of some communities and the concentration of services within Hyannis and Falmouth. Lack of housing with supportive services and staff prevents homeless and at-risk individuals and families from accessing available options, completing application processes, and navigating the service delivery system. Unsheltered and chronically homeless individuals are most at-risk due to the dangers of living outdoors and lack of access to healthcare. Providers discussed an influx of requests for services ranging from immigrant services to childcare, substance-abuse treatment, rental and utility assistance, transportation, SSDI and Medicaid assistance, housing application assistance, and legal representation. Falmouth Humans Services noted that the stability and availability of counseling and case management to underserved populations are critical. The system as it exists does not fill those gaps and does not provide an adequate "safety net." Convening homeless

³⁴ Barnstable County HOME Consortium, *Program Year 2022 Annual Action Plan*, p.22. Available at <https://www.capecod.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/FINAL-AAP-22-.pdf>

³⁵ American Community Survey 5-Year Estimates, 2017-2021, Table B25064. Note: median gross rent includes subsidized units and is therefore likely significantly lower than market rate rents. According to published HUD Fair Market Rents (FMR), the 2022 FMR for a 2-bedroom unit in Barnstable County was \$1,879.

³⁶ US Department of Housing and Urban Development, "Income Limits." Accessed on January 14, 2023 at <https://www.huduser.gov/portal/datasets/il.html>.

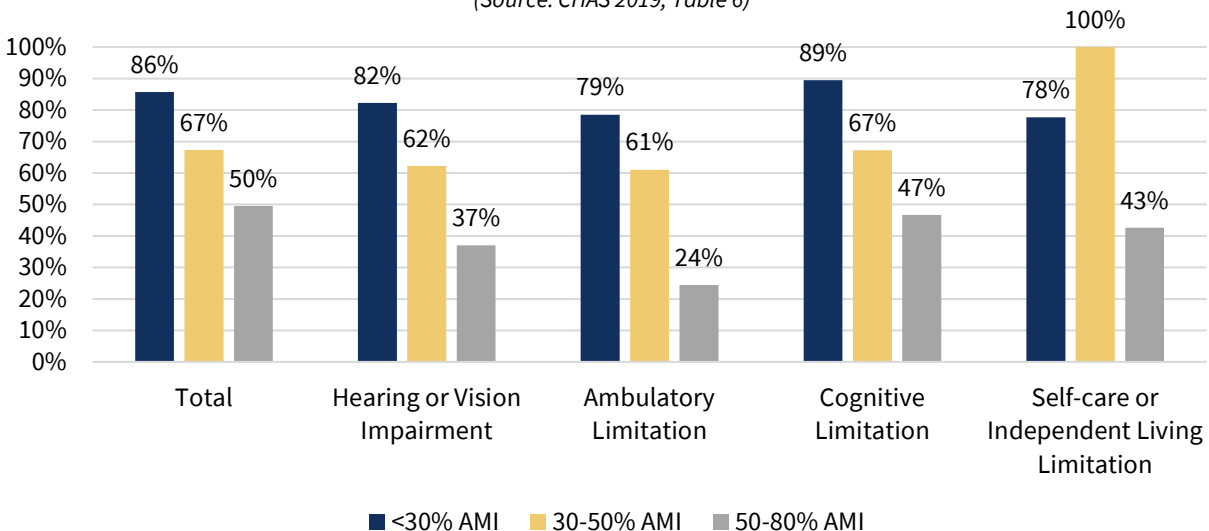
³⁷ DV survivors are placed into shelter through the MA Department of Transitional Assistance; thus, clients included in the Cape and Islands CoC who have experienced or are fleeing from DV would not necessarily remain on Cape Cod, and clients placed in DV units on Cape Cod may be from elsewhere in the state.

organizations offer case conferencing and monitor safety and status, but more outreach and policy changes are needed to make substantive change. The consultation process highlighted that the greatest needs are two-fold: the Consortium requires more affordable housing with supportive services for underserved homeless populations, and it requires better connections to readily available services to get and keep people housed.

Populations with high risk of housing instability often include those with limited income, supportive service needs, and some type of a disability. The Consultation process highlighted the impact physical, mental, and developmental disabilities play when finding and retaining housing. Participants also discussed the limited availability of new accessible first floor units and the number of older units in need of retrofitting to be disability-friendly. According to the 2010 Barnstable County HOME Consortium Fair Housing Plan, people with disabilities felt stigmatized by some housing providers and called for sensitivity training to be instituted for staff. Data from the Massachusetts Commission Against Discrimination (MCAD) found that 43 percent of fair housing complaint cases in the Barnstable County plan were disability-based. HUD received 31 complaints of fair housing violations in Barnstable County since 2004, with 56 percent concerning disabilities.³⁸ Figure 4 below outlines type of disability by income by percent of housing problem in the Consortium. Low-income disabled households experience very high rates of housing problems. ELI and very low-income disabled households (up to 50 percent AMI) have at least one housing problem at rates over 50 percentage points for each disability type. The highest collective rates are seen among those with a self-care or independent living limitations.³⁹ In total, 23,705 low-income households with a disability also have a housing problem, compared to 70,620 low-income disabled households without a housing problem.

Figure 4. Households with Disability and 1+ Housing Problems in Barnstable County

(Source: CHAS 2019, Table 6)



³⁸ Barnstable County HOME Consortium, *Barnstable County HOME Consortium Fair Housing Plan and Analysis of Impediments*, January 2010.

³⁹ CHAS data is based on ACS estimates which include a margin of error. Any value of 0 or 100 percent is unlikely but does denote a trend in that direction.

Thirty-six percent of adult participants in HMIS programs have a chronic disability and over half have a mental disability (Table 15). These individuals rely on housing with supportive services to survive and require ongoing attention after exiting shelter. CoC staff, County officials, and local police noted that it is common to see clients of St. Joseph's Shelter with a disability (often an older adult who cannot read, write, see, hear, etc.) encountering obstacles to finding and retaining a stable housing situation.

Table 15. Disability Analysis of all HMIS Programs (Excluding EA Emergency Shelters)

Disability Type	Adults	Percent	Children	Percent
Physical	289	26%	7	3%
Developmental	134	12%	6	3%
Chronic	401	36%	9	4%
HIV/AIDS	20	2%	2	1%
Mental	568	51%	12	5%
Substance Use	383	34%	1	0%
Alcohol	150	13%	1	0%
Drugs	69	6%	0	0%
Both	164	15%	0	0%
Co-occurring	282	25%	1	0%

Source: Barnstable County Department of Human Services, Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS), 2022

IDENTIFY ANY GAPS WITHIN THE CURRENT SHELTER AND HOUSING INVENTORY AS WELL AS THE SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM.

Shelter Inventory

Table 16 below utilizes numeric data from the Housing Inventory Count (HIC), Point-In Time (PIT), Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), and other available datasets through the Cape and Islands Regional Network on Homelessness (the Continuum of Care). This data is specific to Barnstable County and was compiled with assistance from the HMIS/CES Program Manager.

Table 16. Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Homeless														
	Current Inventory					Homeless Population					Gap Analysis			
	Family		Adults Only		Vets	Family HH (1+ children)	HH only Children	Adult HH (no children)	Vets	Victims of DV- Fleeing	Family		Adults Only	
	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds						# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units
ES	174	69	120	120	0									
TH	0	0	99	99	8									
PSH	14	5	181	181	40									
OPH	0	0	0	0	0									
RRH	0	0	26	26	11									
Sheltered Homeless						53 HH/ 152 ppl	0	182	38	69 HH/ 118 ppl				
Unsheltered Homeless						0	0	24	1	1 HH/ 1 person				
Total ES & TH Only	174 Beds	69 Units	219 Beds	219 Units	8 Beds	53 HH/ 152 ppl	0	206	39	70 HH/ 119 ppl				
Current Gap											+22 Beds	+16 Units	+13 Beds	+13 Units

Data Sources: 1. Point in Time Count (PIT); 2. Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count (HIC); 3. HMIS/CES Program Manager

Data Note 1: Veteran and DV Victims are counted within Adults and Family for the Current Gap calculation.

Data Note 2: The Current Gap is calculated by taking the sums of the HIC Current Inventory for ES and TH and subtracting them from the sum of Sheltered and Unsheltered Homeless populations. This method likely overestimates a surplus of beds and units; based on the consultation process, the PIT count and HMIS systems *significantly* underrepresent the homeless population.

Data Note 3: Those in PSH, OPH, and RRH are not considered currently homeless, so beds under those programs are not used to calculate gaps for currently homeless households.

Based on Table 16, the County *appears* to have a surplus in the number of beds and units of shelter space available on Cape Cod. However, multiple providers emphasized the PIT's data limitations; PIT counts may fail to track the impacts of seasonal homelessness, only account for one night of the year, do not count those who are "doubling up," and may undercount those living in their cars or in another uncaptured setting not fit for human habitation. Both St. Joseph's shelter and Homeless not Hopeless report having waitlists, in addition to the extremely lengthy PHA waitlists that include those who have self-identified as homeless. As an example, during the consultation process, the Orleans Housing Authority reported that there were 1,421 people self-identified as homeless on their waitlist, which includes applicants from all over the state; within

Orleans, there were 35 families, 36 elderly individuals, and 14 non-elderly individuals on OHA’s waitlist who self-identified as homeless.⁴⁰

In terms of family units and beds, Massachusetts is a right-to-shelter state, which means adults with a dependent minor who qualify for shelter must be housed, whether in an actual shelter or in another facility. Emergency Assistance (EA) shelters for families with children are funded and administered by the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD). HAC operates three EA shelters on Cape Cod, and Community Action Committee of the Cape and Islands (CACCI) operates one called Safe Harbor. All referrals come through DHCD, and clients are placed through a statewide by-name list. While DHCD has a policy of keeping families within a 20-mile radius of their current community, this is subject to availability, and clients can be sent wherever there is an opening; thus, Cape Cod families in need of emergency shelter would not necessarily be placed in one of the County’s four EA shelters and instead could be relocated off Cape. Some providers cited this possibility of being displaced as a reason why families in need of shelter may be hesitant to go through the referral process; they may not want to pull their children from their communities and instead find other less stable housing solutions including doubling up with another family or staying in a hotel or motel. While the Consortium and CoC do not have data on the length of time waiting for EA shelters, during the consultation process, some providers pointed out how challenging it is to get families connected to DHCD for EA shelter placement because of high demand.

Housing Inventory

There is demand for housing across Cape Cod at a range of income levels. For the HOME-ARP Qualifying Populations, there is currently an estimated gap of 1,375 units affordable to ELI and VLI renter households, as shown in Table 17. Figure 5 demonstrates the mismatch between renter households at varying income levels compared to the affordability of the units they are housed in. Only 40 percent of ELI renter households and 42 percent of VLI renter households are housed in a unit they can afford. This mismatch can occur when households with higher incomes occupy lower-rent units that are not deed-restricted for certain income levels, and also when lower income households have no choice but to live in a unit with rent they cannot afford due to limited options available to them.

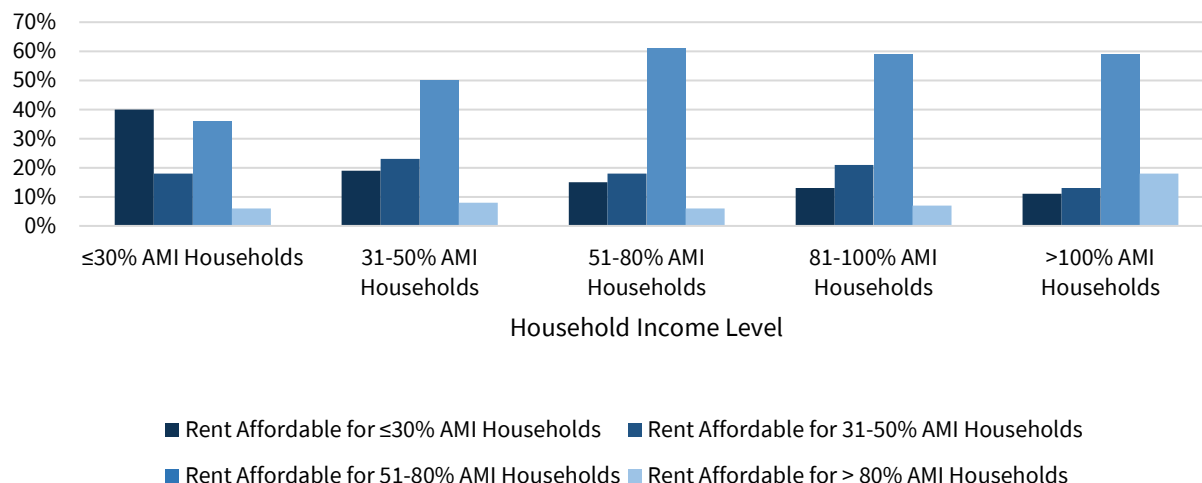
Table 17. Affordability of Rental Units Compared to Households, Barnstable County

Income Level	Rental Units Affordable to Income Level	Total Renter Households	Gap
≤ 30% AMI (ELI)	4,215	5,180	965
31-50% AMI (VLI)	3,765	4,175	410
Total ELI and VLI Households	7,980	9,355	1,375

Source: U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), 2015-2019.

⁴⁰ This includes households who may have self-identified as homeless because they are temporarily doubling up or “couch surfing” and therefore would not be accounted for in the PIT count.

Figure 5. Affordability and Income Mismatch for Renter Households in Barnstable County
(Source: CHAS 2019)



Data from PHAs also emphasizes the need for more deeply affordable units to assist QPs. While this problem is not unique to Cape Cod, PHA waitlists are currently *years* long for both units and vouchers. The Barnstable Housing Authority (BHA) – the largest PHA on Cape Cod – reported during the consultation process that they had 845 applications for the local lists they manage, with a need for all bedroom sizes and all ages. This is in addition to applicants for BHA housing from the state’s online waiting list, which was up to 14,305 applicants, including 7,224 families applying for 1-4 bedroom units, 490 congregate applicants, 3,121 elderly/young disabled applicants, 1,178 elderly applicants, and 1,942 disabled applicants. There were also 6,904 applicants for BHA’s Alternative Housing Voucher Program (for young disabled) at the time of the consultation process. Although the BHA sees some of the highest numbers in the County, other PHAs reported similarly high numbers; the Provincetown Housing Authority reported having approximately 12,000 applicants through the state’s waiting list, and the Orleans Housing Authority reported having 6,873 applicants, 4,975 of which were families.

IDENTIFY ADDITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS ASSOCIATED WITH INSTABILITY AND INCREASED RISK OF HOMELESSNESS INCLUDED IN THE PJ’S DEFINITION OF “OTHER POPULATIONS.”⁴¹

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium will not include additional conditions to define “other populations.”

⁴¹ Under Section IV.4.2.ii.G of the HOME-ARP Notice, a PJ may provide additional characteristics associated with instability and increased risk of homelessness in their HOME-ARP allocation plan. These characteristics will further refine the definition of “other populations” that are “At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability.”

IDENTIFY PRIORITY NEEDS FOR QUALIFYING POPULATIONS.

While the Consultation and Public Participation processes, Needs Assessment, and Gaps Analysis highlighted significant needs in terms of shelter, housing, service delivery, financial assistance, and more, the core issue facing QPs is the need for various types of deeply affordable rental housing. Moving homeless, at-risk, and other qualifying populations who are ready into suitable housing will provide these households with the stability necessary to focus on other needs they may be experiencing. In addition, it allows service providers to address those who currently cannot access shelter or services due to capacity issues. Especially vulnerable populations such as those with mental health issues or those exiting shelter need greater access to supportive services that will enable them to remain housed — a challenge especially noted in the more geographically isolated Outer Cape communities, but seen Cape-wide. The combination of these activities would reduce the frequency and length of time in shelters, prevent re-entry into the cycle of homelessness, and provide stability for vulnerable ELI and VLI households.

EXPLAIN HOW THE PJ DETERMINED THE LEVEL OF NEED AND GAPS IN THE PJ'S SHELTER AND HOUSING INVENTORY AND SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEMS BASED ON THE DATA PRESENTED IN THE PLAN.

Levels of need and gaps in the housing inventory and service delivery system were based on consultation with a variety of providers, those experiencing homelessness, and the general public. In addition, the Consortium reviewed datasets including but not limited to: 2015-2019 CHAS, 2018-2022 PIT Counts, 2022 Housing Inventory Count (HIC), 2021-2022 HMIS data and other datasets provided by the HMIS Program Manager, 2021-2022 McKinney-Vento data, 2017-2021 American Community Survey (ACS) estimates, Public Housing Authority data, data from Housing Assistance Corporation's (HAC) Street Outreach Team, and other miscellaneous datasets and reports from providers. The Consortium also reviewed reports produced by the Barnstable County Department of Human Services, such as the Barnstable County's Racial Equity Analysis (2021), and national reports such as *Income and Poverty in the U.S.* (2020).

HOME-ARP ACTIVITIES

DESCRIBE THE METHOD(S) THAT WILL BE USED FOR SOLICITING APPLICATIONS FOR FUNDING AND/OR SELECTING DEVELOPERS, SERVICE PROVIDERS, SUBRECIPIENTS AND/OR CONTRACTORS.

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium will allocate HOME-ARP funds through the issuance of a Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO) focusing on rental housing and following the MA Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) guidelines. All eligible projects may apply. Projects that best meet the needs of Cape Cod's qualifying populations, have demonstrated experience with one or more of the eligible activities, and align with the competitive criteria, HOME-ARP standards, budget requirements, and existing planning efforts (the Annual Action Plan, the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, etc.) will receive priority consideration.

The HOME Program Manager will review all requests for compliance and make recommendations to the HOME Advisory Council for final approval. The final review of responses and award notice dates are to be determined. However, the Consortium hopes to begin the process shortly following Plan approval. As with the regular HOME program, rental developments are subject to underwriting and must include the

appropriate requirements in their agreements, including inspections during the minimum affordability and compliance periods. All approved projects are subject to monitoring by the Consortium.

DESCRIBE WHETHER THE PJ WILL ADMINISTER ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES DIRECTLY.

HOME-ARP funding and activities will be directly administered by the Barnstable County HOME Consortium through the Barnstable County Department of Human Services.

IDENTIFY THE SUBRECIPIENT OR CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE PJ'S ENTIRE HOME-ARP GRANT AND DESCRIBE ITS ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN ADMINISTERING ALL OF THE PJ'S HOME-ARP PROGRAM, IF APPLICABLE.

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium did not and will not allocate funds to a subrecipient or contractor to administer the entirety of the HOME-ARP grant. The Consortium allocated approximately five percent of its administrative funds to Barrett Planning Group LLC to draft the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. Per HUD guidance, PJs may use five percent of the 15 percent administrative cap for Barnstable County staff and other allowed administrative costs before approval to assist with plan compilation and submission and can reimburse itself for allowable consultant fees incurred for Allocation Plan development after HUD plan approval.

USE OF HOME-ARP FUNDING⁴²

Table 18. Use of HOME-ARP Funding

	Funding Amount	Percent of Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	--		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	--		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	--		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$1,323,032		
Non-Profit Operating	--	0%	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	--	0%	5%
Administration and Planning	\$233,476	15%	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$1,556,508		

ADDITIONAL NARRATIVE

The County is experiencing a housing crisis. According to the *Cape & Islands Regional Network to Address Homelessness's Regional Plan*, "common to all areas [of Cape Cod] is an economy that is primarily seasonal, an aging population, a small stock of affordable year-round rental housing, limited public transportation, and high rates of substance abuse and depression. These issues are part of being a resort economy and

⁴² In accordance with Section V.C.2. of the Notice (page 4), PJs must indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits.

increase the risk of homelessness for individuals and families.”⁴³ The County’s economic and environmental sensitivities make it challenging to expand the affordable rental stock in a meaningful way. Using one-time HOME-ARP funds for development and rehabilitation of affordable rental housing is the most effective strategy to close the gaps for Qualifying Populations. Creating units will help relieve waiting lists for public housing and project/tenant-based vouchers and address housing instability for at-risk households.

The other eligible activities cannot succeed unless rental units are available. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), Non-Congregate Shelter (NCS), and Operating Assistance would not be efficient uses of HOME-ARP funds; several professionals stated that the activities would be unsuccessful without enough affordable inventory. The activities do not financially make sense without units to place someone *following* NCS stays, or without units to which to apply TBRA. Supportive Services continue to be a necessity for those who are homeless and at-risk on Cape Cod; however, staffing remains difficult due to challenges with recruiting and retaining the workforce to administer activities because of the lack of affordable housing. There are critical service needs for those in Permanent Supportive Housing, Transitional Housing, and Rapid Re-housing contingent upon the availability of case managers, social workers, and healthcare professionals. Given the pressing need for more physical inventory, the Consortium will funnel its resources to rental housing and development. The Consortium will budget the maximum allowable limits for Administration and Planning.

DESCRIBE HOW THE CHARACTERISTICS OF THE SHELTER AND HOUSING INVENTORY, SERVICE DELIVERY SYSTEM, AND THE NEEDS IDENTIFIED IN THE GAP ANALYSIS PROVIDED A RATIONALE FOR THE PLAN TO FUND ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES.

The Consultation and Public Participation processes and Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis indicate the substantial need for increasing the supply of affordable rental housing available to HOME-ARP Qualifying Populations. Therefore, 100 percent of the allocation (minus the funding caps) is dedicated to this activity. The amount of one-time funding available for fifteen communities is insufficient to invest in activities requiring ongoing support after funds are depleted. The remaining funds are reserved for Administration and Planning at the program cap of 15 percent.

⁴³ Cape and Islands Regional Network to Address Homelessness, *Regional Plan to Address Homelessness on Cape Cod and the Islands*, 2012-2014.

HOME-ARP PRODUCTION HOUSING GOALS

Estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation:

The Consortium estimates that its HOME-ARP allocation will support the creation of eleven affordable rental units. While HOME-ARP does not have a per unit subsidy limit, the Consortium anticipates that eligible projects would be utilizing additional funding sources and is assuming a per unit subsidy of \$125,000 for purposes of this calculation. At least 70 percent of HOME-ARP units within a project would be reserved for members of Qualifying Populations, with up to the remaining 30 percent for LMI households. Should these units be included in larger projects leveraging other funding sources such as Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), other units in the development(s) may not be limited to HOME-ARP QPs.

Describe the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ hopes to achieve and describe how the production goal will address the PJ's priority needs:

This use of HOME-ARP funds aligns with the Consortium's primary HOME goal under its PY2022 Annual Action Plan – Rental Housing Production to address the following needs:

- Develop and maintain an adequate supply of housing
- Preserve and maintain existing affordable housing
- Reduce individual and family homelessness.

The PY2022 Annual Action Plan's goals are based upon the Consortium's 2020-2024 Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2020-2024.⁴⁴

OTHER PLAN ELEMENTS

PREFERENCES

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium will not give preferences to one or more Qualifying Populations or subpopulations.

REFERRAL METHODS

The Consortium intends to use the Cape Cod and Islands Coordinated Entry System as the sole referral method for rental projects receiving HOME-ARP funds. The HMIS/CES Program Manager has confirmed that the CES can accommodate all four Qualifying Populations.

HOME-ARP REFINANCING GUIDELINES

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium will not offer refinancing options with HOME-ARP funds.

⁴⁴ Barnstable County HOME Consortium, *Five Year Consolidated Plan, 2020-2024*. Available at <https://www.capecod.gov/wp-content/uploads/2022/03/2020-2024-CONSOLIDATE-PLAN-AS-AMENDED-12-20201.pdf>

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A: MEETING AND HEARING NOTICES

APPENDIX B: PROJECT COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT PLAN

APPENDIX C: COMMUNITY SURVEY RESULTS

APPENDIX D: 2022 HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT

APPENDIX E: SF-424, SF-424B, SF-424D, AND CERTIFICATIONS



Barnstable County

Regional Government of Cape Cod

3195 Main Street | Barnstable, MA 02630 | Main Office: 508-375-6600 | www.barnstablecounty.org

Department of Human Services

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Barnstable County HOME Consortium HOME-ARP Program Allocation Plan

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium is preparing a plan for allocating federal funds that will be available through a special grant round under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded \$1,556,508 from the federal HOME-ARP Program to Barnstable County for activities including housing, services, and shelter to the following qualifying populations:

- Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act
- At risk of homelessness, as defined by section 401 of McKinney Vento
- Fleeing or attempting to escape domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.
- Supported through services or assistance that otherwise prevent homelessness or risk of housing instability.
- Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family member that meets the criteria for one of the qualifying populations described above.

The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan will outline the needs, gaps, goals, and planned activities of the Barnstable County HOME-ARP Program with this funding. HOME-ARP Funds can be used for the following activities:

- Preservation and Production of Affordable Rental Housing
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- Housing-Related Supportive Services
- Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters (NCS)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Barnstable County HOME Consortium staff and consultants from Barrett Planning Group LLC will conduct four in-person public meetings and one virtual public meeting to develop the draft HOME-ARP Plan:

- **Upper Cape: September 28, 2022, 5:30 p.m. at Falmouth Town Hall, 59 Town Hall Square, Falmouth, MA 02540**
- **Mid Cape: September 29, 2022, 5:30 p.m. at the Hyannis Youth & Community Center, 141 Bassett Ln, Hyannis, MA 02601**
- **Lower Cape: September 27, 2022, 5:30 p.m. at the Snow Library, 67 Main St, Orleans, MA 02653**
- **Outer Cape: September 29, 2022, 5:30 p.m. at the Provincetown Public Library, 356 Commercial St, Provincetown, MA 02657**
- **Virtual Option: October 3, 2022, 12 p.m.**

The purpose of these meetings is to hear comments and address questions about the Barnstable County HOME Consortium's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and the needs of homeless individuals and others at risk of

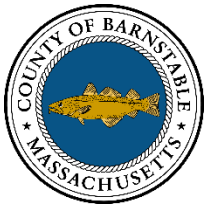
housing instability from Barnstable County residents, public agencies, community organizations; other interested parties are encouraged to participate.

The virtual meeting's registration link can be accessed here: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89481266742>. You can call into the meeting by dialing: +1 929 205 6099 and entering Meeting ID Code: 894 8126 6742, or by going to: <https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> and following the instructions to Join Virtual Meeting.

The virtual public meeting is being held remotely pursuant to Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2021, An Act Relative to Extending Certain COVID-19 Measures Adopted During the State of Emergency, signed into law on June 16, 2021, and as extended pursuant to Chapter 22 of the Acts of 2022 signed into law on February 15, 2022, and as extended pursuant to Chapter 107 of the Acts of 2022 signed into law on July 16, 2022.

If you are a person with a disability and need to request a reasonable accommodation, contact Irene Hamman, Barnstable County HOME Program Manager, at irene.hamman@barnstablecounty.org or call (508) 375-6622 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

**Translations of this document into languages other than Brazilian Portuguese and Spanish are available upon request.*



Barnstable County

Regional Government of Cape Cod

3195 Main Street | Barnstable, MA 02630 | Main Office: 508-375-6600 | www.barnstablecounty.org

Department of Human Services

CONVOCATÓRIA DE REUNIÃO PÚBLICA

Consortio Residencial do Condado de Barnstable Plano de Alocação do Programa HOME-ARP

O Consortio Residencial do Condado de Barnstable está preparando um plano de alocação de fundos federais que estará disponível através de uma rodada especial de subsídios sob a Lei do Plano Americano de Resgate (ARP) de 2021. O Departamento de Habitação e Desenvolvimento Urbano dos EUA (HUD) concedeu US\$1.556.508 do Programa Federal HOME-ARP ao Condado de Barnstable para atividades que incluem moradia, serviços e abrigo para as seguintes populações qualificadas:

- Sem-teto, conforme definido na seção 103(a) da lei McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act
- Em risco de desabrigo, conforme definido pela seção 401 da McKinney Vento
- Que estão fugindo ou tentando fugir da violência doméstica, violência de namoro, agressão sexual, perseguição ou tráfico de pessoas.
- Que são contempladas por serviços ou assistência que previnem o desabrigo ou o risco de instabilidade habitacional.
- Veteranos e famílias que incluam um membro da Família Veterana (Veteran Family) que atendem aos critérios para uma das populações qualificadas descritas acima.

O Plano de Alocação HOME-ARP delineará as necessidades, lacunas, metas e atividades planejadas do Programa HOME-ARP do Condado de Barnstable com este financiamento. Os fundos do HOME-ARP podem ser usados para as seguintes atividades:

- Preservação e Produção de Habitações com Aluguel Acessível
- Assistência de Aluguel Focada no Locatários (TBRA)
- Serviços de Apoio Relacionados à Moradia
- Aquisição e Desenvolvimento de Abrigos Não-Congregados (NCS)

CONVOCATÓRIA DE REUNIÃO PÚBLICA

Os funcionários do Consortio Residencial do Condado de Barnstable e consultores do Barrett Planning Group LLC conduzirão quatro reuniões públicas presenciais e uma reunião pública virtual para desenvolver a minuta do Plano HOME-ARP:

- **Upper Cape: 28 de setembro de 2022, 17h30 na Prefeitura de Falmouth, 59 Town Hall Square, Falmouth, MA 02540**
- **Mid Cape: 29 de setembro de 2022, 17h30 no Hyannis Youth & Community Center, 141 Bassett Ln, Hyannis, MA 02601**
- **Lower Cape: 27 de setembro de 2022, 17h30 na Biblioteca Snow, 67 Main St, Orleans, MA 02653**
- **Outer Cape: 29 de setembro de 2022, 17h30 na Biblioteca Pública de Provincetown, 356 Commercial St, Provincetown, MA 02657**
- **Opção Virtual: 3 de outubro de 2022, 12h.**

O objetivo destas reuniões é ouvir comentários e responder perguntas de residentes do Condado de Barnstable, órgãos públicos e organizações comunitárias sobre o Plano de Alocação do programa HOME-ARP do Consorcio Residencial do Condado de Barnstable e sobre as necessidades de indivíduos em situação de rua e ou em risco de instabilidade habitacional. Outras partes interessadas são encorajadas a participar.

O link para registro da reunião virtual pode ser acessado aqui: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89481266742>. Você pode participar na reunião por telefone, discando: +1 929 205 6099 e digitando o Código de Identificação da Reunião: 894 8126 6742, ou pela internet, entrando em: <https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> e seguindo as instruções para participar da Reunião Virtual.

A reunião pública virtual está sendo realizada remotamente de acordo com o Capítulo 20 das Atas de 2021, Uma Lei Relativa à Extensão de Certas Medidas da COVID-19 Adotadas Durante o Estado de Emergência, assinada em 16 de junho de 2021, e conforme estendida de acordo com o Capítulo 22 das Atas de 2022, assinada em 15 de fevereiro de 2022, e conforme estendida de acordo com o Capítulo 107 das Atas de 2022, assinada em 16 de julho de 2022.

Se você for uma pessoa com deficiência e precisa solicitar uma acomodação, entre em contato com Irene Hamman, Gerente do Programa HOME do Condado de Barnstable, pelo e-mail: irene.hamman@barnstablecounty.org ou ligue para (508) 375-6622 com pelo menos 24 horas de antecedência antes da reunião.

** Traduções deste documento para outros idiomas além do português brasileiro e do espanhol estão disponíveis mediante solicitação.*



Barnstable County

Regional Government of Cape Cod

3195 Main Street | Barnstable, MA 02630 | Main Office: 508-375-6600 | www.barnstablecounty.org

Department of Human Services

AVISO DE REUNIÓN PÚBLICA

Consortio HOME del condado de Barnstable Plan de Asignación del Programa HOME-ARP

El Consortio HOME del condado de Barnstable está preparando un plan para asignar los fondos federales que estarán disponibles a través de una ronda especial de subvenciones bajo la Ley del Plan de Rescate Americano (ARP, por sus siglas en inglés) de 2021. El Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de EE.UU. (HUD, por sus siglas en inglés) ha concedido \$1.556.508 del programa federal HOME-ARP al condado de Barnstable para actividades que incluyen vivienda, servicios y refugio para las poblaciones que reúnan los siguientes requisitos:

- Personas sin hogar, como se define en la sección 103(a) de la Ley de Asistencia a Personas sin Hogar McKinney-Vento.
- En riesgo de quedarse sin hogar, según la definición de la sección 401 de McKinney-Vento.
- En huida o tratando de escapar de la violencia doméstica, violencia en el noviazgo, agresión sexual, acoso o trata de personas.
- Respaldadas por servicios o asistencia que de otra manera previenen la falta de vivienda o el riesgo de inestabilidad de la misma.
- Veteranos de las fuerzas armadas y familias que tengan un miembro de la familia de un veterano de las fuerzas armadas que cumpla con los criterios de una de las poblaciones calificadas descritas anteriormente.

El Plan de Asignación de HOME-ARP describirá las necesidades, las deficiencias, los objetivos y las actividades previstas del Programa HOME-ARP del condado de Barnstable con esta financiación. Los fondos HOME-ARP pueden utilizarse para las siguientes actividades:

- Preservación y producción de viviendas de alquiler asequibles
- Asistencia al inquilino para el pago de la renta de vivienda (TBRA, por sus siglas en inglés)
- Servicios de apoyo relacionados con la vivienda
- Adquisición y desarrollo de refugios no congregados (NCS, por sus siglas en inglés)

AVISO DE REUNIÓN PÚBLICA

El personal del Consortio HOME del condado de Barnstable y los consultores de Barrett Planning Group LLC llevarán a cabo cuatro reuniones públicas en persona y una reunión pública virtual para desarrollar el borrador del Plan HOME-ARP:

- **Upper Cape: 28 de septiembre de 2022, 5:30 p.m. en Falmouth Town Hall, 59 Town Hall Square, Falmouth, MA 02540**
- **Mid Cape: 29 de septiembre de 2022, 5:30 p.m. en el centro Hyannis Youth & Community Center, 141 Bassett Ln, Hyannis, MA 02601**
- **Lower Cape: 27 de septiembre de 2022, 5:30 p.m. en la biblioteca Snow, 67 Main St, Orleans, MA 02653**

- **Outer Cape: 29 de septiembre de 2022, a las 17:30 horas en la Biblioteca Pública de Provincetown, 356 Commercial St, Provincetown, MA 02657**
- **Opción virtual: 3 de octubre de 2022, 12 p.m.**

El propósito de estas reuniones es escuchar los comentarios y abordar las preguntas sobre el Plan de Asignación HOME-ARP del Consorcio del condado de Barnstable y las necesidades de las personas sin hogar y otras en riesgo de inestabilidad de la vivienda de los residentes del condado de Barnstable, las agencias públicas, las organizaciones comunales; otras partes interesadas son alentadas a participar.

Se puede acceder al enlace de inscripción de la reunión virtual aquí:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89481266742>. Puede llamar a la reunión marcando: +1 929 205 6099 e

introduciendo el código de identificación de la reunión: 894 8126 6742, o entrando en:

<https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> y siguiendo las instrucciones para unirse a la reunión virtual.

La reunión pública virtual se está celebrando a distancia en virtud del Capítulo 20 de las Leyes de 2021, Ley relativa a la prórroga de determinadas medidas COVID-19 adoptadas durante el estado de emergencia, promulgada el 16 de junio de 2021, y prorrogada en virtud del Capítulo 22 de las Leyes de 2022 promulgado el 15 de febrero de 2022, y prorrogada en virtud del Capítulo 107 de las Leyes de 2022 promulgado el 16 de julio de 2022.

Si usted es una persona con discapacidad y necesita solicitar una adaptación razonable, póngase en contacto con Irene Hamman, Gerente del Programa HOME del condado de Barnstable, en irene.hamman@barnstablecounty.org o llame al (508) 375-6622 al menos 24 horas antes de la reunión.

**Puede pedir una traducción de este documento a otros idiomas distintos del portugués brasileño y del español.*

CAPE COD TIMES

Govt Public Notices

Originally published at capecodtimes.com on 09/21/2022

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Barnstable County HOME Consortium

HOME-ARP Program Allocation Plan

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium is preparing a plan for allocating federal funds that will be available through a special grant round under the American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act of 2021. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded \$1,556,508 from the federal HOME-ARP Program to Barnstable County for activities including housing, services, and shelter to the following qualifying populations:

- Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act
- At risk of homelessness, as defined by section 401 of McKinney Vento
- Fleeing or attempting to escape domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.
- Supported through services or assistance that otherwise prevent homelessness or risk of housing instability.
- Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family member that meets the criteria for one of the qualifying populations described above.

The HOME-ARP Allocation Plan will outline the needs, gaps, goals, and planned activities of the Barnstable County HOME-ARP Program with this funding. HOME-ARP Funds can be used for the following activities:

- Preservation and Production of Affordable Rental Housing
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- Housing-Related Supportive Services
- Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters (NCS)

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Barnstable County HOME Consortium staff and consultants from Barrett Planning Group LLC will conduct four in-person public meetings and one virtual public meeting to develop the draft HOME-ARP Plan:

- Upper Cape: September 28, 2022, 5:30 p.m. at Falmouth Town Hall, 59 Town Hall Square, Falmouth, MA 02540
- Mid Cape: September 29, 2022, 5:30 p.m. at the Hyannis Youth & Community Center, 141 Bassett Ln, Hyannis, MA 02601
- Lower Cape: September 27, 2022, 5:30 p.m. at the Snow Library, 67 Main St, Orleans, MA 02653
- Outer Cape: September 29, 2022, 5:30 p.m. at the Provincetown Public Library, 356 Commercial St, Provincetown, MA 02657

- Virtual Option: October 3, 2022, 12 p.m.

The purpose of these meetings is to hear comments and address questions about the Barnstable County HOME Consortium's HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and the needs of homeless individuals and others at risk of housing instability from Barnstable County residents, public agencies, community organizations; other interested parties are encouraged to participate.

The virtual meeting's registration link can be accessed here:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/89481266742>. You can call into the meeting by dialing: +1 929 205 6099 and entering Meeting ID Code: 894 8126 6742, or by going to:

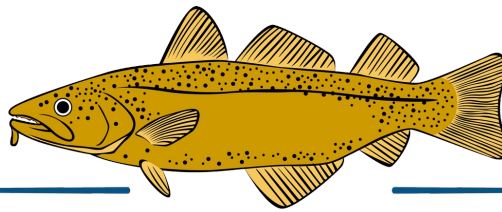
<https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> and following the instructions to Join Virtual Meeting.

The virtual public meeting is being held remotely pursuant to Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2021, An Act Relative to Extending Certain COVID-19 Measures Adopted During the State of Emergency, signed into law on June 16, 2021, and as extended pursuant to Chapter 22 of the Acts of 2022 signed into law on February 15, 2022, and as extended pursuant to Chapter 107 of the Acts of 2022 signed into law on July 16, 2022.

If you are a person with a disability and need to request a reasonable accommodation, contact Irene Hamman, Barnstable County HOME Program Manager, at irene.hamman@barnstablecounty.org or call (508) 375-6622 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting.

*Translations of this document into languages other than Brazilian Portuguese and Spanish are available upon request.

Sept. 21, 2022 #7801535



BARNSTABLE COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Barnstable County HOME-ARP Allocation Plan A plan for funding **HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE & SUPPORTIVE SERVICES** in Barnstable County



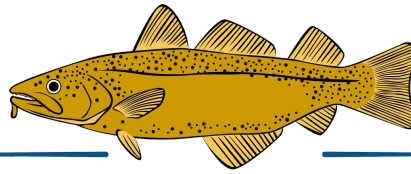
UPCOMING COMMUNITY MEETINGS

Tue 09/27/2022	5:30-7pm	ORLEANS: Snow Library
Wed 09/28/2022	5:30-7pm	FALMOUTH: Town Hall
Thur 09/29/2022	5:30-7pm	BARNSTABLE: Hyannis Youth & Community Center <i>and</i> PROVINCETOWN: Provincetown Public Library
Mon 10/03/2022	12-1:30pm	VIRTUAL (Zoom; see project website)



- Learn about the HOME-ARP Program and its purpose: **to strengthen efforts to prevent and end homelessness.**
- Provide your input on the eligible activities the County should prioritize with these special one-time funds.

For more information, visit the project webpage by scanning the QR code above or going to tinyurl.com/BarnstableCountyHOME-ARP



BARNSTABLE COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Barnstable County HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

A plan for funding **HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE & SUPPORTIVE SERVICES** in Barnstable County

COMMUNITY SURVEY

Open thru Monday 10/24/2022



Visit tinyurl.com/HOME-ARP-General-Public
or scan the QR code to the left.

La encuesta está disponible en español.
Pesquisa está disponível em português.

Paper copies are also available at the following locations:

Barnstable

Barnstable County Human Services Department
Barnstable Housing Authority
Wheldon Library
Cotuit Library
Osterville Village Library
Town Hall: Housing & Community Development
Homeless not Hopeless
St. Joseph's Shelter

Brewster

Town Hall - Housing Office
Brewster Ladies' Library

Chatham

Town Hall: Town Manager's Office

Dennis

Council on Aging

Eastham

Town Hall: Planning & Economic
Development Department
Eastham Public Library

Harwich

Council on Aging
Harwich Public Library

Mashpee

Council on Aging

Orleans

Council on Aging
Orleans Housing Authority
Town Hall: Housing Office
Snow Library
Homeless Prevention Council

Provincetown

Provincetown Public
Library
Town Hall: Human
Services Department

Sandwich

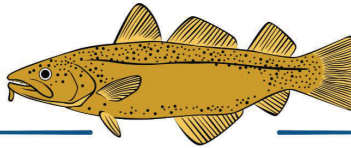
Council on Aging

Wellfleet

Council on Aging

Yarmouth

Council on Aging
Town Hall: Department of
Community Development



BARNSTABLE COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Barnstable County HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

A plan for funding **HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE
& SUPPORTIVE SERVICES** in Barnstable County

COMMUNITY SURVEY

Extended thru Monday 10/31/2022



Visit **tinyurl.com/HOME-ARP-General-Public**
or scan the QR code to the left.

La encuesta está disponible en español.
Pesquisa está disponível em português.



Barnstable County

Regional Government of Cape Cod
3195 Main Street | Barnstable, Massachusetts 02630

Joseph R. Pacheco
Director

Mandi Speakman
Deputy Director

Department of Human Services

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING, DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY and COMMENT PERIOD

Barnstable County HOME Consortium HOME American Rescue Plan (ARP) Allocation Plan

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium, through the Barnstable County Human Services Department, has prepared a DRAFT HOME-ARP Allocation Plan ("Draft Plan"), which outlines the strategy and planned expenditures of federal HOME-ARP funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This one-time allocation must be used to assist a qualifying population of individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, et. seq., and other vulnerable populations as listed in HUD CPD Notice 21-10, Section IV by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, or non-congregate shelter. Barnstable County was awarded \$1,556,508 in HOME-ARP funds, which will be administered through the Barnstable County HOME Consortium. The Draft Plan outlines the activities and goals planned to address the needs of the qualifying population of Barnstable County. Allocated funds must be spent by September 30, 2030.

The Draft Plan will be available for a 21-day public review comment period from February 13, 2023 through March 7, 2023. Copies of the Draft Plan will be available for public review online at <https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> and in person at the Barnstable County Department of Human Services, 3195 Main Street, Barnstable, MA during normal business hours. Interested parties can also call 508-375-6622 to request a copy. The Consortium, through the Barnstable County Human Services Department and its Consultant, Barrett Planning Group LLC will hold a **VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING** to receive public comments on the Draft Plan:

Monday, February 27, 2023 @ 4:00 p.m. (Virtual)

The **VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING** can be accessed via ZOOM: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81481491441>. or you can call into the meeting by dialing +1 929 205 6099 and entering Meeting ID Code: 814 8149 1441 or by going to: <https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> and following the instructions to Join Virtual Meeting. The virtual public meeting is being held remotely pursuant to Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2021, as extended.

Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the Draft Plan by March 7, 2023. Comments or questions can be directed to Renie Hamman, HOME Program Manager, P. O. Box 427, Barnstable, MA 02630 or to homeprogram@capecod.gov. All comments received relative to the Draft Plan will be summarized and included in the final submission of the plan. Please contact the HOME Program Manager at 508-375-6622 or for additional information.

If you are a person with a disability and need to request a reasonable accommodation, contact Justyna Marczak, Barnstable County ADA/Non-Discrimination Coordinator at jmarczak@capecod.gov or call (508) 375-6646 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting. Translations of this document are available upon request.



Condado de Barnstable

Governo Regional de Cape Cod

3195 Main Street | Barnstable, Massachusetts 02630

Joseph R. Pacheco
Diretor

Mandi Speakman
Subdiretora

Departamento de Serviços Humanos

AVISO DE REUNIÃO PÚBLICA, DISPONIBILIDADE DE DOCUMENTOS e PERÍODO DE COMENTÁRIOS

Consórcio HOME do Condado de Barnstable Plano de Atribuição do Plano Americano de Resgate (ARP) HOME

O Consórcio HOME do Condado de Barnstable, através do Departamento de Serviços Humanos do Condado de Barnstable, preparou um PROJETO DO PLANO DE ALOCAÇÃO HOME-ARP ("Plano Preliminar"), que descreve a estratégia e os gastos planejados dos fundos federais de HOME-ARP do Departamento de Habitação e Desenvolvimento Urbano (HUD) dos EUA. Essa alocação única deve ser usada para ajudar uma população qualificada de indivíduos ou famílias que estão desabrigados, em risco de falta de moradia, fugindo ou tentando fugir da violência doméstica, etc., e outras populações vulneráveis, conforme listado no Aviso 21-10 do HUD CPD, Seção IV, para fornecer moradia, assistência de aluguel, serviços de apoio ou abrigo não congregado. O Condado de Barnstable recebeu US \$ 1.556.508 em fundos de HOME-ARP, que serão administrados através do Consórcio HOME do Condado de Barnstable. O Projeto do Plano descreve as atividades e metas planejadas para atender às necessidades da população do Condado de Barnstable qualificada. Os fundos alocados devem ser gastos até 30 de setembro de 2030.

O Rascunho do Plano estará disponível para um período de comentários de revisão pública de 21 dias, de 13 de fevereiro de 2023 a 7 de março de 2023. Cópias do Projeto do Plano estarão disponíveis para revisão pública on-line em <https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> e pessoalmente no Departamento de Serviços Humanos do Condado de Barnstable, 3195 Main Street, Barnstable, MA, durante o horário comercial normal. Interessados também podem ligar para 508-375-6622 para solicitar uma cópia. O Consórcio, através do Departamento de Serviços Humanos do Condado de Barnstable e seu Consultor, Barrett Planning Group LLC, realizará uma **REUNIÃO PÚBLICA VIRTUAL** para receber comentários públicos sobre o Projeto do Plano:

Segunda-feira, 27 de fevereiro de 2023 às 16h (Virtual)

A **REUNIÃO PÚBLICA VIRTUAL** pode ser acessada via ZOOM: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81481491441>.

ou você pode ligar para a reunião discando +1 929 205 6099 e inserindo o Código de ID da Reunião: 814 8149 1441

ou acessando: <https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> e seguindo as instruções para Ingressar na Reunião Virtual. A reunião pública virtual está sendo realizada remotamente de acordo com o Capítulo 20 dos Atos de 2021, conforme prorrogado.

Partes interessadas são convidadas a enviar comentários por escrito sobre o Projeto do Plano até 7 de março de 2023. Comentários ou perguntas podem ser direcionados para Renie Hamman, Gerente do Programa HOME, P. O. Box 427, Barnstable, MA 02630 ou para homeprogram@capecod.gov. Todos os comentários recebidos relativos ao Projeto do Plano serão resumidos e incluídos na apresentação final do plano. Entre em contato com o Gerente do Programa HOME pelo telefone 508-375-6622 para obter informações adicionais.

Se você é uma pessoa com deficiência e precisa solicitar uma acomodação razoável, envie um e-mail para Justyna Marczak, Coordenadora da ADA e da Não Discriminação do Condado de Barnstable: jmarczak@capecod.gov ou ligue para (508) 375-6646 pelo menos 24 horas antes da reunião. Traduções deste documento estão disponíveis mediante solicitação.



Condado de Barnstable

Gobierno Regional de Cape Cod

3195 Main Street | Barnstable, Massachusetts 02630

Joseph R. Pacheco
Director

Mandi Speakman
Director adjunto

Departamento de Servicios Humanos

AVISO DE REUNIÓN PÚBLICA, DISPONIBILIDAD DEL DOCUMENTO y PLAZO PARA COMENTARIOS

Barnstable County HOME Consortium

Plan de Asignación HOME del Plan de Rescate Estadounidense (ARP, por sus siglas en inglés)

El Barnstable County HOME Consortium (consorcio de HOME del condado de Barnstable), a través del Departamento de Servicios Humanos del condado de Barnstable, ha preparado un proyecto de Plan de Asignación HOME-ARP ("proyecto de plan"), que describe la estrategia y los gastos previstos de los fondos federales HOME-ARP del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de EE. UU. (HUD, por sus siglas en inglés). Esta asignación única debe utilizarse para ayudar a una población cualificada de personas o grupos familiares sin hogar, en riesgo de quedarse sin hogar, que huyen o intentan huir de la violencia doméstica, etc., y otras poblaciones vulnerables enumeradas en la Notificación CPD 21-10 del HUD, artículo IV, proporcionando vivienda, asistencia para el alquiler, servicios de apoyo o alojamiento no colectivo. El condado de Barnstable recibió \$1.556.508 en fondos de HOME-ARP, que serán administrados a través del HOME Consortium del condado de Barnstable. El proyecto de plan describe las actividades y objetivos previstos para abordar las necesidades de la población cualificada del condado de Barnstable. Los fondos asignados deben usarse antes del 30 de septiembre de 2030.

El proyecto del plan estará disponible para un plazo de comentarios de revisión pública de 21 días desde el 13 de febrero de 2023 hasta el 7 de marzo de 2023. Habrá copias del proyecto de plan disponibles para su revisión pública en línea en <https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> y en persona en el Departamento de Servicios Humanos del condado de Barnstable, 3195 Main Street, Barnstable, MA durante el horario laboral regular. Los interesados también pueden llamar al 508-375-6622 para solicitar una copia. El Consortium, a través del Departamento de Servicios Humanos del condado de Barnstable y su consultor, Barrett Planning Group LLC, celebrará una **REUNIÓN PÚBLICA VIRTUAL** para recibir comentarios públicos sobre el proyecto de plan:

Lunes, 27 de febrero de 2023 a las 4:00 p. m. (virtual)

Se puede acceder a la **REUNIÓN PÚBLICA VIRTUAL** por ZOOM: <https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81481491441>, puede unirse a la reunión por llamada marcando el +1 929 205 6099 e introduciendo el código de identificación de la reunión: 814 8149 1441, o visitando: <https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> y siguiendo las instrucciones para unirse a la reunión virtual. La reunión pública virtual se realiza a distancia de conformidad con el Capítulo 20 de las Leyes de 2021, en su versión ampliada.

Se invita a las partes interesadas a presentar comentarios por escrito sobre el proyecto de plan antes del 7 de marzo de 2023. Los comentarios o preguntas pueden dirigirse a Renie Hamman, gerente del programa HOME, apartado postal 427, Barnstable, MA 02630 o a homeprogram@capecod.gov. Todos los comentarios recibidos en relación con el proyecto de plan se resumirán y se incluirán en su presentación final. Por favor, póngase en contacto con la gerente del programa HOME en 508-375-6622 o para obtener información adicional.

Si tiene una discapacidad y necesita solicitar una adaptación razonable, póngase en contacto con Justyna Marczak, coordinadora de ADA/políticas contra la discriminación a jmarczak@capecod.gov o llame al (508) 375-6646 al menos 24 horas antes de la reunión. Si lo desea, puede solicitar la traducción de este documento.

CAPE COD TIMES

Govt Public Notices

Originally published at [capecodtimes.com](https://www.capecodtimes.com) on 02/10/2023

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING,
DOCUMENT AVAILABILITY and COMMENT PERIOD
Barnstable County HOME Consortium
HOME American Rescue Plan (ARP) Allocation Plan

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium, through the Barnstable County Human Services Department, has prepared a DRAFT HOME-ARP Allocation Plan ("Draft Plan"), which outlines the strategy and planned expenditures of federal HOME-ARP funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). This one-time allocation must be used to assist a qualifying population of individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, et. seq., and other vulnerable populations as listed in HUD CPD Notice 21-10, Section IV by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, or non-congregate shelter. Barnstable County was awarded \$1,556,508 in HOME-ARP funds, which will be administered through the Barnstable County HOME Consortium. The Draft Plan outlines the activities and goals planned to address the needs of the qualifying population of Barnstable County. Allocated funds must be spent by September 30, 2030.

The Draft Plan will be available for a 21-day public review comment period from February 13, 2023 through March 7, 2023. Copies of the Draft Plan will be available for public review online at <https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> and in person at the Barnstable County Department of Human Services, 3195 Main Street, Barnstable, MA during normal business hours. Interested parties can also call 508-375-6622 to request a copy. The Consortium, through the Barnstable County Human Services Department and its Consultant, Barrett Planning Group LLC will hold a VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING to receive public comments on the Draft Plan:

Monday, February 27, 2023 @ 4:00 p.m. (Virtual)

The VIRTUAL PUBLIC MEETING can be accessed via ZOOM:

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81481491441>. or you can call into the meeting by dialing +1 929 205 6099 and entering Meeting ID Code: 814 8149 1441 or by going to:

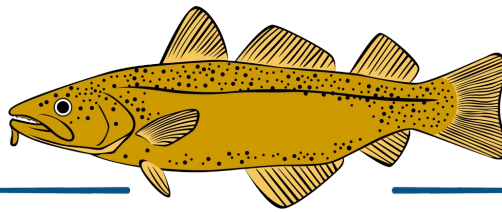
<https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-arp/> and following the instructions to Join Virtual Meeting. The virtual public meeting is being held remotely pursuant to Chapter 20 of the Acts of 2021,

as extended.

Interested parties are invited to submit written comments to the Draft Plan by March 7, 2023. Comments or questions can be directed to Renie Hamman, HOME Program Manager, P. O. Box 427, Barnstable, MA 02630 or to homeprogram@capecod.gov. All comments received relative to the Draft Plan will be summarized and included in the final submission of the plan. Please contact the HOME Program Manager at 508-375-6622 or for additional information.

If you are a person with a disability and need to request a reasonable accommodation, contact Justyna Marczak, Barnstable County ADA/Non-Discrimination Coordinator at jmarczak@capecod.gov or call (508) 375-6646 at least 24 hours in advance of the meeting. Translations of this document are available upon request.

8419764 2/10/23



BARNSTABLE COUNTY

DEPARTMENT OF HUMAN SERVICES

Barnstable County HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

A plan for funding **HOMELESSNESS ASSISTANCE
& SUPPORTIVE SERVICES** in Barnstable County

PUBLIC HEARING & COMMENT PERIOD



VIRTUAL Public Hearing

Public Comment Period on
Draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Mon 02/27/2023
4:00-6:00pm

Start: Mon 02/13/2023
End: Tue 03/07/2023

Visit the project webpage to:

- Review the Draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan
- Join the 02/27 Public Hearing via Zoom

tinyurl.com/BarnstableCountyHOME-ARP





Barnstable County HOME Consortium HOME American Recovery Act (ARP) Allocation Plan Community Engagement Plan

INTRODUCTION

Through the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP), the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has awarded \$1,556,508 to the Barnstable County HOME Consortium (BCHC) for housing, services, and shelter to individuals experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness and other vulnerable populations. The BCHC includes all 15 towns of Barnstable County and administered by Barnstable County as the lead entity.

HUD requires all recipients of HOME-ARP funding to develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The Allocation Plan requires approval by HUD before BCHC can receive and begin to commit HOME-ARP funds. To ensure that resources from this one-time funding source address the most pressing homelessness and housing instability needs on Cape Cod, the BCHC will conduct broad community outreach to engage stakeholders, advocates, and housing and homelessness service organizations working in our communities. This consultation process, coupled with extensive data collection and analysis, will inform the needs assessment, gap analysis, and implementation program required for the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

HOW CAN HOME-ARP FUNDS BE USED?

- Preservation and Production of Affordable Rental Housing
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- Housing-Related Supportive Services
- Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters (NCS)

WHAT POPULATIONS ARE HOME-ARP FUNDS DESIGNED TO HELP?

- Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney Vento Homeless Assistance Act
- At risk of homelessness, as defined by section 401 of McKinney Vento
- Fleeing or attempting to escape domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.
- Supported through services or assistance that otherwise prevent homelessness or risk of housing instability.
- A veteran or a family, including a veteran that meets one or more of the previous criteria.



In addition to assessing the housing and homelessness assistance needs of the program's target populations, the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan is concerned with these related issues:

- **Equity:** to ensure that individuals with fewer opportunities to access housing resources can benefit from safe, consistent programs that may meet their needs.
- **Community Connectivity:** by evaluating current institutions and housing resources, the plan aims to facilitate communication and coordination among various organizations to help people experiencing housing scarcity capitalize on new and existing programs.
- **Respect & Discretion:** to identify, understand, plan for, and address the needs of individuals with homelessness or housing scarcity without compromising their privacy, safety, and autonomy.

PURPOSES OF COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT

Community engagement is at the heart of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan process. When analyzing the needs of qualifying populations, BCHC needs to consider both existing support institutions and stakeholders. Housing data and institutional resources may show a significant gap in needs; however, the personal and organizational knowledge of people in Barnstable County communities is critical for an effective planning process. Engagement and outreach opportunities will be facilitated through dialogue and participation to:

- **Evaluate** the presence of qualifying populations under 24CFR5.60 General Program Requirements.
- **Identify and involve** the people and organizations with interest in housing solutions.
- **Learn** from those familiar with the housing needs of individuals of those who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, or facing housing instability due to domestic violence on Cape Cod.
- **Consult** with faith-based and cultural organizations that provide social services within Barnstable County to understand existing, successful programs, opportunities, and constraints to housing security.
- **Present recommendations** to BCHC and document feedback from in-person and online outreach methods.
- **Convey the needs assessment results** and outreach efforts to the community, the organizations involved with housing services, and BCHC decision-makers.



STAKEHOLDERS, ADVOCATES, COMMUNITY PARTNERS, DECISION MAKERS

As used in this engagement plan, "stakeholder" means:

- Qualifying populations who are homeless, at risk of being homeless, or defined in the law as another vulnerable population,
- Individuals currently receiving services through the Continuum of Care (CoC),
- People who experience or have experienced housing insecurity, homelessness, or vulnerability.

Advocates are existing organizations advocating for homeless and vulnerable populations in Barnstable County, such as shelter providers, housing organizations, social service agencies, health care agencies and organizations, faith-based community leaders, and others. The initial list of identified advocates and community partners can be found in the Appendix.

Community Partners are the elected and appointed officials and professional staff in Barnstable County's fifteen communities.

Decision Makers include the Barnstable County HOME Consortium, Barnstable Human Services Department, and Barnstable County Board of Regional Commissioners.



APPROACH, SCALE OF ENGAGEMENT, PROJECT SCHEDULE

OVERVIEW

Community outreach opportunities will advance equity and encourage community conversation. Considerations made to further these intentions include:

- **Equity.** The intentional inclusion of community members who have experienced housing scarcity aims to elevate the voices of those who have faced uncertainty due to various circumstances and are not always included in traditional modes of outreach.
- **Access to Information.** Documents regarding the federal standards of the HOME American Rescue Plan Act and additional interim updates will be accessible through the Barnstable County Human Services Department website:
<https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-program/home-american-rescue-program/>
- **Community.** The Barnstable County HOME Consortium covers a large area with fifteen towns. Although these towns share many of the same affordable housing challenges, they also have quite different patterns of residential development, different market conditions, different social and economic obstacles, and different development constraints. The focus of the HOME-ARP planning process ultimately must focus on qualifying populations.
- **Multiple & Iterative.** Opportunities to engage agencies, organizations, and individuals will be iterative through scheduled public consultation, site visits, and the option for asynchronous feedback through community surveys.

RESOURCES

The Barnstable County HOME Consortium (BCHC) has engaged Barrett Planning Group to assist with developing the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.

SCALE OF ENGAGEMENT

This engagement plan aims to connect existing advocacy and support networks within Barnstable County to assess the current needs of people experiencing homelessness or housing instability. Public consultation meetings open to all community members will be held in Cape Cod's four subregions. An additional focus on the engagement of individuals in settings such as senior centers, food pantries, educational and cultural institutions, and health care settings will help to focus in on the needs of vulnerable or immigrant populations. The engagement process will also include at least one survey. Needs for language interpretation and translation will be assessed and addressed as appropriate.

PROJECT SCHEDULE & MODE OF PARTICIPATION

Phase I: July 2022

- Mobilization and Outreach
- Begin public information process through online platforms and social media.



- Reach out to advocates, community partners, and stakeholders.
- Begin to schedule interviews.
- Confirm dates for major information and consultation meetings for the four subregions.
- Gather data.

Phase II: July-September 2022

- Interview organizations and agencies responding to the outreach process.
- Facilitate the four subregional community meetings.
- Conduct selected site tours.
- Explore alternative/additional organizations and stakeholders.
- Specific consultation meetings with advocates and service organizations representing immigrant and minority populations.
- Conduct survey of public officials and staff in Barnstable County and the participating communities.

Phase III: September-October 2022

- Needs assessment
- Gap analysis
- Initial consultation with BCHC Staff, Advisory Council: options for programming HOME-ARP funds

Phase IV: October-December 2022

- Programmatic goals
- Draft HOME-ARP Plan preparation
 - Draft recommendations and implementation program
 - Draft plan
 - Public hearing
 - Draft submission for HUD review
 - Response to HUD comments
- Revisions and final plan
- Submission of HOME-ARP Plan



COMMUNICATIONS

Communication Venues

Information about the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan will be made available primarily through the Barnstable County Human Services Department on a page set up for the HOME ARP Allocation Plan:

<https://www.capecod.gov/departments/human-services/initiatives/housing-homelessness/home-program/home-american-rescue-program/>

The consulting team will create consistent design elements for all PDF and print materials, advertisements, and engagement events. The consulting team will deliver all materials produced to BCHC for dissemination throughout Consortium communities.

Throughout the planning process, announcements for engagement will be provided using display boards, flyers, email lists, and other available means. Locations for display boards include town halls, the public libraries, senior centers, and other community centers throughout the consortium communities. Flyers and short news items will be delivered primarily through email blasts, Barnstable County's Twitter and Facebook accounts, social media accounts held by participating communities, and members of the BCHC Advisory Council. Upon request, the consulting team will provide newsletter updates or PDF flyers for printing or electronic distribution to the groups below and other groups identified during the planning process.

MESSAGING

This planning process is defined by the current needs of residents in Barnstable County. Outreach opportunities facilitated by the consulting team aim to orient the plan toward the equitable allocation of funds to meet the needs of qualifying populations.

The needs of the homeless, those at risk of homelessness, and populations with housing instability are unique. The consulting team aims to prepare materials to depict personal realities and the need for additional resources. An informational campaign depicting individuals included in the qualifying populations and beneficial programs may alter misconceptions of this planning process and begin community discourse.



APPENDIX A: LIST OF ORGANIZATIONS, ADVOCATES, COMMUNITY PARTNERS FOR OUTREACH PROCESS

Housing and Homelessness Services

Cape & Islands CoC
Carriage House
Champ Homes
Chatham Ecumenical Council for Homeless (CECH)
Community Development Partnership (CDP)
Coordinated Entry System (CES)
Duffy Health Center
Falmouth Housing Corporation
Falmouth Housing Trust (FHT)
Habitat for Humanity
Harwich Ecumenical Council for the Homeless (HECH)
Homebuilders & Remodelers Association of Cape Cod
Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)
Homeless Prevention Council (HPC)
Housing Assistance Corporation of Cape Cod (HAC)
Independence House
Maplewood Nursing Home
Preservation of Affordable Housing (POAH)
Regional Network on Homelessness Policy Board (RSAC)
WE CAN
Youth & Young Adults (YYA)

Health Care, Substance Abuse Services

Barnstable County Human Services/Behavioral Health
Behavioral Health Innovators, Inc.
Cape Cod Health Care
Cape Cod Health Care Foundation
Gosnold Behavioral Health Treatment Center
Outer Cape Health Services
Regional Substance Addiction Council (RSAC)
Visiting Nurses Association (VNA)
Whole Health Pharmacy

Human Services

AIDS Support Group of Cape Cod
Cape Abilities of Cape Cod
Cape and Islands Veterans Outreach Center



Cape Cod Disability Network, Inc.
Cape Cod Hunger Network
Cape Organization for Rights of the Disabled (CORD)
Catholic Social Services
Community Action Committee of the Cape and Islands
Driven Women
Elder Services of Cape Cod and the Islands
Family Service Association-Seaview Adult Day Health Director
Falmouth Human Services
Head Start at YMCA Cape Cod
Healthy Aging Cape Cod
Helping Our Women
Mashpee Human Services
No Place for Hate
Samaritans on Cape Cod & Islands
Sight Loss Services, Inc. Cape & Islands
South Coastal Counties Legal Services
YMCA Cape Cod

Faith Communities

Barnstable Interfaith Council (BIC)
Cape Cod Council of Churches
Islamic Center of Cape Cod
Nauset Interfaith Council

Employment, Job Training, Workforce Development

Cape Cod Chamber of Commerce
Cape Cod Canal Regional Chamber of Commerce
Chambers of Commerce in Yarmouth, Chatham, Dennis, Falmouth, Brewster, Orleans, Eastham, Mashpee, and Provincetown
Greater Hyannis Chamber of Commerce
Job Training and Employment Corporation (JETC)

Immigration, Cultural Organizations

Cape Cod Cape Verdean Museum and Cultural Center
Cape Cod Children's Place
Immigration Resource Center
Independence House/LatinX in Action
Wampanoag Tribe

Education and Child Care



Cape Cod Community College (CCCC)
Cape Cod Cooperative Extension
Cape Cod Technical High School
Upper Cape Cod Regional Technical School

Charitable Organizations, Community Foundations

Cape Cod Foundation

County Partners

Cape & Island State Senators & Representatives
Cape & Islands District Attorney's Office
Cape Cod Cooperative Extension
Barnstable County Administrator
Barnstable County Assembly of Delegates
Cape Cod Commission
Barnstable County Board of Regional Commissioners
Barnstable County Probation Department

Community Partners

In the Town of Bourne, Sandwich, Falmouth, Mashpee, Barnstable, Dennis, Yarmouth, Harwich, Brewster, Orleans, Chatham, Eastham, Wellfleet, Truro, Provincetown

Town Administrators
Town Planners
Housing Coordinators
Housing Authorities
Police Departments
Emergency Medical Personnel
Health and Human Services Departments
Public School Guidance /Student Services Departments



APPENDIX B: SOURCES OF DATA

- Barnstable County Continuum of Care (CoC)
 - Barnstable County Homeless Point-in-Time (PIT) Count, 2021, 2022
 - ⊕ Age Cohort
 - ⊕ Household Type
 - ⊕ Category of Qualifying Populations
 - Barnstable County Housing Inventory Count (HIC)
 - Barnstable County, Racial Equity Analysis (2021)
- Chapter 40B Subsidized Housing Inventory
- HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data
- Housing Market Data
 - CoStar Market Data
 - Reonomy
 - Rentometer
 - Banker & Tradesman
 - Homebuilders & Remodelers Association of Cape Cod
 - Cape Cod & Islands Association of Realtors
 - Cape Cod 5
 - Housing Lottery and Lease-Up Data
- U.S. Census Bureau
 - American Community Survey
 - Decennial Census (2020, 2010, 2000)
 - *Income and Poverty in the U.S.* (2020)



COMMUNITY SURVEY SUMMARY

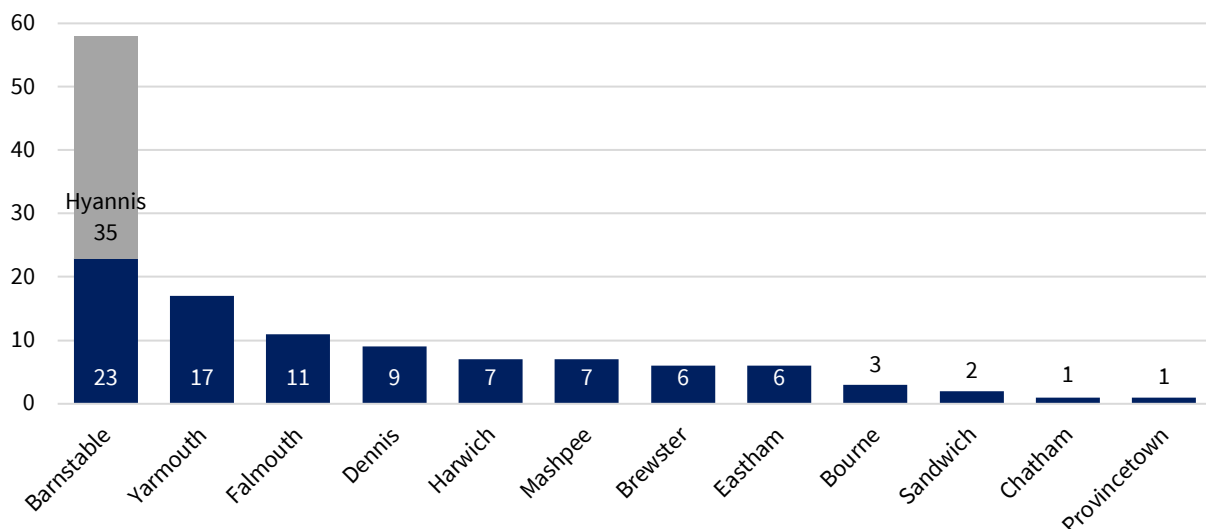
From October 3 to October 31, 2022, Barrett Planning Group and Barnstable County invited members of the public on Cape Cod to participate in a survey about resource needs in their communities of people who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. The purpose of the survey was to help Barnstable County allocate \$1,556,508 of HOME-ARP funding to eligible activities to prevent homelessness. The survey received 128 responses, of which 79 were online submissions and 49 were paper copies submitted through the Hyannis Public Library, Barnstable Housing Authority, several local Councils on Aging, Homeless Not Hopeless, and St. Joseph House. Participants could choose to take the survey in English, Spanish, or Brazilian Portuguese.

WHO TOOK THE SURVEY?

Of 127 participants who reported their ages, the age groups with the most representation were 65 to 74 years old (29.9 percent), followed by 55 to 64 (18.9 percent), and 45 to 54 (15.7 percent). Thirty participants (23.6 percent) were 44 or younger, and 15 (11.8 percent) were over 75. The racial demographics among survey participants were less diverse, with 86.7 percent of respondents reporting that they are White, 5.5 percent are of more than one race, 3.9 percent are Black, 3.1 percent preferred not to answer, and 0.8 percent reported that they are of another race. Six participants reported that they are Hispanic/Latino/a/x. Nearly three-quarters of respondents were female, about a quarter were male, two are non-binary or gender fluid, and three chose not to specify.

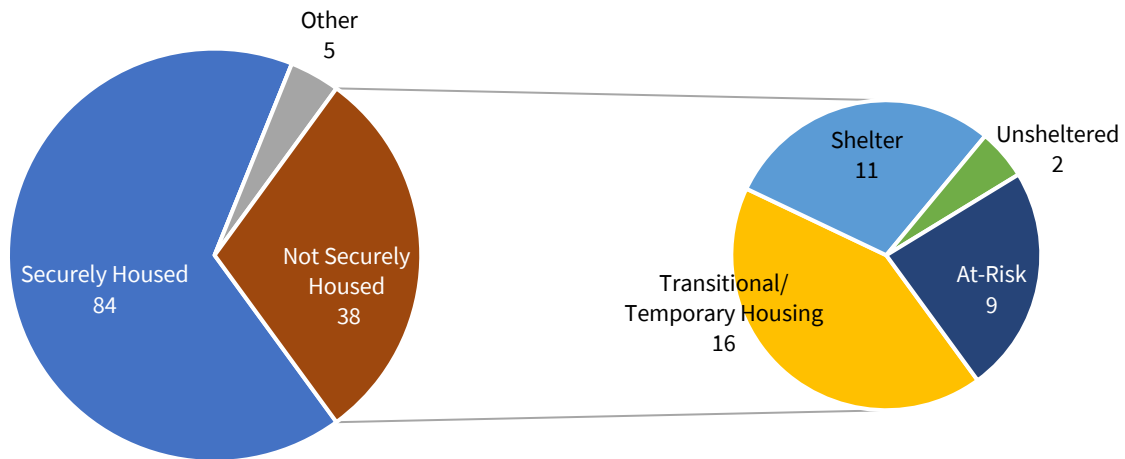
Figure A1 shows the towns in which participants' current or most recent addresses (including shelter stays) are located. The largest proportion (27.8 percent) wrote in Hyannis, followed by Barnstable and its other villages (18.3 percent), Yarmouth (13.5 percent), and Falmouth (8.7 percent). The Cape Cod communities not represented among survey participants were Orleans, Wellfleet, and Truro.

Figure A1. Participants' Current or Most Recent Addresses, Including Shelter Stays



Asked about their current and past housing situations, about two-thirds report that they currently have secure long-term housing. Of those who do not have secure long-term housing, shown in Figure A2, 42.1 percent report that they are in transitional or temporary housing, 28.9 percent stay at a shelter, 23.7 percent are at risk of homelessness, and 5.3 percent are unsheltered.

Figure A2. Participants' Housing Situations



WHAT DID WE HEAR?

When asked about the five most urgent needs in the community, the most popular selections were more affordable rental housing, more supportive services, emergency shelters with secure and private space, and resources for transitioning out of homelessness. Table 1 shows the proportion of participants who selected each need overall, as well as among people who are, have been, or are at risk of becoming homeless.

Table A1. Most urgent needs in Barnstable County related to homelessness prevention

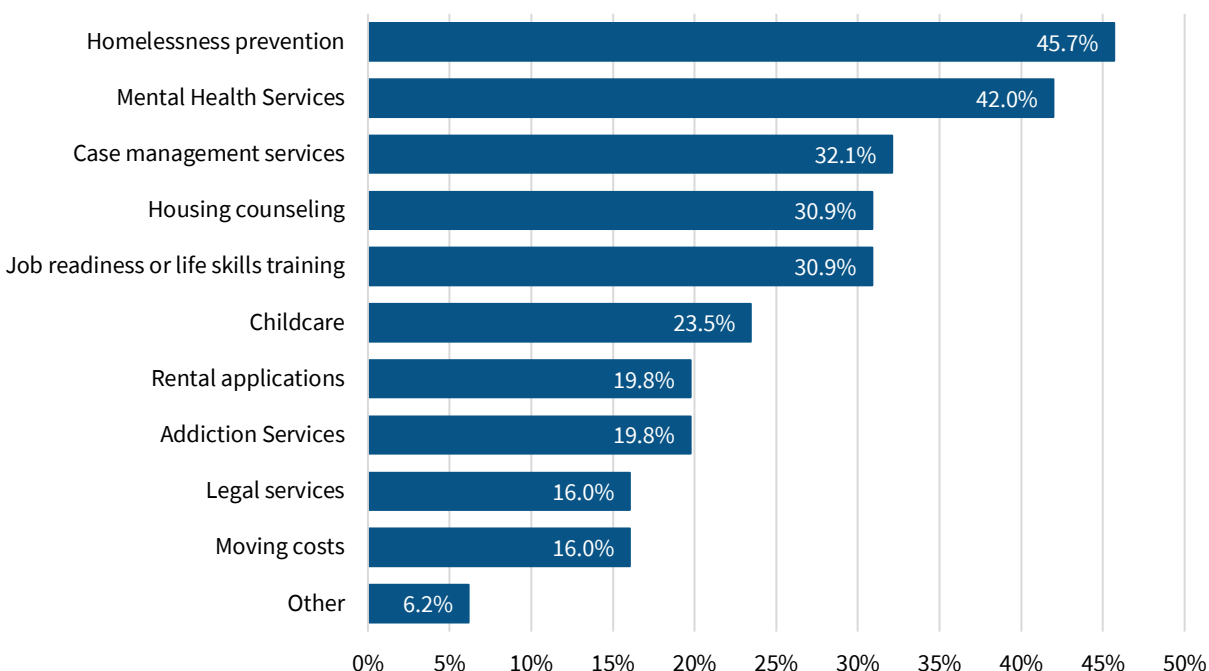
Needs	Overall	Transitional Housing	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Formerly Homeless	At-Risk
Our community needs more affordable rental housing	87.3%	81.3%	81.8%	100%	66.7%	88.9%
We need more supportive services for people who are, have been, or could become homeless	65.1%	93.8%	72.7%	50.0%	66.7%	55.6%

Table A1. Most urgent needs in Barnstable County related to homelessness prevention

Needs	Overall	Transitional Housing	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Formerly Homeless	At-Risk
There are not enough resources to help those transitioning from shelter to housing in my community	32.5%	56.3%	45.5%	50.0%	100%	33.3%
We need emergency shelters that include secure, private space in my community	32.5%	6.3%	45.5%	100%	0.0%	33.3%
Resources for homeless people with disabilities are more limited in my community	22.2%	31.3%	36.4%	50.0%	0.0%	33.3%
Our community's public or affordable housing cannot meet my or the community's needs for another reason	18.3%	18.8%	18.2%	50.0%	33.3%	44.4%
Our community's shelter cannot meet my or the community's needs for another reason	14.3%	12.5%	27.3%	50.0%	0.0%	0.0%
There are too many barriers to access rental assistance in my community	14.3%	25.0%	9.1%	0.0%	66.7%	44.4%
I don't know where to go to get the help I need in my community	13.5%	43.8%	27.3%	0.0%	0.0%	33.3%
Housing with supportive services is unavailable in my community	11.9%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	11.1%
Our community's public or affordable housing is unsafe or in bad condition	10.3%	25.0%	18.2%	0.0%	66.7%	11.1%
Our community's shelter is unsafe or in bad condition	8.7%	18.8%	27.3%	0.0%	66.7%	11.1%
Other	10.3%	18.8%	18.2%	0.0%	0.0%	22.2%

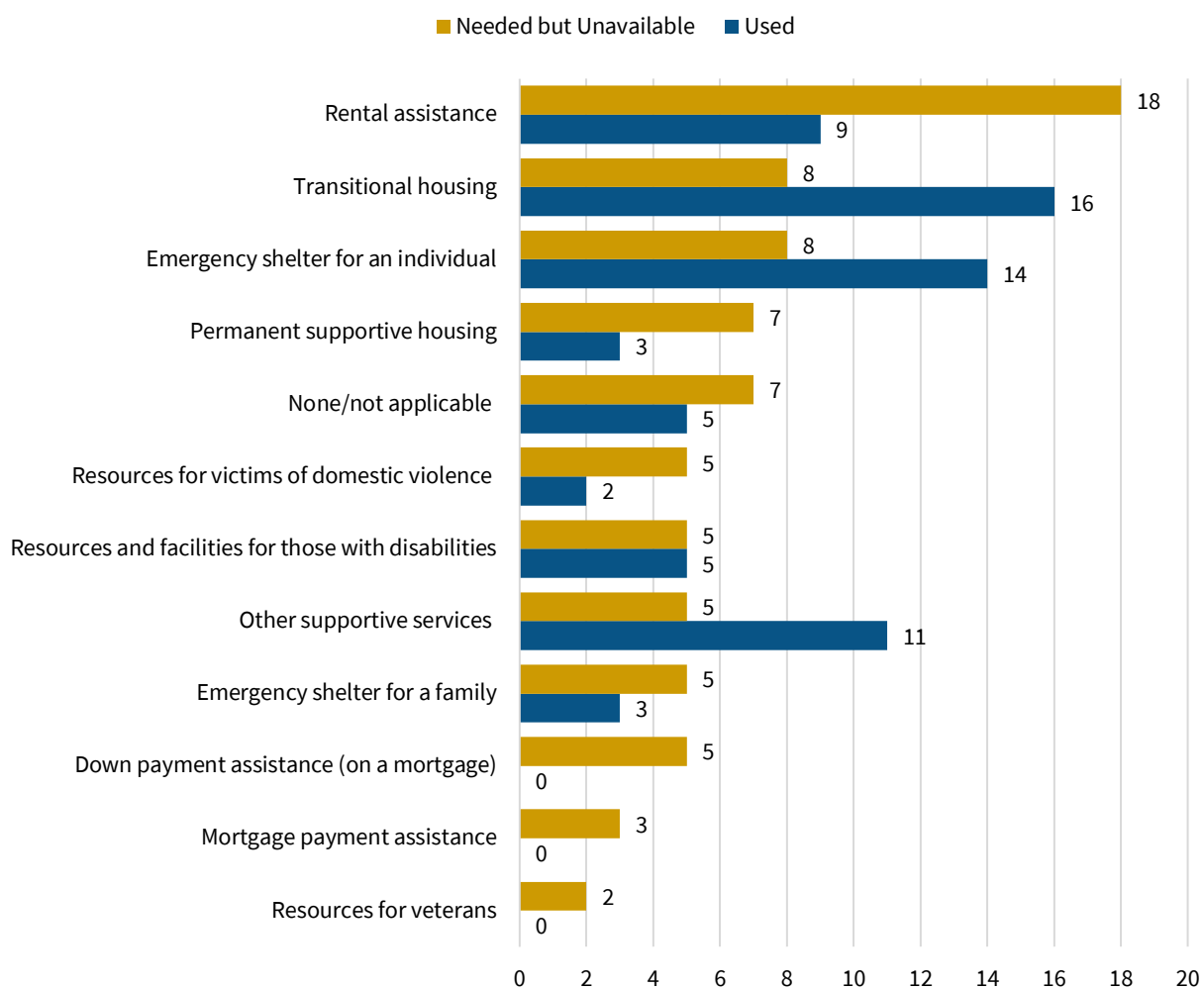
If participants indicated that supportive services were among Barnstable county's most urgent needs, the survey asked which three they would prioritize. Figure A3 illustrates that survey participants prioritized homelessness prevention, mental health, case management, housing counseling, and job readiness services most frequently.

Figure A3. Prioritization of Supportive Services



Participants without secure housing or who have been homeless in the past were asked additional questions about the resources in their communities. Figure A4 identifies the services and resources that participants who are homeless, have been homeless, or are at risk of homelessness have used, as well as the services that they may have needed but that were not available. The most utilized resources were transitional/temporary housing (16) and emergency shelter for individuals (14). Respondents overwhelmingly indicated that the service most needed but unavailable to them was rental assistance.

Figure A4. Service Need and Availability



Of 123 participants who answered whether they believe housing discrimination exists in their communities or throughout the region, 42.3 percent were unsure, 39.0 percent said yes, and 18.7 percent said no. Of those who indicated that there is housing discrimination in Barnstable County, 44.4% have experienced housing discrimination personally. Participants wrote in the types of housing discrimination that exist in their communities, and reasons included race/ethnicity, immigration status, gender, sexuality, family status, income and income sources, age, health status, and criminal history, as well as community attitudes and regulatory barriers to housing.

HOME-ARP ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES

There are five eligible activities for using Barnstable County's HOME-ARP funding, and the survey asked participants to either rank (paper surveys) or specify the percent of funding that participants would allocate to each activity (online). The activities are:

- Preservation and production of rental units that primarily benefit HOME-ARP qualifying populations
- Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) for qualifying populations
- Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelters (i.e., includes private quarters) for qualifying populations
- Housing-related supportive services for qualifying populations
- Operating assistance and capacity building for nonprofit organizations that benefit qualifying populations (maximum 10%, as this activity is limited to 10% of the grant)

While the question differed between survey formats, the results of the online and paper surveys are remarkably similar. The highest ranked and most prioritized activity was preservation and production of rental units: 61 percent of paper-survey takers ranked it first, and online survey takers assigned an average of 36.5 percent of funding (more than 20 percent higher than second place). The second ranked activity was tenant-based rental assistance among both survey formats. The least prioritized activity, which was already limited by federal regulation to 10 percent of the grant, was operating assistance and capacity building for nonprofit organizations.

APPENDIX D:
2022 HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT

Participating Jurisdiction: Barnstable County HOME Consortium, Barnstable County, MA
DRAFT HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

MA-503 CAPE COD AND ISLANDS CoC - 2022 HOUSING INVENTORY COUNT

Agency ID	Organization Name	HMIS Proj ID	Project Name	Project Type	ES Type	Bed Type	Veteran Beds HH w/ Children	Youth Beds HH w/ Children	CH Beds HH w/ Children	Veteran Beds HH w/o Children	Youth Beds HH w/o Children	CH Beds HH w/o Children	CH Beds HH w/ only Children	Victim Service Provider	Year-Round Beds	Total Seasonal Beds	Overflow Beds	PIT COUNT	Total Beds	Utilization
3	Barnstable Housing Authority	70	Chase House	PSH		Facility-based								No	6			6	6	100%
3	Barnstable Housing Authority	96	Chronic Homeless Outreach	PSH								4		No	4			4	4	100%
3	Barnstable Housing Authority	56	Homestead I	PSH						10				No	10			7	10	70%
7	Cape & Islands Veterans Outreach	8	Transitional Housing	TH						5				No	5			3	5	60%
9	Catholic Social Services	10	Mainstay	PSH								8		No	8			8	8	100%
9	Catholic Social Services	11	St. Clare's House	TH										No	6			6	6	100%
9	Catholic Social Services	12	St. Joseph's House	ES	Year round	Facility-based								No	45			45	45	100%
9	Catholic Social Services		St. Joseph's House	ES	Overflow									No			15	14	15	93%
13	CHAMP Homes, Inc.	14	O'Neil House	TH										No	34			23	34	68%
13	CHAMP Homes, Inc.	15	Ready Lorusso House	PSH										No	18			13	18	72%
122	CoC Admin Site	123	Barnstable Motels	ES	Seasonal									No		10		10	10	100%
122	CoC Admin Site	124	Belonging to Each Other Winter	ES	Seasonal	Other								No		10		10	10	100%
122	CoC Admin Site	125	Falmouth Motels	ES	Seasonal									No		18		18	18	100%
122	CoC Admin Site	127	Harbor Homes Emergency Shelter	ES	Seasonal	Other								No		10		10	10	100%
122	CoC Admin Site	128	Harbor Homes Transitional Housing	TH										No		5		5	5	100%
122	CoC Admin Site	130	Misc. Transitional Housing	TH										No		3		3	3	100%
122	CoC Admin Site	126	MV Motels	ES	Seasonal									No		13		13	13	100%
122	CoC Admin Site	129	Yarmouth Motels	ES	Seasonal									No		5		5	5	100%
16	Community Action Committee of Cape Cod and Islands Inc.	17	Safe Harbor	ES	Year round	Facility-based								No	52			34	52	65%
18	Duffy Health Center	19	In From the Streets	ES	Overflow									No			14	14	14	100%
18	Duffy Health Center	20	Welcome Home VI	PSH			2		8			2		No	12			12	12	100%
21	Falmouth Housing Authority	121	Flynn House	PSH								7		No	7			7	7	100%
133	Falmouth Housing Corp.	134	Bridgeport	PSH								8		No	8			8	8	100%
25	Homeless Not Hopeless	26	Cooke	TH										No	16			16	16	100%
25	Homeless Not Hopeless	27	Elise House	TH										No	8			8	8	100%
25	Homeless Not Hopeless	28	Eve House	TH										No	12			12	12	100%
25	Homeless Not Hopeless	29	Newton House	TH										No	15			14	15	93%
30	Housing Assistance Corporation	31	Cape Homes V	PSH								36		No	36			36	36	100%
30	Housing Assistance Corporation	32	Carriage House	ES	Year round	Facility-based								No	24			14	24	58%
30	Housing Assistance Corporation	33	Emergency Solutions	RRH										No	5			5	5	100%

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			Grant Rapid Re																	
30	Housing Assistance Corporation	34	Home and Healthy For Good	PSH										No	12			8	12	67%
30	Housing Assistance Corporation	135	HomeBASE RRH	RRH										No	10			10	10	100%
30	Housing Assistance Corporation	37	New Housing First	PSH										No	8			8	8	100%
30	Housing Assistance Corporation	38	Parkway House	PSH								5		No	5			5	5	100%
41	Housing Assistance Corporation	39	Scattered Sites	ES	Year round	Facility-based								No	41			41	41	100%
30	Housing Assistance Corporation	40	Village at Cataumet	ES	Year round	Facility-based								No	47			31	47	66%
30	Housing Assistance Corporation	41	Youth Supportive Housing	PSH							6	6		No	6			6	6	100%
138	Independence House	139	DV Shelter	ES	Year round	Facility-based								Yes	13			13	13	100%
136	Mass. Dept. of Mental Health	69	Cape Cod Supported Housing	PSH								5		No	20			18	20	90%
44	Orleans Housing Authority	45	Canal House	PSH										No	6			3	6	50%
137	Providence VAMC	76	HUD-VASH	PSH			8			30				No	38			35	38	92%
48	Provincetown Housing Authority	49	Foley House	PSH										No	10			9	10	90%
50	Sandwich Housing Authority	51	Fresh Start	PSH								11		No	11			11	11	100%
52	Veterans Northeast Outreach Center	53	MA-503 RR SSVF	RRH						11				No	11			11	11	100%
															569	74	29	592	672	88%

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission:

- ☐ Preapplication
☒ Application
☐ Changed/Corrected Application

* 2. Type of Application:

- ☒ New
☐ Continuation
☐ Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify):

* 3. Date Received:

2/22/2023

4. Applicant Identifier:

DC-25-0217

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

M21-DP250217

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: Barnstable County

* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN):

46-6001419

* c. UEI:

SM2ZMLDPQXG3

d. Address:

* Street1: 3195 Main Street

Street2: P.O. Box 427

* City: Barnstable

County/Parish:

* State: MA: Massachusetts

Province:

* Country: USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code: 02630-0427

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Human Services

Division Name:

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mrs.

* First Name: Irene

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Hamman

Suffix:

Title: HOME Program Manager

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number: 508-375-6622

Fax Number:

* Email: irene.hamman@capecod.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

* 10. Name of Federal Agency:

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title:

HOME-ARP

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

M21-DP250217

* Title:

HOME-ARP

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

HOME-ARP Allocation

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424**16. Congressional Districts Of:**

* a. Applicant

9th

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

08/19/2022

* b. End Date:

09/30/2030

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal

1,556,508.00

* b. Applicant

* c. State

* d. Local

* e. Other

* f. Program Income

* g. TOTAL

1,556,508.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 18, Section 1001)

☒ ** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:

Mr.

* First Name:

Mark

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Forest

Suffix:

* Title:

Chair, Board of Regional Commissioners

* Telephone Number:

508-375-6648

Fax Number:

* Email:

mark.forest@capecod.gov

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

* Date Signed:

2/22/2023

HOME-ARP CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing —The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing pursuant to 24 CFR 5.151 and 5.152.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan —It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements contained in the HOME-ARP Notice, including the revised one-for-one replacement requirements. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42, which incorporates the requirements of the HOME-ARP Notice. It will follow its residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the HOME-ARP program.

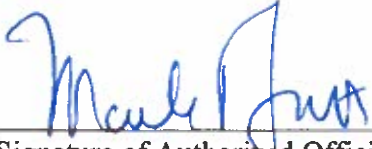
Anti-Lobbying --To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations and program requirements.

Section 3 --It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 75.

HOME-ARP Certification --It will use HOME-ARP funds consistent with Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2) and the CPD Notice: *Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program*, as may be amended by HUD, for eligible activities and costs, including the HOME-ARP Notice requirements that activities are consistent with its accepted HOME-ARP allocation plan and that HOME-ARP funds will not be used for prohibited activities or costs, as described in the HOME-ARP Notice.



Signature of Authorized Official

2/22/2023
Date

CHAIR, COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
Title

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009
Expiration Date: 02/28/2025

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 15 minutes per response, including time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding the burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (0348-0042), Washington, DC 20503.


PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

NOTE: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program. If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain Federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant, I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.
8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statute(s) which may apply to the application.

11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq.).
18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE Chair, Board of Regional Commissioners
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION Barnstable County	DATE SUBMITTED 2/22/2023

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BARNSTABLE, SS.

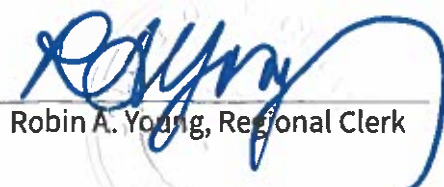
At a regular meeting of the Barnstable County Board of Regional Commissioners, on the twenty second day of February, A.D. 2023, held in the County Commissioners Meeting Room, motion by Commissioner Lyons to authorize the execution of an application and certifications for HOME-ARP grant allocation from the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to the Barnstable County HOME Consortium in the amount of \$1,556,508.00 for the purpose of assisting a qualifying population of individuals or households who are homeless, or at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations by providing housing assistance and/or supportive services, for allocation funds to be spent by September 30, 2030., 2nd by Commissioner Bergstrom, was approved by a vote of 3-0-0.

Mark Forest, Chair: Y

Ronald Bergstrom, Vice-Chair: Y

Sheila Lyons, Commissioner: Y

A true copy attest, February 22, 2023


Robin A. Young, Regional Clerk