

CITY OF BOSTON

**Substantial Amendment
To Program Year 2021 Action Plan
July 1, 2021 – June 30, 2022**

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

**Posted August 1, 2022
for Public Comment**



Michelle Wu, Mayor

**Sheila A. Dillon, Chief of Housing and Director,
Mayor's Office of Housing**

City of Boston
Substantial Amendment
to Program Year 2021 Action Plan
HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Table of Contents

Pages	Section
3-11	Introduction, Consultation and Public Participation
12-29	Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis
29-33	Activities, Use of Funds and Production Goals
33-35	Preferences
36-37	Appendix A: Consultation Participants
38-39	Appendix B: Continuum of Care Members
40-42	Appendix C: Written Comments

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Participating Jurisdiction (PJ): City of Boston

Date: August 1, 2022

Introduction

The American Rescue Plan (ARP) Act, which was the most recent federal relief package created to assist states, counties, and local governments to address the negative economic effects of the Coronavirus pandemic, appropriated funds for the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to distribute under the HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) in Federal Fiscal Year 2021. The City of Boston received a total allocation of \$21,597,797 in HOME-ARP funds. The HOME-ARP program can be used to fund the following eligible activities: Rental housing development, tenant based rental assistance, supportive housing services, non-congregate shelter development, operating and capacity building expenses for non-profits undertaking HOME-ARP activities, and administration expenses related to implementing HOME-ARP funded programs. The allocation of these funds to specific projects required that the City of Boston first post a draft Plan for public comment and submit the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for review and approval.

Text *in blue* in this document are instructions from HUD that are included to provide context to the reader.

Before developing its plan, a Participating Jurisdiction (PJ) must consult with the Continuum, of Care (CoC) serving the jurisdiction's geographic area, homeless and 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, at a minimum. State PJs are not required to consult with every PHA or CoC within the state's boundaries; however, local PJs must consult with all PHAs (including statewide or regional PHAs) and CoCs serving the jurisdiction.

Summarize the consultation process:

Before developing its HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, the City of Boston Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH), consulted with a diverse group of organizations serving the qualifying populations. MOH is the designated Collaborative Applicant for the Boston Continuum of Care as well as the recipient of Boston's annual allocations of funding from these federal programs: Emergency Solution Grant (ESG), Community Development Block (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) and Housing Options for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The consultations included an overview of the HOME-ARP program parameters, projected timelines for preparing a draft Allocation Plan and Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) recent homeless data.

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

As part of the consultation process, MOH conducted ten (10) virtual roundtable discussions that focused on one or more of the qualifying populations. The purpose of the roundtables was to obtain input into the development of the Allocation Plan from agencies and service providers serving the qualified populations (QPs) within the City of Boston who could identify unmet needs and gaps in housing or service delivery systems. Specific feedback is included in the consultation table starting on page five. Many of the participants in the roundtable discussions urged the city to invest the HOME-ARP funds to create more deeply affordable units that offer supportive services to keep individuals/families stably housed.

MOH also consulted with the Boston Continuum of Care membership, Boston's public housing authority, and Metro Housing|Boston (a regional housing voucher agency). In addition, MOH consulted with the Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Community Advisory Committee, made up of a number of organizations that also advised MOH on the Assessment of Fair Housing, and continues to play a role in the implementation of that Assessment. The table (page five) captures details of the roundtable discussions and meetings with key stakeholders. All of the feedback and input was considered in the drafting of this Allocation Plan.

See Appendix A for a list of consultation participants, survey respondents and written comments

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

List of Consultations. Summaries of feedback received

Summary of Consultations			
Qualifying Population	Type of Organization / Agency	Date	Feedback
Broad group of providers serving all of the QPs	CoC Housing and Stabilization Leadership	11/04/21	While the presentation largely focused on explaining the HOME-ARP funds, eligible uses, and qualifying populations, there was opportunity for general feedback and there was specific interest in using these funds to advance the Housing First model, for the range of those who had experienced homelessness or were at risk for homelessness, including individuals, families, and those who had experienced domestic violence.
Homeless	Nonprofits serving QPs	4/4/22 Virtual Roundtable	Homeless counts are not accurate, as some groups are undercounted such as women and families doubled up Allocate funds for supportive services to keep people stably housed and track progress Create incentives to collaborate (ex. housing, education and health) that will reduce homelessness and improve other outcomes. More Vouchers needed, deeply affordable
Unsheltered	Nonprofits serving QPs	4/4/22 Virtual Roundtable	Allocate funds for supportive services to keep people stably housed.

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

			<p>Housing search help needed, difficult to navigate on its own and easy to get discouraged.</p> <p>Coordinate services, like the housing surge model so one person does not have to go to multiple agencies to receive help.</p> <p>Sanitary facilities (bathrooms and showers) are needed, especially after 5:00 pm.</p>
Persons with Disabilities	City of Boston, Disabilities Commission; non-profit providing free legal assistance; non-profit providing services to people with disabilities	4/6/22 Virtual Roundtable	<p>Need more affordable, accessible, adaptable and available units.</p> <p>Supportive services are key to housing stability but must be resident's choice not a requirement of the housing</p> <p>Consideration of vertical access must be in design plans for full accessibility (COPD & diabetes); majority of those with a disability are not in a wheelchair.</p> <p>Shelters are not always suitable for those with disabilities with other health concerns.</p>
Veterans	Nonprofits Serving QPs	4/5/22 Virtual Roundtable	<p>Homeless female Veterans are undercounted as they are doubled up and not in shelters.</p> <p>Allocate funds for supportive services to keep people stably housed.</p>
Elderly	Nonprofits Serving QPs Non-profit providing free legal assistance	4/6/22 Virtual Roundtable	<p>Set rents at 30 percent of income to truly be affordable.</p> <p>Allocate funds for supportive services to keep people stably housed (ex. hoarding issues)</p> <p>Need a specialized shelter for older adults who fear going to regular shelter.</p> <p>Allocate resources to preventing elder homelessness as elders tend to end up in</p>

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

			expensive nursing homes and emergency rooms.
Continuum of Care (CoC)	Public and private organizations addressing the needs of QPs	4/06/22 Virtual Roundtable	Housing search help needed, avoid passing people around Allocate funds for supportive services to keep people stably housed
Boston Housing Authority (BHA)	Public Housing Agency	4/7/2022 Virtual Roundtable	Use funds to extend subsidies for those currently in rapid rehousing. As with the City funded vouchers, vouchers holders should be allowed to continue to have homelessness priority for federal, long-term subsidies. Provide support services for existing PSH residents to assure stability. Provide “next level” of low-barrier, transitional housing for those that had been in encampments. Increase supply of permanent supportive housing, combining Faircloth subsidies to make HOME-ARP dollars go further.
Metro Housing Boston	Regional Non-Profit Voucher Issuing Authority	4/7/2022 Virtual Roundtable	Need more units for voucher holders Allocate funds for supportive services to keep people stably housed (ex. chronically homeless) Housing search help needed, especially to overcome barriers such as CORI
Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Community	Nonprofits addressing civil rights and fair housing	4/14/2022 Virtual Roundtable	Support the creation of additional permanent supportive housing units, through purchase of existing units or new construction. .

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Advisory Committee			<p>Support land trusts to purchase and income restrict existing housing.</p> <p>Assure that those in PSH units have services needed.</p> <p>Use funds to help homeowners and/or heirs so as to preserve wealth for low-income and BIPOC homeowners.</p> <p>Create permanent affordability on any units funded (Community Land Trust as one option)</p>
Domestic Violence Provider	Boston Public Health Commission	5/25/2022 & 7/6/2022 Emails	<p>Discussion with Boston Public Health Commission, a provider of domestic violence services about HOME-ARP.</p> <p>BPHC highlighted the importance of the need for additional data around housing needs for those who have experienced domestic violence.</p>

Public Participation

*PJs must provide for and encourage citizen participation in the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. Before submission of the plan, 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.*

For the purposes of HOME-ARP, PJs are required to make the following information available to the public:

- *The amount of HOME-ARP the PJ will receive,*
- *The range of activities the PJ may undertake.*

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:

- ***Public comment period: August 1, 2022 to August 18, 2022***
- ***Public hearings: March 16, 2022 and April 27, 2022***

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

MOH held two citywide virtual public hearings on the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The first hearing was held on March 16, 2022, and the second hearing was held on April 27, 2022. A total of 45 individuals and organizations attended the hearings. Both hearings were held in conjunction with Boston's annual hearings on the HUD Action Plan. All advertisements and outreach clearly spelled out that both the Action Plan and the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan would be discussed at the hearings. Both meetings were held virtually on Zoom, and interpretations were made available in Spanish, Mandarin, and Cantonese. Attendees could also request interpretation in additional languages.

Describe any efforts to broaden public participation:

The City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) created a new link on our webpage under the section "**HUD Plans and Reports**" with information about the HOME-ARP grant such as eligible uses, the amount of Boston's award, a link to HUD Notice CPD-21-10: Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-ARP Program, and a link to sign up for MOH's policy news emails to keep informed about the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and opportunities for input. <https://www.boston.gov/departments/housing/policy-development-and-research>

Other outreach to broaden public participation: MOH has developed an extensive listserv of 634 subscribers focused on MOH policy matters that includes a range of organizations and stakeholders who may have an interest in the City's HUD funding. MOH distributes a monthly Housing update newsletter with 2,650 subscribers to that listserv. The public may sign up for these lists on the Mayor's Office of Housing website. The Policy listserv is consistently used for the annual HUD Action Plan hearings, but for the purposes of this hearing, the list was further augmented to assure that agencies and individuals who are part of the required consultation process were also on the email list. Those listservs include: Disabilities Commission, 50 agencies; Continuum of Care, 292 members; and Age Strong/Elderly Commission, 23 agencies. The listservs, consultation participants and survey responders were notified by email that the HOME-ARP was posted for public comment on August 1, 2022 and reminder emails to comment were sent August 9, 2022 and August 15, 2022.

Notice of the meetings also was sent out through the 17 neighborhood newsletters (a total of 17,310 subscribers) across Boston managed by the Office of Neighborhood Services.

To assure that there was sufficient outreach to the public, the hearings were advertised both through the Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) website, MOH newsletters, the MOH policy and housing email lists, and through advertisements in a range of newspapers, including in English, Spanish, and Chinese. The public hearings and opportunity to comment were promoted on MOH's social media -Twitter with 8,705 followers and Facebook with 2,151 followers. A total of 45 individuals and organizations attended the hearings. Attendees expressed support for HOME-ARP eligible activities including permanent supportive housing, and specific comments

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

were made about HOME-ARP, focusing on support for the disabled, households at incomes from 30 percent to 50 percent of the area median income and adults experiencing long-term homelessness.

In addition, as spelled out in the Consultation Process section above, the City of Boston held a series of meetings and focus groups to understand the current needs of the qualified populations, in particular those who have experienced homeless or are at risk of homelessness. For stakeholders not able to attend one of the roundtables, MOH created an **online survey** to help identify the biggest priorities and gaps in Boston's housing and services landscape and how best to prioritize the HOME-ARP funds. The survey was linked to the roundtable invitation and Appendix A of this plan lists the respondents.

This draft is available for review by the public through the MOH website at <https://www.boston.gov/departments/housing> and is being circulated to all invitees and attendees of the consultation meetings.

A PJ must consider any comments or views of residents received in writing, or orally at a public hearing, when preparing the HOME-ARP allocation plan.

Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process:

Consultation Comments:

Please see the table (pages 5-8) for details from each consultation. In summary, there was great interest in the creation of additional units of permanent supportive housing, a need to provide tenant based rental subsidies (largely to extend rapid rehousing subsidies), provide more housing search services, and provide more services that will help qualifying populations remain stably housed.

Online Survey Results:

With respect to eligible HOME-ARP uses, developing affordable housing and providing rental assistance were ranked as the highest priority. The lowest priority was acquisition/development. Several respondents commented that more affordable housing options were needed with rents set to 30 percent of area median income and to increase Boston's homeless set-aside policy (currently ten percent of the housing units in City-funded developments with ten or more units).

With respect to unmet housing and service needs among Qualifying Populations, a common thread amongst survey respondents is the lack of affordable housing with rents set at 30 percent of a household's income, the need for services to support individuals and families with housing and services to remain stably housed, the lack of units designated for seniors and for people with disabilities, the importance of siting affordable housing close to essential services, employment

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

opportunities and conveniences such as transportation and prioritizing assisting adults with disabling conditions who are experiencing long-term homelessness.

This draft of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan was posted for the HUD required minimum 15-day comment period from August 1, 2022 to August 18, 2022. Comments received on the draft plan are summarized in Appendix B of this Plan. The plan was posted at:

<https://www.boston.gov/departments/housing/hearings-and-public-comment>

Summarize any comments or recommendations not accepted and state the reasons why:

During the consultation process, several suggestions were made that are outside the scope of HOME-ARP, namely:

- *Additional data is needed to understand the housing needs of those who have experienced domestic violence and are a risk for homelessness.* MOH initially contemplated funding a study on this issue with HOME-ARP funding, but have determined that this is not a HOME-ARP eligible expense, and will look to other funding sources to complete a study.
- *Sanitary facilities (bathrooms and showers) are needed, especially after 5:00 pm.* HOME-ARP is not intended to fund congregate shelter or street services. This suggestion is being taken under consideration as we address the unhoused and unsheltered with other resources.
- *Shelters are not always suitable for those with disabilities with health concerns.* HOME-ARP does not fund congregate shelters, though this comment is being considered in how the proposed permanent support housing units are designed.
- *Need a specialized shelter for older adults who fear going to regular shelter.* HOME-ARP does not fund congregate shelters, though this comment is being taken into consideration as we create our overall homelessness strategies.
- *Use funds to help homeowners and/or heirs so as to preserve wealth for low-income and Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC) homeowners.* HOME-ARP does not fund services for homeowners, or for heirs where there is an interest in preserving family wealth. Those interested in this topic have been referred to the Boston Home Center to explore other programmatic possibilities for addressing these needs.

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

PJs must evaluate the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of those populations. 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. The PJ may use the optional tables provided below and/or attach additional data tables to this template.

The City of Boston has combined data from the 2022 Point in Time (PIT) homelessness count, our Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Counts (HIC), the American Community Survey, Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, and the City of Boston's income-restricted housing inventory to generate the tables below.

The following tables suggest that in order to meet the needs of Boston residents experiencing homelessness, an additional 2,288 units of permanent housing is needed. Boston also needs almost 23,000 additional income-restricted rental units to meet the needs of Boston's low-income households more generally.

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Table 1: Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis

Homeless													
	Current Inventory					Homeless Population				Gap Analysis			
	Family		Adults Only		Vets	Family HH (at least 1 child)	Adult HH (w/o child)	Vets	Victims of DV	Family		Adults Only	
	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds					# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units
Emergency Shelter	2,841	929	1,078	n/a	31								
Safe Haven	0	0	67	n/a	37								
Transitional Housing	53	26	238	n/a	108								
Permanent Supportive Housing	643	315	2,342	n/a	686*								
Other Permanent Housing	2,341	890	1,827	n/a	190*								
Sheltered Homeless						929	1,359	174	193				
Unsheltered Homeless						0	119	6	0				
Current Gap										2,841	929	1,359	1,359

Data Sources: 1. Point in Time Count (PIT); 2. Continuum of Care Housing Inventory Count (HIC); 3. Consultation

*Based on the way data is reported, these counts likely underestimate the number of Veterans in permanent supportive and other permanent housing.

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Table 2: Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis

Non-Homeless			
	Current Inventory	Level of Need	Gap Analysis
	# of Units	# of Households	# of Households
Total Rental Units	176,686		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% of AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)	15,483		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 31% to 50% of AMI (Other Populations)	21,065		
0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (At-Risk of Homelessness)		42,480	
30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (Other Populations)		16,810	
<i>Current Gaps</i>			22,742

Data Sources: 1. American Community Survey (ACS) 2016-2020 5-year Estimates; 2. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data, 2014-2018; 3. MOH Income-Restricted Housing Inventory through 2021.

HOME-ARP funds are intended to assist "qualifying populations" (“QPs”) which are based on individuals' and families' status, rather than income. The four categories included in the definition of qualifying population are:

1. Homeless
2. At-risk of homelessness
3. Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking
4. Other Populations where assistance would prevent the family's homelessness or serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability

Funds must primarily assist households that meet the status of qualifying populations but 30 percent of rental units funded with HOME-ARP may be occupied by low-income households, whose annual incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the area median income.

Boston area income limits are posted here:

<https://www.boston.gov/departments/housing/housing-and-urban-development-income-limits>

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Describe the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations within the PJ's boundaries:

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

4,422 Bostonians are currently unsheltered or living in an emergency shelter or transitional housing according to HMIS data. 89 percent (3,945) of these Bostonians are living in emergency shelters, seven percent (291) are living in transitional housing, two percent (67) are living in safe havens, and three percent (119) are unsheltered. Eleven percent (502 persons) of the population experiencing homelessness are considered chronically homeless. HUD's definition of chronically homeless is posted here:

<https://www.hudexchange.info/homelessness-assistance/coc-esg-virtual-binders/coc-esg-homeless-eligibility/definition-of-chronic-homelessness/>

Of the 4,422 sheltered and unsheltered persons, 39 percent (1,708 persons) are children under age 18, eight percent (361 persons) are between ages 18-24, and 53 percent (2,353 persons) are adults over age 24. In terms of gender, 51 percent (2,231) identify as female, 49 percent (2,174) identify as male, 0.02 percent (nine) identify as transgender, and 0.02 percent (eight) identify as gender non-conforming.

According to Boston's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), 14 percent (629) of all persons experiencing homelessness have a serious mental illness, nine percent (403) have a substance use disorder, four percent (193) are survivors of domestic violence, and 0.5 percent (23) are adults with HIV/AIDS.

Certain races/ethnicities disproportionately experience homelessness. Well over one-third (37 percent) of the population experiencing homelessness is Hispanic/Latinx, though they make up only 20 percent of Boston's population.¹ Well over half (56 percent) of the population experiencing homelessness is Black/African American, though they make up 29 percent of Boston's population. Thirty-seven percent are White, six percent multiracial, one percent Asian, one percent Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander, and 0.5 percent American Indian/Alaskan Native.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

Under Federal Notice CPD-21-10, households at risk of homelessness are those with incomes of less than 30 percent of Area Median Income and face certain forms of housing instability. Given that Boston has almost 34,000 undergraduate and graduate students living off-campus, this population can lead to overestimates of need. As a result, when using the American Community Survey (ACS) data, need is estimated based on non-student households. According to the 2016 to 2020 ACS five-year estimates, there are 65,370 non-student households with incomes of less

¹ American Community Survey, 2016-2020 Estimates. Those who are Hispanic/Latinx may be of any race, and therefore there is overlap with both the White and Black/African American populations.

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

than 30 percent of AMI (27 percent of all non-student households). Of these, 87 percent (56,747 households) are renters. Of these renters, 33 percent are Latinx, 29 percent are Black, 24 percent are White, and 12 percent are Asian. Of all Black, Indigenous, and People of Color (BIPOC) renters in Boston, half have an income less than 30 percent of AMI.

While households with incomes less than 30 percent of AMI represents a large number of Boston households, they must also meet the following criteria:

- 1) Does not have sufficient resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks, immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter or another place described in paragraph (1) of the "Homeless" definition in this section; and
- 2) Meets one of the following conditions:
 - (A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;
 - (B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
 - (C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;
 - (D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;
 - (E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 people per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;
 - (F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or
 - (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan;

The City of Boston does not have data on many of these conditions, but there has been a strong need for federally funded Emergency Rental Assistance. At the beginning of the COVID-19 pandemic in 2020, the City of Boston established a Rental Relief Fund for emergency rental assistance. This fund has since distributed \$33.4 million to 4,799 households. Many of these households have incomes of less than 30 percent of AMI, and almost all of these households earn less than \$58,000 per year (around 50 percent of AMI). The average award per household was \$6,958, and could be used for rental arrears, future rent, utilities, and/or moving costs. Of these households, 63 percent are headed by a female, 29 percent are headed by a male, and one percent are headed by a transgender or gender fluid person. Thirty-eight percent of the households are Black, 23 percent are Latinx, 15 percent are White, nine percent are of multiple races, four percent are Asian, one percent are of another race, and less than one percent are American Indian, Native Hawaiian, or Pacific Islander.

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

The American Community Survey does provide data on overcrowding and housing cost burden, and according to 2016-2020 estimates, 529 non-student households with incomes less than 30 percent of AMI had more than 1.5 persons per room, less than one percent of households in this income range. While there is certainly overlap with those who are overcrowded, there are 36,608 households in this income range who are severely cost burdened and pay more than 50 percent of their income towards rent.

In addition, the Boston Public Schools does have their own estimates of homelessness, which also gives us insight to the level of less visible homelessness where students are doubled up.

Boston Public Schools, School Year 2021/2022 Homelessness Count	
Doubled Up	2,012
Hotels/Motels	127
Shelters	1457
Unsheltered	60
TOTAL	3,656

Source: Boston Public Schools

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

Boston HMIS data reveals a great deal about those who have experienced domestic violence and homelessness. Of all clients served in 2021, HMIS identified 1,220 such clients, representing 10 percent of all clients served during 2021. Of these, 63 percent were female, 35 percent were male, and one percent were transgender. Forty-four percent were White, 41 percent were Black, one percent were Asian, one percent were Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, less than one percent were American Indian or Indigenous, and nine percent were multi-racial. Twenty-four percent were Latinx, who may identify as any race. Twenty-six percent of these clients had children within the household.

While 40 percent of the clients reported that they had no disabilities, 52 percent had a mental health disorder, 39 percent had a substance use disorder, 35 percent had a chronic health condition, and 28 percent had a physical disability. This data suggests that a high percentage of those who have experienced domestic violence and homelessness may need a range of services and supports to remain stably housed.

As part of the HOME-ARP consultation process, MOH staff learned that the evidence related to meeting the housing needs of this qualified population more broadly is scarce. As a result, MOH

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

would like to complete a study in the near future that would help to fill this gap in our understanding of housing and service needs for those who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. While MOH proposed funding such a study with HOME-ARP administration funds in our draft plan, this is not an eligible use of such funds and MOH will look to other sources of funding.

Looking at the data that is available, a high percentage of individuals experience some form of intimate partner violence (IPV), sexual assault, and/or stalking at one or more points in their lives. Jane Doe, Inc, reports that one in five Massachusetts residents report domestic violence as a reason for homelessness.²

Looking at sexual assault data, the 2015 Boston Behavioral Risk Factor Survey found that, over their lifetime, 11 percent of women, and three percent of men, had been sexually assaulted.³ While police reports do not capture all incidents of sexual and domestic violence, the Boston Police Department reported 210 rapes and attempted rapes in 2021, and 781 domestic aggravated assaults in 2021.

The National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) does not provide city-level data, but it does provide data by race, ethnicity, and gender. As such, extrapolating from the national data to Boston provides a rough estimate that 34.5 percent of women and 17.3 percent of men will experience some form of Contact Sexual Violence in their lives, and that 37.2 percent of women and 31.1 percent of men will experience some form of Intimate Partner Violence during their lifetimes.⁴

In terms of other, more local data, the Network/La Red completed a survey in 2019 to inform a needs assessment for LGBTQ (Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Transgender and Queer or Questioning) communities. In this survey, they found that 81 percent had not felt safe in a relationship sometime in the past five years.⁵ While the survey did not ask additional questions to help us understand the types of intimate partner violence experienced, this survey still provides insight into the needs of these communities.

The Asian Task Force Against Domestic Violence found in a 2000 survey that 38 percent knew a woman who was physically battered by a partner, and 12 percent knew a man who had been

² Jane Doe, Inc. (2020). "Domestic Violence: A Global and Local Epidemic," accessed at https://janedoe.org/wp-content/uploads/know_more/DV_Factsheet_2020.pdf

³ Boston Public Health Commission (2019) *Health of Boston, 2016-2017*. Page 505. All Health of Boston reports can be accessed at <https://www.boston.gov/government/cabinets/boston-public-health-commission/health-data/health-boston>

⁴ MOH analysis 2016-2020 American Community Survey 5-year estimates for Boston data to adjust from 2020 National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey (NISVS) data, found at <https://bjs.ojp.gov/data-collection/news>.

⁵ The Network/La Red (2020) *Survivor Stories: Learning From LGBTQ/T Communities in MA*. Accessed at <http://tnlr.org/wp-content/uploads/Survivor-Stories-Learning-From-LGBOT-Communities-in-MA.pdf>

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

physically battered by a partner.⁶ It should be noted that the report was careful to note that the experience varied dramatically among the various Asian communities in Massachusetts.

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, as outlined in the HOME-ARP federal notice, fall into two overarching categories, the first of which is:

(1) Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness is defined as households (i.e., individuals and families) who have previously been qualified as "homeless" as defined in 24 CFR 91.5, are currently housed due to temporary or emergency assistance, including financial assistance, services, temporary rental assistance or some type of other assistance to allow the household to be housed, and who need additional housing assistance or supportive services to avoid a return to homelessness.

Largely through the use of one-time ESG-CV funds, the City of Boston assisted 610 individuals in 2021 who had experienced homelessness to secure new housing through rapid re-housing (RRH) efforts, and there are 575 who currently need additional assistance. These are short-term, tenant based subsidies which are time limited. MOH, both through its work with program staff and through the HOME-ARP consultation, has identified continued assistance for these individuals as an important priority. These individuals qualify under the above definition. According to HMIS data, of those assisted in 2021, 69 percent were male and 31 percent are female, 42 percent are Black, 41 percent are White, 13 percent are multi-racial, and one percent are Asian, In addition, 21 percent are Latinx, who may identify as any race.

Fourteen percent responded that they had been a victim or survivor of domestic violence. While 12 percent have no disabilities. Seventy-three percent reported having a mental health disorder, 68 percent have a substance use disorder, 64 percent have a chronic health condition, and 55 percent have a physical disability. Sixty-four percent had previously lived in a shelter, 14 percent had stayed in a place not meant for human habitation, six percent had been in a substance abuse treatment program, four percent had lived with a friend or family member, and three percent had been part of an RRH program.

(2) At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability is defined as household who meets either paragraph (i) or (ii) below:

⁶ Yoshioka, Marianne, and Quynh Dang (2000) *Asian Family Violence Report: A Study of the Chinese, Cambodian, Korean, South Asian and Vietnamese Communities in Massachusetts*. Asian Task Force Against Domestic Violence, Inc. Accessed at <https://www.atask.org/site/publications/family-violence-report.html>

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

- (i) has annual income that is less than or equal to 30% of the area median income, as determined by HUD and is experiencing severe cost burden (i.e., is paying more than 50% of monthly household income toward housing costs);*
- (ii) has annual income that is less than or equal to 50% of the area median income, as determined by HUD, AND meets one of the following conditions from paragraph (iii) of the "At risk of homelessness" definition established at 24 CFR 91.5:*
 - (A) Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;*
 - (B) Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;*
 - (C) Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;*
 - (D) Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals;*
 - (E) Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau;*
 - (F) Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or*
 - (G) Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as identified in the recipient's approved consolidated plan*

Addressing qualification 2(i) above, other populations at greatest risk of housing instability include households with incomes of less than 30 percent of Area Median Income who pay 50 percent or more of their income towards housing costs. Given that Boston has almost 34,000 undergraduate and graduate students living off-campus, this population can lead to overestimates of need. As a result, when using the American Community Survey data, need is estimated based on non-student households. According to the 2016 to 2020 ACS five-year estimates, there are 63,351 non-student households with incomes of less than 30 percent of AMI, and of these, 35,668 households (56 percent) are severely housing cost burdened, and more at risk for homelessness. Of these households, 32 percent are Black, 29 percent are Latinx, 27 percent are White, nine percent are Asian or Pacific Islander, two percent are multi-racial one percent are of another race, and less than one percent are Native American. Fifty-three are single-person households, 28 percent are families headed by a single parent, 15 percent are families headed by a married couple, and four percent are non-family households/roommates.

Addressing qualification 2(ii) above, MOH does not have data on all the conditions outlined, but we can, from a range of sources, understand that there are a significant number of households who are housing unstable and/or at risk for homelessness. In Boston, there are 26,478 non-student households who have incomes of between 30 and 50 percent of Area Median

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Income, and of these, 9,363 pay more than 50 percent of their income towards housing, and are therefore severely housing cost burdened.⁷

Data from the Boston Housing Authority wait lists also provides some idea as to the needs of Boston residents who may be at risk for homelessness. While eligibility for vouchers is restricted to 50 percent of AMI, and 80 percent of AMI for public housing, the median income of BHA residents is less than 20 percent of AMI. As of February, 2022, the BHA waitlist had almost 39,000 total applicants for family programs, of which almost 7,000 were high-priority applicants,⁸ There were over 13,000 applicants for elderly/disabled programs, of which almost 3,000 were high-priority,

Another measure of housing insecurity is the volume of calls made to MOH’s Office of Housing Stability (OHS). Over the last two years (2020 and 2021), 27,806 calls were made to OHS (16,717 in 2020 and 11,089 in 2021), with an average of 262 calls per week (average of 315 per week in 2020 and 209 in 2021).⁹ This does not include additional walk-in residents who sought in-person help from OHS. As we start to emerge from the pandemic, demand for rental assistance and calls related to housing instability is still high, reflecting the deep-seated housing instability that existed before the pandemic, and which continues to persist.

In addition, under the “at risk of homelessness” section above, we outlined Boston’s emergency rental assistance program and who it has served. Some of these families qualify under the “at risk” category, but for those who do not, almost all would qualify under other populations.

Veterans

As HUD Notice CPD-21-10 outlines, “*Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family Member that meet the criteria for one of the qualifying populations described above are eligible to receive HOME-ARP assistance.*” According to Boston’s annual Point-in-Time count, Veteran homelessness in Boston has been vastly reduced over the years from a high of 458 homeless veterans in 2013 to the 178 in the 2022 count. Of those veterans identified in the 2022 count, none were unsheltered, and 15 percent (26) qualified as chronically homeless. Ninety-four percent were male, six percent were female, and less than one percent were transgender. Eight percent were Latinx (who may also identify with any race), 63 percent were White, 28 percent were Black, three percent were American Indian or

⁷ MOH analysis of 2015-2019 American Community Survey PUMS data.

⁸ Priority one applicants include individuals and households with any of the following circumstances:

Displaced Due to Disaster, such as a flood or fire

Displaced Due to Domestic Violence/ Dating Violence/Sexual Assault/ or Stalking

Displaced due to Being a Victim of Hate Crime

Displaced due Avoidance of Reprisal/Witness Protection

Displaced due to Court Ordered no Fault Eviction

Condemnation of House/Apartment (e.g. your housing has been declared unfit for habitation by an agency of government through no fault of your own) or a displacement due to other government action

For Disabled Persons only, Inaccessibility of a Critical Element of their current Dwelling Unit

Displaced due to Being Cost Burdened in Boston

Homelessness

Graduates of Project-Based Voucher Units Who Have Fulfilled Supportive Service Goals

⁹ MOH Office of Housing Stability call data

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Alaska Native, less than one percent were Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander, none were Asian, and six percent were of multiple races.

Qualifying Populations: Conclusion

There is considerable evidence that suggests there are a substantial number of residents for whom HOME-ARP funded services and housing are needed. Indeed, just meeting the needs of the 4,422 sheltered and unsheltered individuals (2,288 households) in need of more permanent housing and 575 households who have experienced homelessness and are on temporary rental subsidies would require more funding than HOME-ARP provides, as we are proposing these funds would support an estimated 971 households through Tenant Based Rental Assistance and Permanent Supportive Housing.

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:

MOH is the lead agency for the Boston Continuum of Care (CoC). Since 2014, MOH and its CoC partners have placed over 1,600 Veterans in permanent housing and in 2015 the CoC was certified by the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness (USICH) for ending chronic Veteran homelessness. Since 2014, MOH and its CoC partners have placed more than 6,500 homeless individuals in permanent housing.

MOH and HUD resources work together to create a system of Coordinated Entry and rapid exit from shelter in order for the experience of homelessness to be rare, brief, and non-recurring. In order to achieve these goals HUD's System Performance Measures are tracked, including: length of time (LOT) persons remain homeless; whether persons who exit homelessness for permanent housing return to homelessness (recidivism); the change in the number of homeless persons through the annual Point In Time Count; the growth in employment and income for homeless persons in CoC-funded programs; the number of persons who become homeless for the first time and successful placement from Street Outreach to permanent housing.

In response to the COVID-19 public health emergency, MOH reconstituted its CoC Leadership council to better respond to the challenges presented by COVID-19 and the potentially devastating impact on people experiencing homelessness. The CoC has continued to support shelter providers throughout the duration of the COVID-19 pandemic with resources to create safe emergency shelter spaces, create new housing resources, and allow housing navigator staff to continue the work of exiting people from shelter. Through its Office of Housing Stability and Supportive Housing Division, the CoC is assessing families at risk of or experiencing homelessness and referring those families to prevention, short-term flexible funding to immediately resolve housing crises, or rapid rehousing resources based on the CoC's Written Standards and prioritization order.

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Boston relies on a number of federal funding sources for this work. In March 2022, the Boston CoC secured \$38 million in federal HUD McKinney-Vento CoC funds on behalf of 15 organizations that offer a range of services and supports, including housing search, the creation of housing for chronically homeless people, rapid re-housing funds, and stabilization services to allow newly housed chronically homeless individuals to receive the support they need to succeed.

Boston also received, for HUD Fiscal Year 2022, \$1.6 million in Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds, which are used for street outreach and to provide homelessness prevention services for individuals and families.

In addition, through the federal CARES Act, Boston received \$28,543,879 in ESG-CV funds. Emergency shelter funds are used primarily to stand up temporary, non-congregate shelter facilities so as to de-densify existing shelters to slow the spread of COVID-19.

ESG-CV Budget by Activity		
Emergency Shelter	\$11,577,485	40.6%
Rapid Rehousing	\$14,000,000	49.0%
Homelessness Prevention	\$1,187,350	4.2%
Street Outreach	\$515,465	1.8%
HMIS	\$458,792	1.6%
Administration	\$804,787	2.8%
TOTAL	\$28,543,879	100%

Source: ESG-CV Plan, Substantial Amendment, accessed at <https://www.boston.gov/sites/default/files/file/2021/08/ESG-CV%20Plan.pdf>

The ***Initiative to End Youth Homelessness*** recently was awarded \$2.64 million by HUD to support a wide range of housing programs including rapid rehousing, permanent supportive housing, and transitional housing for youth and young adults (YYA) experiencing homelessness and housing instability in Boston. The housing interventions are innovative, flexible, and responsive to the needs of young adults. Young adults with lived experiences of homelessness and housing instability participated in drafting the program and reviewing applications. Through Federal funding, such as the Continuum of Care grant and Emergency Solutions Grant through the CARES Act (ESG-CV), Boston has added 180 housing units. In addition, the City committed in its FY22 budget \$2.75 million to support youth housing programs. MOH is funding 97 new youth housing opportunities and incorporating peer navigation to assist Youth and Young Adults (YYA) in accessing housing and services. With the support of local, federal and private dollars,

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

the City has created 287 housing opportunities and has reached 100 percent of the goal to create 285 housing units for YYA.

This year MOH will pilot two new programs dedicated to youth and young adults experiencing homelessness or housing instability in Boston. One is a rapid rehousing program for students enrolled in the Boston Public School system. This program will serve 15 BPS students who are unaccompanied and experiencing homelessness. The second is an employment and savings pilot, to incentivize young people to pay more towards rent while enrolled in rapid rehousing.

In addition to these funds, Boston has, as outlined in the CoC Housing Inventory Count, the following facilities to address homelessness:

- 3,950 emergency shelter beds,
- 104 Safe Haven beds,
- 399 transitional housing beds,
- 3,671 permanent supportive housing (PSH) beds, and
- 4,358 other permanent supportive housing beds.

Boston is working diligently to add to these numbers. The Boston Housing Authority (BHA), in cooperation with the CoC applied for and received 410 HUD Mainstream Vouchers to assist non-elderly persons with disabilities. The BHA's homeless priority applies to these vouchers. BHA committed 100 Mainstream Vouchers to the CoC's Street to Home Initiative, targeting the most vulnerable homeless individuals who are sleeping unsheltered through a fast-track referral process as outlined in a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the CoC and the BHA. The initiative is also leveraging CARES Act ESG-CV funding. In addition, BHA has committed to project-basing Mainstream Vouchers in two large scale Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) developments in the pipeline. One of these developments, located at 140 Clarendon Street, is a partnership between Pine Street Inn and Beacon Communities and will have 111 PSH units. The other development, located at 3368 Washington Street is a partnership between Pine Street Inn and The Community Builders and will have 140 PSH units.

While not operated by the City of Boston, it is important to note that Massachusetts is the only state in the country with a law requiring that the State provide shelter for eligible families experiencing homelessness. As a result, the State of Massachusetts operates the Emergency Assistance program, which houses approximately 3,000 families in emergency shelters at any given time, and when necessary to meet demand, houses families in motels.

The CoC continues to partner with the Boston Housing Authority (BHA) and the State's Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) to administer a homeless admission preference. The BHA is the largest affordable housing provider in the CoC and has a long-standing partnership with the Boston CoC to adopt preferences for homeless populations in its public housing, Project Based Vouchers (PBV) and Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) portfolios. BHA's Administrative Plan gives a homeless priority across its portfolio and also has

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

a long-term homeless preference for the entire PBV portfolio, which was created based on advocacy from the CoC. The BHA has also adopted a policy that households in a Rapid Rehousing Program (RRH) maintain their homeless status. BHA has a Memorandum of Agreement (MOAs) with numerous homeless, public health, hospital or social services agencies. Over 1000 Public housing units, Project or Tenant-based Vouchers go to Family Households with Children via: *A Healthy Start in Housing* (BPHC); *Health Starts at Home* (Boston Medical Center), *HomeBase FastTrack* (Metro Boston Housing Partnership), *Leading the Way Home* matches 500 BHA mobile vouchers and *Emergency Assistance* funded stabilization to Boston families with the longest length of stay in Emergency Shelter; *Family Unification Program* (FUP) vouchers house over 190 Massachusetts Department of Children and Families (DCF) involved families. MOH's Deputy Director of Supportive Housing and MOH's Advisor for Boston's System to End Homelessness meet regularly with BHA senior leadership to review utilization, ensure smooth referrals from CoC agencies to BHA and monitor service match. BHA is a leader in the CoC Housing and Stabilization Leadership group and participates in the case conferencing work group and the Veterans work group.

Boston CoC partners with the Boston Housing Authority (BHA), our local PHA, to include their funded units in our Coordinated Entry System (CES). Homeless clients who are assessed through our CE assessment tool are asked questions that determine their interest in types of housing opportunities (RRH, TBV, PBV), including BHA units. Clients who are housed through a RRH program are assessed w/ the PSH to RRH Transfer Assessment that also asks about their interest in housing opportunities. BHA reports vacancies (TBV, PBV) and eligibility requirements, including the priority populations (shelter stayer, outside stayer, Domestic Violence client, transfer client) for that specific resource, to the CoC CES manager who creates a list of eligible clients from the assessment lists, ranks them on cumulative days homeless for the CE assessment or score in the RRH to PSH Transfer Assessment, and sends a referral list to BHA. BHA then follows up directly with the client and their case manager. The BHA and the CoC have MOUs for different resources that detail the eligible resources, priority populations, services to be provided to clients (case management), CoC to BHA referral process, housing search and placement (including funding move in costs), post-placement stabilization services, and PHA and CoC roles and responsibilities (staffing, referrals, engagement). Specific details of how clients are assessed and prioritized are not written into the MOU, though BHA is on the CoC Housing and Stabilization Leadership Committee and has been part of the conversations around the methods by which clients are prioritized and referred. In addition, MOH organizes housing surges in coordination with the Boston Housing Authority, the state, and service providers to pair housing authority units or vouchers with supportive services. Housing surges are one-time events for eligible clients who are at the top of the CES priority list; the goal is for guests to walk out with a housing offer from BHA and enroll in supportive services.

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations:

The most urgent need of the qualifying populations for safe, affordable, and sustainable housing. Boston's rents are among the highest in the nation, and the rental market does not provide

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

housing for very-low income tenants: less than one percent of advertised rentals in 2021 were affordable to households with an income of \$50,000.¹⁰ In addition, as of February 2022, there were 38,605 applicants on the Boston Housing Authority's waitlist for family programs, of which 6,790 are "priority one" applicants (a measure of need that overlaps with the HOME-ARP qualified populations), and there are 13,369 applicants for the elderly and disabled programs, of which 2,991 are "priority one" applicants. For these reasons, it is Boston's income-restricted housing stock that extremely-low income households must turn to, and while 27 percent of Boston's rental housing is income-restricted, as shown in the Housing Needs Inventory, a gap remains of over 22,000 units for households with incomes less than 50 percent of Area Median Income.

While the City of Boston requires that ten percent of income restricted units be set aside to address homelessness in City funded projects, and that a Coordinated Entry System is used to assure that these and other permanent supportive housing units are filled by individuals and families who need such units, there remain a gap of 2,228 units with wrap-around services, supportive services, and other assistance that could prevent homelessness or housing instability. In addition, the COVID-19 pandemic and the opioid epidemic have exposed further the gaps in Boston's homelessness response system.

In the early stages of the pandemic, the need to expand on our "Housing First" approach became apparent, as the City worked to de-densify shelters, and initiated efforts to reduce economic instability caused by the pandemic, such as rental relief and eviction interventions, which helped to stave off increases in family homelessness. This Housing First model must also be strengthened to respond to those affected by the intersection of mental health, homelessness, and drug addiction. A number of services to assist this population are co-located near the intersection of Massachusetts Avenue and Melnea Cass Boulevard, where the neighborhoods of the South End, Roxbury and the Newmarket District meet. Known as "Mass/Cass", an encampment arose during the pandemic. While the City is making its best efforts to respond to these humanitarian crises, and individuals in the encampments have been placed in temporary housing, it has highlighted the need for low-threshold, permanent supportive housing with programming that meets the specific needs of this population.

The following outlines the needs, by each qualifying population.

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

As outlined in the Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis (Table 1), 939 families (containing 2,841 individuals) and 1,359 individuals are sheltered or unsheltered homeless. Our priority is getting these families into permanent, more stable housing. In order to do so, we must create additional permanent supportive housing units, but given the time it takes to develop such housing, TBRA and services will be needed to help these families and individuals with a bridge from shelter and the street to this permanent housing. PSH, TBRA, and services were all

¹⁰ MOH analysis of MLS/Rental Beast advertised rental listings, 2021.

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

identified in our consultation and priority needs, and TBRA and the support services for these clients are not readily met by other funding sources.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

As outlined previously, there are 35,206 non-student households in Boston who earn less than 30 percent of Area Median Income who are severely cost burdened and pay more than 50 percent of their income towards rent. The vast majority of these households are one illness or a missed paycheck away from homelessness, and the most important need is income-restricted housing and long-term vouchers. Despite current federal, state, and local resources, there remains a significant gap in terms of both housing and vouchers.

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

Determining the gaps in service and delivery system for this population specifically is difficult due to the lack of housing needs data available. Those agencies with domestic violence services who participated in the consultation echoed the broader need for additional housing, TBRA, and stability services. While the City of Boston will not be using HOME-ARP funds for the effort, the City is committed to funding research to assess these needs more fully..

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

As outlined previously, “other populations” include households who have experienced homelessness, but who have secured new housing through short-term, tenant based subsidies. As of August 2022, there are 575 such households that rely on such subsidies that MOH anticipates serving with HOME-ARP TBRA assistance, and these households would continue to be eligible for permanent support housing.

In addition, there are 9,363 non-student households who have incomes of between 30 and 50 percent of Area Median Income, and who pay more than 50 percent of their income towards housing, and are therefore severely housing cost burdened. As with our other populations with a risk for homelessness, the primary need is for income-restricted housing and/or long-term vouchers.

Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system:

As outlined previously, due to Boston's high housing costs, the overarching need is for additional income-restricted housing and long-term vouchers. As it relates to those who have experienced homelessness, the need is specifically for permanent supportive housing, as part of the Housing First model. Given the Massachusetts Emergency Assistance program (for families), and existing

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

shelter resources, there is not a significant need for additional shelter, but there remains a need for stable housing. Boston is also struggling to meet the needs of those affected by the opioid epidemic. Like many cities, Boston has seen new encampments, especially in the area around the intersection of Massachusetts Avenue and Melnea Cass Boulevard (“Mass and Cass”). While specific efforts were taken at the end of 2021 to address the needs of these residents, some are still in temporary, non-congregate shelter or other transitional housing, for whom low-barrier, permanent supportive housing is needed.

Our consultations also highlighted the need for additional TBRA. While the City of Boston has created its own housing voucher program and the Boston Housing Authority is taking every opportunity to expand the number of state- and federally-issued vouchers, and ESG-CV and other resources have been used to rapidly rehouse those who have experienced homelessness, there is a specific need for a TBRA “bridge” from the short-term assistance to long term housing or assistance, that the HOME-ARP funds can help with while the City expands on its Housing First model.

The need for additional services, especially housing search services, was identified in the consultation process. Navigating Boston’s housing systems is challenging. Despite a state law that protects voucher holders from discrimination, a 2020 Suffolk University study revealed just how common voucher discrimination takes place.¹¹

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,” as established in the HOME-ARP Notice. If including these characteristics, identify them here:

The City of Boston is not establishing additional characteristics in defining Other Populations.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

As highlighted previously, there are 3,945 Boston residents (2,288 households) who have no place to call home. Our first priority must be to find ways to assist these households who are experiencing homelessness, through the creation of more supportive housing. While the creation of additional vouchers would also be helpful, for far too many current voucher holders, the difficulties of finding housing affordable with a voucher emphasizes the importance of building additional income-restricted housing. In addition, while we have been able to help a number of individuals and families move from homelessness into housing with ESG-CV funded vouchers, that funding is coming to an end, and so we need to extend these vouchers to this “other population” with HOME-ARP funded TBRA and services, including housing search, housing

¹¹ Suffolk (2020)

<https://www.suffolk.edu/news-features/news/2020/06/27/01/03/qualified-renters-need-not-apply>

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

stabilization services, general case management, and connections to mainstream resources, so as help these households move over time from TBRA assistance to long-term housing stability.

Explain how the level of need and gaps in its shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan were determined:

Using the City's HMIS, specifically the PIT count and the HIC, we were able to describe the demographics of the population experiencing homelessness, as well as assess the current level of acute need in comparison to the opportunities currently available. The information system provides vacancy data for emergency shelter and permanent supportive housing.

In addition, the American Community Survey 2016-2020 5-year estimates from the Public Use Microdata Sample (PUMS) were used to assess the number of cost burdened households. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data from 2014-2018 and data from the Mayor's Office of Housing's Income-Restricted Housing Inventory through 2021 was used to assess the gap between the number of households earning less than 50 percent AMI and the number of housing units available and affordable to them.

Call and walk-in client data from the Office of Housing Stability (OHS) in the Mayor's Office of Housing was used to better understand demand for housing assistance and overall housing insecurity in Boston over the last two years.

HOME-ARP Activities

Describe the method for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors and whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

Housing Production: Funding will be allocated through a competitive application process open to all eligible entities, including nonprofit housing organizations and for-profit developers. To be considered eligible for Program funds, MOH will require that recipients, at a minimum meet the following criteria:

- a) Make acceptable assurances to MOH that it will comply with the requirements of the HOME-ARP Program during the entire period that begins upon selection of the recipient to receive HOME-ARP funds and ending upon the conclusion of all HOME-ARP Program funded activities.
- b) Demonstrate the ability and financial capacity to undertake, comply, and manage the eligible activity.

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

c) Demonstrate its familiarity with the requirements of other Federal, State, or local housing programs that may be used in conjunction with HOME-ARP Program funds to ensure compliance with all applicable requirements and regulations of such programs.

d) Have demonstrated experience and capacity to conduct HOME-ARP Program eligible activities as evidenced by its ability to own, construct, or rehabilitate, and manage and operate an affordable multifamily rental housing development.

Tenant Based Rental Assistance and Supportive Services:

Funding for tenant based rental assistance and supportive services will be allocated to existing subrecipients, who were initially selected through an RFP process for the ESG-CV funds in 2021. These funds will both extend rental assistance for approximately 575 households where ESG-CV funding is ending and provide services such as support with housing search; housing and benefits applications and reexaminations; treatment or case planning; coordination of on-going healthcare, including mental health and substance use treatment; and support with managing tenancy and community relationships. It is expected that an additional 306 new applicants will receive assistance, in accordance with the preferences provided in this plan.

If any portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds were provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program:

The City of Boston did not appoint subrecipients or contractors for the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan or administration of the HOME-ARP funds.

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

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. The following table may be used to meet this requirement.

Use of HOME-ARP Funding

Proposed Budget	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$3,000,000	13.9%	N/A
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$0	0%	N/A
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$7,000,000	32.4%	N/A
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$9,000,000	41.7%	N/A
Non-Profit Operating	\$0	0%	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$1,000,000	4.6%	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 1,597,797	7.4%	15%
Total HOME ARP Allocation	\$ 21,597,797		

Additional narrative, if applicable:

None

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:

While Massachusetts is required to house eligible families experiencing homelessness, and Boston’s point in time count of unsheltered individuals is relatively small, the underlying problem remains: Boston does not have sufficient housing that is affordable to Boston’s lowest income households, and shelter, either congregate or non-congregate, is not the solution. In line with the most urgent concerns identified in the consultation process, we must use these funds to advance a “housing first” model, by using tenant based rental assistance as a bridge to more stable, income-restricted housing or a long-term voucher, build more permanent supportive housing, and assure that the services are in place to keep families and individuals stably housed.

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Tenant Based Rental Assistance: MOH is dedicating \$7 million to tenant based rental assistance (TBRA). Largely through ESG-CV funding, MOH housed individuals with short term, rapid rehousing assistance. This funding source was time-limited, and MOH anticipates assisting 575 of these individuals with additional HOME-ARP TBRA to keep these households stably housed beyond the expiration of existing funds. TBRA funds will also be used to meet the needs of 306 additional households, who have not been selected yet, but would be from among HOME-ARP qualified populations.

Supportive services: Our consultation clearly identified a need for additional supportive services, such as support with housing search; housing and benefits applications and reexaminations; treatment or case planning; coordination of on-going healthcare, including mental health and substance use treatment; and support with managing tenancy and community relationships. Without supportive services, many at-risk households are unable to sustain housing and landlords are often less likely to serve these populations without these kinds of wrap-around services in place. The City of Boston intends to dedicate \$3,000,000 of the HOME-ARP funds to assure that those in rapid rehousing programs/receiving tenant based rental assistance receive such services.

Development of Affordable Rental Housing: While the Housing Needs Inventory and Gaps Analysis (Table 2, page 14) identifies that there are over 22,000 households needing housing who qualify as at risk of homelessness or as other populations, we heard clearly within our consultations that the specific form of housing needed is not simply rental housing, but permanent supportive housing. As a result, MOH is planning to invest all of the \$9 million allocated to this funding category to permanent supportive housing. In this way, we will begin to address the needs of the 2,288 sheltered and unsheltered households identified in the Homeless Needs Inventory (Table 1, page 13), for whom housing is not the only need, but housing with services.

Non-Profit Capacity Building: While Boston has a number of strong partners in the permanent supportive housing and homelessness service space, there is a need to expand this network, not only to increase PSH production and meet need more broadly, but to encourage the growth of less-established organizations that work in this space. This is particularly important if the City wants to expand its efforts to assist certain populations, such as the formerly incarcerated/returning citizens, and LGBTQ+ individuals. Therefore, \$1 million has been set-aside to build the capacity of these organizations to be able to participate in efforts to create new, permanently supportive housing.

Administration and Planning: Boston is choosing to use less than half of the funds available for administration for administrative costs. This is in part because Boston wants to maximize the amount of funds that will help individuals and families in need, has a substantial administrative structure in place, and is not hiring an outside consultant to produce this plan.

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

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 City of Boston estimates that 90 new supportive and affordable housing units will be created from HOME-ARP funds.

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

The City of Boston, through a range of funding sources, has committed, as part of HUD's House America challenge, to a substantial increase in the number of supportive housing units, and is committed to adding 650 new supportive housing units and housing for extremely low-income households to the development pipeline by December 31, 2022. The City of Boston also has existing goals for the creation of new housing for extremely low-income households, established in 2014, and updated in 2018,¹² to create 1,900 units of such housing between 2011 and 2030. Through 2021, 1,156 such units had been permitted. With the addition of 650 additional units, we will have completed just over 1,800 units, making it possible to meet the year 2030 goal early. In addition, a new housing strategy, with new unit goals, will be established by the new administration of Mayor Michelle Wu, and we anticipate that the goals will be set higher, to address the ongoing affordable housing crises, especially for extremely low-income households.

Preferences

Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:

- Preferences cannot violate any applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a).
- PJs are not required to describe specific projects to which the preferences will apply.

The City of Boston will use preferences, but these preferences differ by program area.

Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) and Supportive Services :

Preference for TBRA will be given to approximately 575 households who have received Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) assistance and other short term rental assistance, and for whom this assistance is ending. Existing RRH clients were not selected directly through the CoC's

¹² See the 2018 Housing Boston 2030 Update at https://docs.google.com/document/d/1WRWTkVId7_hAKiKz-F8-J_HCq5mCrWKxBUeFOVgwaM/edit?usp=sharing

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Coordinated Entry System (CES), but CES eligibility standards and priorities were used, which are as follows:

As determined by the Boston Continuum of Care Coordinated Entry Steering Committee, eligibility for Coordinated Entry and a referral to housing within Coordinated Entry is based on the following criteria.

- Literally homeless (Sleeping outside, in a place not meant for human habitation, or in an emergency shelter/transitional housing program/safe haven)
- Fleeing/attempting to flee domestic violence (the individual or family must be fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or other dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member; have no other residence; and lack the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing)
- Staying in or exiting an institution where you resided for up to 90 days and were in shelter or a place not meant for human habitation immediately prior to entering that institution

Under the CES, Preferences among those deemed eligible is based on the following:

People with the longest histories of Boston homelessness

- Most cumulative Boston homeless nights in the last three years - max 1,096 days
- Cumulative nights include unsheltered, emergency shelter and transitional housing nights
- Breaks in institutions 90 days or less also count

People fleeing domestic violence

- Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence; and
- Has no other residence; and
- Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing

HOME-ARP funded TBRA and support services will be available to all qualified populations, While the first priority is for those who are having their current rapid rehousing/rental subsidy extended, depending on funding availability, MOH expects to assist 306 new participants, and all Qualified Populations would be eligible, though the order of preference will be:

- Homeless 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;
- At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5; and
- Other populations at greatest risk of housing instability as defined by the HUD Notice.

To assure that all qualified populations have access to the program, referrals may be made for the TBRA and supportive services from a range of sources and agencies, including shelters, homelessness services providers, domestic violence service providers, and the City of Boston Office of Housing Stability (OHS). OHS serves as the front door for Boston residents who are at risk for homelessness and housing instability. Among its recent efforts, OHS serves as the initial entry point for all those seeking federally funded emergency rental assistance ("ERA1" and "ERA2" funds) and

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

works closely with the Greater Boston Legal Services and the courts on eviction prevention efforts. These and OHS's other efforts provide opportunities for those from all qualified populations to learn about and access TBRA and supportive services. For more information on OHS, see <https://www.boston.gov/departments/housing/office-housing-stability>.

Development of Affordable Rental Housing:

Permanent supportive housing created with HOME-ARP funds will be available to the following Qualified Populations:

- Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5; and
- Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice.

If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or category of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

By funding permanent supportive housing over traditional income restricted rental housing, the City of Boston is meeting the important need of housing families and individuals who have experienced homelessness. For this reason, we are focusing this housing on these households. The City of Boston, however, is not limiting other programs (TBRA and supportive services), and all Qualified Populations are eligible for services, though there are priorities, in order to meet the specific needs of households who already receive assistance.

If a preference was identified, describe how the PJ will use HOME-ARP funds to address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the preference:

As stated above, while there will be limitations on eligibility for permanent supportive housing, all qualified populations will be able access a program funded by HOME-ARP. For TBRA and supportive services, there are preferences for those who are at risk for homelessness because of the ending of other subsidy sources, but other qualified populations remain eligible for these important resources.

HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines- NOT APPLICABLE to the City of Boston.

The City of Boston is committed to assuring that existing income-restricted and permanent supportive housing units are preserved. The City, however, does not anticipate using HOME-ARP funds for refinancing of existing housing and therefore does not need to establish refinancing guidelines.

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Appendix A: Consultation Participants, Survey Respondents and Written Comments

The Mayor’s Office of Housing thanks the following individuals and organizations for their participation.

<i>Consultation Meetings</i>		
<i>Meeting Focus / Qualified Populations Served</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Attendees</i>
CoC Housing and Stabilization Leadership Committee (All QPs)	11/4/21	The Committee (see Appendix B for a list of members) is composed of 100 professionals that meet biweekly and serve all of the qualified populations, including victims of domestic violence. The HOME-ARP program was presented and general feedback was received
Homeless Services	4/4/22	Higher Ground Boston: K. Paz and M. Hacobian; Healthcare Without Walls: M. Grant, J. Peters; Justice for Housing, L. Credle; Mayor’s Office of Housing: K. Holloway, D. Marchioni
Unsheltered	4/4/22	Higher Ground Boston: K. Paz and M. Hacobian; Episcopal Diocese of Mass, Rev. McCracken; Mayor’s Office of Housing, D. Marchioni
Veterans	4/5/22	Healthcare Without Walls: M. Grant, J. Peters; South Boston Neighborhood House, C. Sullivan, Mayor’s Office of Housing, K. Forde, D. Marchioni
Persons with Disabilities	4/6/22	Boston Center for Independent Living: S. French, B. Henning; K. McCosh, Disabilities Commissioner; R. Feynman, Boston Center for Independent Living, D. Marchioni, Mayor’s Office of Housing
Elderly	4/6/22	Greater Boston Legal Services, B. Crimmins; Boston Medical Center, E. O’Brien, ETHOS: M. Gann, V. Pratt; Alianza Hispana, M. Amaya-Aluigi; Healthcare Without Walls, M. Grant; Mayor’s Office of Housing, D. Marchioni
Continuum of Care (all QPs, including DV)	4/7/22	Healthcare Without Walls: M. Grant, J. Peters, R. Odimegwu; Justice for Housing, Justice for Housing, R. Smith; South Boston Neighborhood House, C. Sullivan; Mayor’s Office of Housing, D. Marchioni
Public Housing	4/7/22	Boston Housing Authority: D. Gleich, G. Livingston, K. Bennett, J. Wool; Mayor’s Office of Housing, T. Davis

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Regional Voucher Issuing Agency	4/7/22	Metro Housing / Boston: B. Jaramillo, J. Terry J. Hillis, I. Islamovic, B. Neeley-Cruz; Mayor’s Office of Housing, T. Davis
Fair Housing Community Advisory Committee	4/14/22	Lincoln Larmond, Committee Chair; Nadine Cohen & Margaret Turner (Greater Boston Legal Services); Hajar Logan, Alternative for Community and Environment (ACE); Kathy Brown, Boston Tenant Coalition; Tim Davis, Mayor’s Office of Housing,
Survey Respondents / Qualified Populations Served		Hearth, Inc (all QPs, focus on homeless elders) ; Boston Higher Ground (all QPs, focus on homeless) Ethos (elderly & disability), La Alianza Hispana (all QPs in Latino Community), DEAF, Inc. (disability), South Boston Neighborhood House (elderly), East Boston Social Centers (all QPs) JP@Home (elderly), Smart From the Start (family) Outstanding Life (LGBTQ + elderly), Greater Boston Legal Services (all QPs, including DV), MANNA (homeless).
Written Comments		S. Daniel, R. Gehret, B. Feldman, K. Casseus, J. Cheung from Breaktime, L. Downie from Pine Street Inn, J. Tavon from Massachusetts Housing & Shelter Alliance and M. McMahon from Greater Boston Community Land Trust Network and S. Brown from Casa Myrna

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Appendix B:

Continuum of Care – Housing and Stabilization Leadership Committee

A. Fiske <i>Eliot Community Human Services</i>	<i>Eliot Community Human Services</i>	Meredith Christensen <i>New England Center and Home for Veterans</i>
Aaryn Manning <i>Project Place</i>	James Greene <i>City of Boston</i>	
Annie Marcklinger Gordon <i>Family Aid Boston</i>	J. Champagne <i>Boston Public Health Commission</i>	Matthew Marrano <i>Volunteers of America Massachusetts</i>
A. Ortiz <i>Volunteers of America Massachusetts</i>	Jeffrey Chasse <i>Commonwealth of Massachusetts</i>	M. Maydoney <i>Volunteers of America Massachusetts</i>
Anna Rodriquez <i>St. Francis House</i>	Jennifer Hanlon Wigon <i>Women's Lunch Place</i>	Kelly Mulligan <i>HomeStart</i>
Barbara Sheerin <i>Boston Housing Authority</i>	J. Grant <i>The Home for Little Wanderers</i>	Noah Frigault <i>Commonwealth Land Trust</i>
Bia Moreira <i>City of Boston</i>	Jim O'Connell <i>Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program</i>	Niurka Pitts <i>Boston Public Health Commission</i>
Beth Grand <i>St. Francis House</i>	Joyce Tavon <i>Massachusetts Housing & Shelter Alliance</i>	Patricia S. Cadet <i>Commonwealth of Massachusetts</i>
Catherine Miranda <i>City of Boston</i>	Judith Lipton <i>U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs</i>	Robert Santiago <i>City of Boston</i>
Claire Makrinikolas <i>Commonwealth of Massachusetts</i>	Justin Peczkowski <i>City of Boston</i>	Stephanie Brown <i>Casa Myrna</i>
Clare Lang <i>City of Boston</i>	Keith Wales <i>Eliot Community Human Services</i>	Sue Buoncuore <i>JRI</i>
Cesia Sanchez <i>Casa Myrna</i>	Laila Bernstein <i>City of Boston</i>	Shadiyah Sekka <i>City of Boston</i>
Ed Cameron <i>Pine Street Inn</i>	Liam Connolly <i>U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs</i>	Gabrielle Vacheresse <i>HomeStart</i>
Elise Ranger <i>Commonwealth Land Trust</i>	Marta Budu-Arthur <i>New England Center and Home for Veterans</i>	Vielkis Gonzalez <i>City of Boston</i>
G. Casey <i>New Lease Housing</i>	M. Bradshaw <i>Eliot Community Human Services</i>	Linn Torto <i>Commonwealth of Massachusetts</i>
H. Wiedenhoefer	Meghan Goughan <i>Pine Street Inn</i>	Susan Nohl <i>Metro Housing Boston</i>

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Ian Gendreau <i>City of Boston</i>	<i>Pine Street Inn</i>	Natasha Wright <i>Project Hope</i>
Elisabeth Jackson <i>Bridge Over Troubled Waters</i>	Tom Plihcik <i>New Lease Housing</i>	Kristen Lascoe <i>Fenway Health</i>
Sean Terry <i>City of Boston</i>	Nancy Mahan <i>Bay Cove Human Services</i>	Christopher Dollard <i>U.S. Department of Veteran Affairs</i>
Beth Gavin <i>City of Boston</i>	Jenna Espinosa <i>Technical Assistance Collaborative</i>	G. G. Thomas <i>Boston Public Health Commission</i>
Larry Seamans <i>Family Aid Boston</i>	Gail Livingston <i>Boston Housing Authority</i>	Q. Rei <i>JRI</i>
David Thomas <i>Boston Public Health Commission</i>	T. Bizzell	April Stevens <i>Pine Street Inn</i>
L. Foley <i>Commonwealth Land Trust</i>	Rachel Regis <i>City of Boston</i>	Sheila Dillon <i>City of Boston</i>
B. Bock <i>Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program</i>	Nathan Satish <i>City of Boston</i>	D. Matchett <i>Hearth</i>
E. Vanes <i>Boston Public Health Commission</i>	D. McMillion Williams <i>JRI</i>	Lyndia Downie <i>Pine Street Inn</i>
Mark Hinderlie <i>Hearth</i>	J. Regis <i>JRI</i>	Adelina Correia <i>City of Boston</i>
Ashley Mann-McLellan <i>Technical Assistance Collaborative</i>	Dana Mendes <i>City of Boston</i>	Laura Rivera-Davis <i>City of Boston</i>
Andrea Ryan-Farina <i>St. Francis House</i>	David Gleich <i>Boston Housing Authority</i>	Gerry Thomas <i>Boston Public Health Commission</i>
Bryan Bishop <i>City of Boston</i>	Iva Comey <i>Commonwealth Land Trust</i>	Lornece Tull <i>HomeStart</i>
Karen LaFrazia <i>St. Francis House</i>	Mike Way <i>Boston Rescue Mission</i>	Caroline McCabe <i>City of Boston</i>
Kamila Horsley <i>Project Hope Boston</i>	Andrew McCawley <i>New England Center and Home for Veterans</i>	Julie Bogdanski <i>Boston Health Care for the Homeless Program</i>
Joanne Guarino	Lena Asmar <i>New England Center and Home for Veterans</i>	Courtney Curran <i>City of Boston</i>
Deb Putnam		

Appendix C: Written Comments

The Mayor’s Office of Housing thanks the following individuals and organizations for their written comments on the HOME-ARP Plan.

Comment	Response
A nonprofit serving those who have experienced domestic violence supports all of the City’s proposed uses of HOME-ARP funds, with particular emphasis on the importance of the proposed extension of TBRA and supportive services for those already in rapid re-housing, which includes a number of domestic violence survivors.	Thank you, no response needed
A nonprofit partner supports the City’s proposed uses of HOME-ARP funds for permanent supportive housing and for tenant based rental assistance; in particular, for households temporarily housed through the Emergency Solutions CARES Act program.	Thank you, no response needed
A nonprofit serving homeless youth recommends the City use HOME-ARP funds set aside for supportive services be directed at homeless youth (18-25 year olds) for employment training services. Further, funds to be used for temporary shelter beds while youth are waiting for permanent housing.	While MOH is not planning to use HOME-ARP funding for the purposes outlined here, MOH is taking these comments under advisement as it looks at its overall spending on homelessness. Please note that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used for temporary shelter beds, but HOME-ARP funds will be used for TBRA, which may help some of these individuals access housing more quickly.
A nonprofit working to end homelessness strongly recommends that HOME-ARP funds assist adults experiencing long-term homelessness with disabling conditions. And, urged the City to align HOME-ARP resources with other federal funds to create permanent supportive housing that includes the development of PSH units that include supportive services and operations support.	HOME-ARP will assist those with disabling conditions who have experienced long-term homelessness. For example, while not spelled out here, length of homelessness is one of the preferred. Thank you for your comments. HOME-ARP funds will be used to support the development of PSH units, which will also have support services and operating supports, even if some of these costs are being funded other than by HOME-ARP.
A nonprofit organization providing services to people with disabilities supports the	The City of Boston is committed to assuring that PSH units meet the needs of those with

City of Boston, Mayor’s Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

<p>HOME-ARP plan overall and advised that the City only partner with developers with a proven record and skills to construct buildings that meet universal design and ADA standards.</p>	<p>disabilities.</p>
<p>A nonprofit network of community land trusts generally supported the goals of the HOME-ARP Allocation plan but expressed concerns that the funding allocated for new development will result in only a small number of units, citing per unit costs that are higher than the per unit subsidy outlined by the plan.</p>	<p>The per unit cost (\$100,000) outlined in the plan is similar to the per unit cost the City of Boston has applied to other PSH units, and the City acknowledges that additional funding sources (e.g. tax credits) are also used to fund these projects.</p>
<p>City Councilor Mejia had questions and comments about the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The housing gap tables need more detail 2. Targeting HOME-ARP resources to BIPOC individuals 3. Providing a list of organizations consulted and suggesting more input from those with a lived experience 4. Math related to claim that HOME-ARP would not be sufficient to meet all PSH needs of those experiencing homelessness 5. Audit is needed of the current housing situation of those who were living at Mass and Cass. 6. PSH funds should not be given to for-profit developers 7. TBRA continues cycle of providing landlords with federal money 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The format of the housing gap tables are as provided by HUD. Some of the data is based on the annual homelessness census, which is at https://www.boston.gov/departments/housing/annual-homeless-census 2. MOH is committed to efforts to assure that BIPOC individuals, who are more likely to experience homelessness, are well served by HOME-ARP resources. 3. More info was provided on the organizations involved in the process, and the CoC includes those with a lived experience of homelessness. MOH is committed to getting additional input from such individuals in future. 4. The point in time count identified 2,288 households in need of permanent housing, and HOME-ARP funds will assist approx. 971 households through TBRA or PSH. 5. The request for an audit has been passed along to the relevant agencies. 6. PSH funds will be allocated based on a request for proposals and are not limited to non-profit developers, though HOME-ARP funds will be used to build capacity for non-profits so that more can better compete for such funds. 7. TBRA is an important bridge for those who cannot immediately access permanently supportive housing.

City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing, HOME-ARP Allocation

Other Written Comments from Individuals (4)

1. Use HOME-ARP funds for the program and admin costs of the Special Commission to End Family Homelessness. Secondly, funding permanent supportive housing and decentralizing substance abuse facilities in the Mass and Cass area of Boston.
2. Income limits for rental units at 30% excludes households that need help.
3. Opposes the proposed uses of HOME-ARP funds as ineffective and not impactful. Recommends using funds to:
 - a. support a City Council controlled homeless tenants mobilization program
 - b. create units in partnership with City and local construction unions that are City-owned
 - c. spending of funds designated for supportive services and administration and planning should be decided by the City and the community of homeless individuals and families to be served
4. With respect to using HOME-ARP funds for supportive housing units:
 - a. opposes concentrating units in one neighborhood or street as it can result in community destabilization.
 - b. require a community process (engage with residents, schools, other stakeholders) before citing units in a neighborhood.

1. MOH will assess the cost of the Special Commission to End Family Homelessness and may apply HOME-ARP admin funds to assist. HOME-ARP funds will be used to fund PSH, with a goal of decentralizing such facilities. HOME-ARP cannot be used for substance abuse facilities, but the City is looking at efforts to decentralize these facilities.
2. The City, through other federal, state, and city resources, as well as through the IDP, is creating income restricted units for a range of incomes that exceed 30% of AMI.
3.
 - a. HOME-ARP funds cannot be used for tenant organizing.
 - b. The City does not act as a direct developer, because affordable housing projects rely on a range of funding sources, including federal tax credits, which require a private entity (including non-profits) as developers.
 - c. The City of Boston, through its Continuum of Care, its youth homelessness initiative, and other efforts includes individuals with a lived experience of homelessness.
4. MOH supports the goal of deconcentrating homelessness services and permanent supportive housing and public processes will be required for the construction of new, HOME-ARP funded projects.

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan Checklist

Participating Jurisdiction: Boston

eCon Planning Suite Info:

Title: _____

Version: _____

AAP Associated Con Plan Title: _____

AAP Program Year: 2021

Consortium Lead Entity (list members of consortium) _____

Instructions and Guidance

This checklist is for the HOME-ARP allocation plan which is a substantial amendment to the PJ's FY 2021 annual action plan. The PJ must comply with the following requirements in Notice CPD-21-10: Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-ARP Program.:

- Consult with the required agencies and service providers listed in CPD-21-10.
- Make public notification of the amount of the HOME-ARP allocation and the range of activities that the PJ may undertake and provide for a public comment period of at least 15 calendar days.
- Hold at least one public hearing during development of the plan and prior to submission.
- Develop a HOME-ARP allocation plan that describes consultation, public participation, and includes the required elements described in CPD-21-10.
- Create a substantial amendment to the FY 2021 annual action plan in the eCon Planning Suite and upload the HOME-ARP allocation plan at the "HOME-ARP allocation plan" attachment point.
- Upload the SF-424; SF-424B; SF-424D; and required certifications for HOME-ARP in the eCon Planning Suite and submit the plan to HUD.
- Make the final accepted HOME-ARP allocation plan public.

Governing requirements for HOME-ARP funding include:

- Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (P.L. 117-2), signed into law on March 11, 2021;
- Notice CPD-21-10: Requirements for the Use of Funds in the HOME-American Rescue Plan Program
- Waivers and Alternative Requirements for HOME Investment Partnerships Program – American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Program

Published guidance can be found at https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/home-arp and <https://www.hudexchange.info/programs/home-arp/>.

Overall process for HOME-ARP allocation plan submission and Field Office review

PJs must make a substantial amendment to their Fiscal Year (FY) 2021 annual action plan in IDIS and upload the HOME-ARP allocation plan as a Microsoft Word or PDF attachment next to the "HOME-ARP allocation plan" option on the AD-26 screen (for PJs whose FY 2021 plan is a Year 2-5 annual action plan) or the AD-25 screen (for PJs whose FY 2021 plan is a Year 1 annual action plan that is part of the 2021 consolidated plan), unless instructed by HUD to follow a different submission procedure. PJs must also

attach the SF-424, SF-424B, SF-424D, and required certifications as attachments on AD-25 or AD-26 screen, as applicable, and change the action plan status to "Submitted for Review." PJs are not required to make changes to any other screens in the annual action plan or consolidated plan in the eCon Planning Suite. However, PJs may, but are not required to, add HOME-ARP action plan projects on the AP-35 screen. HUD must review a PJ's HOME-ARP allocation plan to determine that it is:

- Substantially complete, and
- Consistent with the purposes of ARP.

When the plan is disapproved:

1. HUD will notify the PJ in writing with the reasons for disapproval, in accordance with 24 CFR 91.500(c).
2. A PJ should revise or resubmit the plan for HUD review within 45 days after the first notification of disapproval.
3. HUD will respond to accept or disapprove the resubmitted plan within 30 days of receiving the revisions or resubmission.

When the plan is accepted:

1. Upon acceptance, the CPD Director must send the signed contracting memo and a copy of the PJ's grant agreement to Fort Worth Accounting.
2. The Field Office must also notify the PJ that the plan is approved by sending the transmittal letter (electronically) and changing the status of the amendment to "Review Completed" in the eCon Planning Suite.

Review Checklist

SF-424s

The PJ submitted complete and fully executed SF-424, SF-424B, and SF-424D as an attachment(s) on the AD-25 or AD-26 screen in the eCon Planning Suite. Yes No

The forms include all the following required information:

- The SF-424, SF-424B, and SF-424D form is executed by the designated authorized certifying official. Yes No
- Award Amount on the SF-424 is correct (block 18(a)). Yes No
- The correct CFDA number has been listed (block 11). Yes No
- The SF-424 form contains the correct DUNS Number and EIN in blocks 8 (b) and(c). Yes No
- The applicable assurances attached (SF-424B and 424D). Yes No

Certifications

The required, executed certifications were uploaded to the AD-25 or AD-26 eCon Planning Suite screen, as applicable. Yes No

(Note: The required certifications include:

- Affirmatively Further Fair Housing;

- *Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan;*
- *Anti-Lobbying;*
- *Authority of Jurisdiction;*
- *Section 3; and,*
- *HOME-ARP specific certification.)*

Consultation

At a minimum, the PJ consulted with the required agencies and service providers: Yes No

The list of agencies consulted includes:

- CoC(s) serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area. Yes No
(Note: local PJs must consult with all CoCs serving the jurisdiction, State PJs are not required to consult with every CoCs in the state)
- Homeless service providers. Yes No
- Domestic violence service providers. Yes No
- Public housing agency(ies) (PHA) serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area. Yes No
(Note: local PJs must consult with all PHAs (including statewide or regional PHAs) serving the jurisdiction, State PJs are not required to consult with every PHAs in the state)
- Public agencies that address the needs of qualifying populations. Yes No
- Public or private organizations that address civil rights and fair housing. Yes No
- Public or private organizations that address the needs of persons with disabilities. Yes No

(Note: Consultation is required to occur prior to development of the plan)

The plan describes the PJ’s consultation process. Yes No

The plan includes a list of organizations consulted and summarizes feedback received from those entities. Yes No

Public Participation

The PJ held at least one public hearing during development of the plan and before submitting its plan to HUD. Yes No

Date of Public Hearing: 3/16/22 & 4/27/22

The PJ provided a public comment period of at least 15 calendar days. Yes No

Comment Period Start Date: 8/1/22

Comment Period End Date: 8/18/22

(Note: Public notice about the public hearing and comment period should provide information about available accommodations)

The plan describes the PJ's public participation process including efforts made to broaden public participation. Yes No

The plan includes a summary of comments received through the public participation process Yes No

The plan describes any comments or views not accepted and the reasons why. Yes No

Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

The PJ evaluated the size and demographic composition of **all four** of the qualifying populations. The narrative describes:

- Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 Yes No
- At risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 Yes No
- Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD Yes No
- Other Populations where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of NAHA (42 U.S.C. 12742(a)) would prevent the family's homelessness or would serve those at greatest risk of housing instability. HUD defines these populations as individuals and households who do not qualify under any of the populations above. Yes No

(Note: Data alone is not sufficient to meet this requirement, the Notice specifies that the narrative must describe each qualifying population.)

The plan describes the unmet housing and service needs of the qualifying populations. Yes No

The plan identifies gaps within the PJ's current shelter and housing inventory and service delivery system.

Yes No

The plan identifies the characteristics of housing associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness. Yes No N/A

(Note: this narrative is only required if the PJ will use this criterion (i.e., "lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness") to determine an individual or family's eligibility as a qualifying population under the "Other Populations-At Greatest Risk of housing Instability" definition as established in Section IV.A.4.2.ii.G. of the Notice CPD-21-10)

The plan identifies the PJ's priority needs for all four of the qualifying populations. Yes No

The plan explains how the PJ determined the level of need and gaps in its shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems. Yes No

HOME-ARP Activities

The plan describes the PJ's method(s) for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, and/or subrecipients. Yes No

The plan identifies whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly. Yes No

If all or a portion of the PJ's HOME-ARP administrative funds were provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD's acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the PJ's entire HOME-ARP grant, the plan identifies the subrecipient or contractor and describes its role and responsibilities in administering all of the PJ's HOME-ARP program. Yes No N/A.

(Note: if the PJ plans to use a subrecipient or contractor to administer all or a portion of its HOME-ARP program but does not provide the information required by CPD Notice 21-10, the PJ's plan is substantially incomplete.)

The plan identifies the amount of planned HOME-ARP funding for each eligible HOME-ARP activity including administrative and planning activities. Yes No

(Note: if the plan describes an activity or project that may constitute a violation of the Fair Housing Act (e.g., single sex housing or NCS, adult-only housing or NCS, limiting assistance for persons with a specific disability, etc. please contact your OAHP desk officer.

Note: if the plan indicates that the PJ will use Coordinated Entry (CE) as the sole referral method, ensure that the PJ intends to expand the CE to include all four QP.

Note: if the PJ proposes to allocate funds for an activity not listed as an eligible HOME-ARP activity in CPD Notice 21-10, the PJ's plan must be deemed inconsistent with ARP. The plan is substantially incomplete if the PJ fails to identify the amount of HOME-ARP funds for the eligible HOME-ARP activities the PJ plans to undertake.)

The plan demonstrates that any planned funding for non-profit operating assistance, non-profit capacity building, and administrative costs is within statutory limits. Yes No

(Note: the limits are 5% for non-profit operating assistance, 5% for non-profit capacity building, and 15% for administration and planning).

The plan describes how the characteristics of the PJ's shelter and housing inventory and service delivery system, and the needs identified in the PJ's gap analysis provided a rationale for its plan to fund eligible activities. Yes No

Production Housing Goals

The plan estimates the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that a PJ will produce or support with its HOME-ARP allocation. Yes No

The plan describes the specific affordable rental housing production goal that the PJ to achieve and describes how it will address the PJ's priority needs. Yes No

Preferences

The plan identifies whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project. Yes No

(Note: if the preference may violate the Fair Housing Act (e.g., single sex housing or NCS, adult-only housing or NCS, limiting assistance for persons with a specific disability, etc. please contact your OAHF desk officer.

Note: If the plan indicates that the PJ has used or will use a preference to select projects (e.g., bonus points in a NOFA for permanent supportive housing for the homeless) or it describes an activity or project that will provide a preference, the PJ must describe those preferences in the plan.

Note: if the plan indicates that the PJ will use Coordinated Entry (CE) as a referral method, ensure that the PJ included any prioritization used by the CE in the preferences section.

Note: If no, skip the remaining questions in this section)

The plan explains how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or category of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis. Yes No N/A

The plan describes how the PJ will still address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in a preference through the use of HOME-ARP funds. Yes No N/A

(Note: the PJ's HOME-ARP program may not exclude any of the QP.)

Refinancing Guidelines

Will the PJ allocate funding to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds? Yes No

(Note: If no, skip the remaining questions in this section, if yes then answer the following questions)

If a PJ intends to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds, the plan includes the PJ's HOME-ARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with 24 CFR 92.206(b). Yes No *N/A*

The guidelines include each of the following required elements: Yes No

- Establishes a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity Yes No
- Requires a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of

serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated. Yes
 No

- States whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both. Yes No
- Specifies the required compliance period, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer. Yes
 No
- States that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG. Yes No

**Final Plan Sign-Off
Staff & Management**

Title of Substantial Amendment in the eCon Planning Suite	Date PJ Submitted SF-424s in the eCon Planning Suite	Checklist Approval Date (insert "N/A" if revisions needed)	Date FO Changed Plan Status To "Review Completed"

Based on my review of the HOME-ARP allocation plan against the requirements, I have determined the plan is:

Accepted Date review completed: _____

OR

Disapproved Date review completed: _____

(Note: Select one or more reasons for disapproval below)

Inconsistent with the Purposes of the ARP Date returned for revision: _____

Please note that if the PJ proposes to allocate funds for an activity not described as eligible in CPD Notice 21-10, the PJ's plan must be deemed inconsistent with ARP. The HOME-ARP eligible activities are limited to:

- Rental housing
- TBRA
- Supportive services
- Acquisition and/or development of non-congregate shelter
- Non-profit operating assistance or capacity building
- Administration and planning costs for HOME-ARP

Reasons the plan is inconsistent with the ARP:

Substantially Incomplete Date returned for revision or certifications rejected: _____

The plan is substantially incomplete if the reviewer checks one or more of the following reasons:

The HOME-ARP allocation plan was developed without the required citizen participation or consultation, or the plan does not describe those efforts.

- The plan fails to satisfy all the required elements of Notice CPD-21-10. including failure to identify the amount of HOME-ARP funds for the eligible HOME-ARP activities that the PJ intends to undertake.
- The plan does not identify and describe the responsibilities of the subrecipient or contractor administering all of a its HOME-ARP award, if applicable.
- HUD rejected the certification(s) as inaccurate.

Brief description of deficiencies or list of certifications rejected:

Steps for disapproval/following disapproval:

1. HUD will notify the PJ in writing with the reasons for disapproval.
2. A PJ may revise or resubmit the plan for HUD review within 45 days after the first notification of disapproval.
3. HUD will respond to accept or disapprove the resubmitted plan within 30 days of receiving the revisions or resubmission.

Steps for acceptance/following acceptance:

SIGNED:

Reviewer: _____ Date: _____

Program Manager: _____ Date: _____

CPD Director: _____ Date: _____

AFTER CHECKLIST APPROVAL

1. Send the signed contracting memo and a copy of the PJ’s HOME-ARP grant agreement to Fort Worth Accounting.
2. Send template transmittal letter to the PJ indicating that the plan is approved.
3. Change the status of the annual action plan amendment to “Review Completed” after the memo, grant agreement, and transmittal letter are sent.

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:

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name:

City of Boston

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

046001380

* c. UEI:

HGJRHMPB3318

d. Address:

* Street1:

12 Channel Street

Street2:

* City:

Boston

County/Parish:

* State:

MA: Massachusetts

Province:

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

02210-2323

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Mayor's Office of Housing

Division Name:

Policy Development & Research

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

Prefix:

* First Name:

Tim

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Davis

Suffix:

Title:

Deputy Director

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

6176350242

Fax Number:

* Email:

tim.davis2@boston.gov

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

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

C: City or Township 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:

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

* Title:

HOME Investment Partnerships - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP)

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

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

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

City of Boston, HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

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

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="21,597,797.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="21,597,797.00"/>

*** 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

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: * First Name:
Middle Name:
* Last Name:
Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number: Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed:

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.

<p>SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL</p> 	<p>TITLE</p> <p>Chief of Housing & Director</p>
<p>APPLICANT ORGANIZATION</p> <p>City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing</p>	<p>DATE SUBMITTED</p> <p>8/18/22</p>

ASSURANCES - NON-CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

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 (0348-0040), 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 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 cost) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
2. Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States and, if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the award; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
3. 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.
4. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
5. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for 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).
6. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. 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.
7. 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 or federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
8. Will comply, as applicable, with 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.

9. 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.
10. Will comply, if applicable, 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.
11. 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).
12. 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.
13. 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.).
14. Will comply with P.L. 93-348 regarding the protection of human subjects involved in research, development, and related activities supported by this award of assistance.
15. Will comply with the Laboratory Animal Welfare Act of 1966 (P.L. 89-544, as amended, 7 U.S.C. §§2131 et seq.) pertaining to the care, handling, and treatment of warm blooded animals held for research, teaching, or other activities supported by this award of assistance.
16. 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.
17. 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."
18. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
19. 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 Chief of Housing & Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION City of Boston, Mayor's Office of Housing	DATE SUBMITTED 8/18/22

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

Chief + Director

Title



Date

From: Mayor's Office of Housing <mohcomments@hello.boston.gov>

Sent: Monday, August 1, 2022 2:47 PM

To: dmarchioni@live.com <dmarchioni@live.com>

Subject: Request for Comment: HOME-ARP Spending Plan

HOME-ARP PLAN
posted for
comment

CITY of BOSTON

Housing Policy

Request for Comment: HOME-ARP Spending Plan

MOH released a draft of the Home Investment Partnership–American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) spending plan for a 15-day public comment period.

The HOME-ARP Plan provides a summary of how the City proposes to use the \$21.6 million received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide housing, shelter and services to the homeless and other vulnerable populations in Boston.

The complete HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and a summary are posted on our [Hearings and Public Comment page](#).

Comments are welcome and encouraged and may be submitted until 5:00 PM on August 18 by emailing mohcomments@boston.gov.

Tim Davis
Deputy Director

Centra
continued from page 12

excess of \$200 million in government contracts for clandestine work. And Vice reported in 2016 how the CIA paid Centra more than \$40 million to redact information about the agency's torture program as it was being investigated by the Senate.

What does Centra offer that is worth so much money? The 2018 contract calls for research analysts; a person in that position "collects and analyzes data on selected topics in a wide range of subjects, including engineering, computer science, decision support, computer security, information architecture and design, physical or social sciences, economics, geopolitics, business development, international affairs, contractual, financial and security disciplines," and uses "database applications, internet search tools, and public and private information resources to analyze and define solutions associated with job tasks."

Both contracts also call for IT systems specialists. Those positions maintain IT hardware and software and design databases, according to Centra's job descriptions, with the higher-level role having more advanced skills: "experience with higher order languages and protocols, and with advanced operating environments such as the [Department of Defense-standard] Defense Information Infrastructure-Common Operating Environment. Individuals may be capable of translation and analysis of technical material from foreign languages and assessing complex operating environments."

Boyle said the Centra relationship pays for people to handle, among other things, terrorist and extremist assignments.

"The contract provides a mechanism for utilizing the HSGP's UASI funding to hire and retain experienced crime analysts, intelligence analysts, and information technology administrators; more often than not, these individuals have subject matter expertise, years of experience and skill sets required to perform the function of their responsibilities," Boyle said in a statement.

The contract is "not intended or used to purchase surveillance technology," Boyle said.

A spokesperson for Mayor Michelle Wu's office said the mayor is working to comply with an ordinance passed in 2021 that requires City Council approval to buy new surveillance technology. The Boston Globe and WBUR have reported that BPD has bought drones and cell phone trackers using hidden funding, including money from asset seizures.

"Before the 2021 ordinance goes into effect later this month, the mayor is required to submit to the City Council for its review and approval a proposed Surveillance Use Policy for each Surveillance Technology used by a covered department/agency," the city spokesperson wrote in a statement. "These Policies must specify the purpose of the technology; the authorized use; provisions around data collection, access, protection, and retention; public access of the data; provisions around information and data sharing; training protocols; other oversight mechanisms; legal

authority that control the use of the data and the technology; and special considerations specific to minor children."

But that ordinance doesn't address larger concerns like information sharing between agencies, particularly when a federally-connected company like Centra is involved, Ahmad said, pointing to the surveillance of antiwar groups.

"It's just so obvious at this point that information sharing has happened. Private agencies have a lot of access to info that people don't expect," Ahmad said. "Even elected officials probably don't realize what BPD is contracting out, all the intelligence analysts where the whole point is collecting information and sharing that information."

And while BRIC analysts may be sharing information about resident antiwar protesters, they apparently failed to acquire relevant intelligence on white supremacist groups coming into Boston. Idaho police charged 22 Patriot Front members with planning to riot at a local Pride rally there in June, but in Mass, on July 2, about 100 members took the T in from Malden to demonstrate in Boston — and officials said they were caught unaware.

"We did not have intelligence ahead of time and did not unfortunately know they were planning to come here and disrupt our festivities," Wu told reporters in July. "There was not a specific bit of information that they were intending to incite violence." Ahmad said she wasn't surprised BRIC somehow missed Patriot Front's plans.

"Fusion centers were established under the Islamophobic War on Terror, so one of BRIC's initial priorities was targeting Muslims for just being Muslim, but they also administer the gang database of predominantly Black and brown people, and were obsessed with Occupy Boston," the Muslim Justice League organizer said. "It's parallel to the January 6 response — of course police respond differently to white supremacist violence, and it's ludicrous to think that the agencies that have historically been racist and Islamophobic should now be our defense against white nationalism."

Ahmad said Wu needs to be more aggressive, not just in gaining greater oversight of BPD but in working to wean agencies off of federal grants. That can be hard; the Department of Homeland Security oversees funding that can go to disaster relief and emergency management agencies, but Ahmad said grants specifically tied to fusion centers like BRIC should go — along with BRIC itself.

"It has to start with the mayor — she oversees BPD," Ahmad said. "BPD has had so many scandals around this by themselves, we know we can't trust them. We have to rein them in. That's not even considering the fact that federal law enforcement is involved in this ..."

"There's no real power over them and these contractors. It's incredibly opaque."

"What power do we have over these folks? Boston is one of the only cities with a fusion center — we can get rid of it."

This article is syndicated by the MassWire news service of the Boston Institute for Nonprofit Journalism.

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS
HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

The City of Boston's **Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH)** has released a *draft* of the Home Investment Partnership-American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) spending plan for public comment.

The HOME-ARP Plan provides a summary of how the City proposes to use the \$21.6 million received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to provide housing, shelter and services to the homeless and other vulnerable populations in Boston.

Comments will be accepted until **5:00 PM on August 18, 2022** and can be submitted by emailing mohcomments@boston.gov.

The HOME-ARP plan is posted at bit.ly/hearingandpubliccomment

Tim Davis
Deputy Director (MOH)

CITY of BOSTON

together against cancer
10.02.22

WALK WITH US
JimmyFundWalk.org

\$5 off registration with code BAYSTATE

BOSTON MARATHON JIMMY FUND WALK

This article is syndicated by the MassWire news service of the Boston Institute for Nonprofit Journalism.

The Massachusetts Water Resources Authority

The Massachusetts Water Resources Authority is seeking bids for the following:

BID NO.	DESCRIPTION	DATE	TIME
WRA-5179	Supply and Delivery of Aqua Ammonia to the John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant	08/16/22	1:00 p.m.
WRA-5180	Supply and Delivery of Hydrofluorosilicic Acid to the John J. Carroll Water Treatment Plant	08/16/22	2:00 p.m.
WRA-5181	Supply and Delivery of Ferris/ Ferrous Chloride to the Deer Island Treatment Plant	08/16/22	2:00 p.m.

To access and bid on Event(s) please go to the MWRA Supplier Portal at www.mwra.com

SOLICITUD DE COMENTARIOS

Plan de Asignación HOME-ARP

La Oficina de Vivienda del Alcalde de la Ciudad de Boston (MOH) ha publicado un borrador del plan de gastos de Home Investment Partnership-American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) para comentario público.

El Plan HOME-ARP brinda un resumen de cómo la Ciudad propone usar los \$21.6 millones recibidos del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los EE UU (HUD) para brindar vivienda, refugio y servicios a las personas sin hogar y otras poblaciones vulnerables en Boston.

Los comentarios se aceptarán hasta las **5:00 p. m. del 18 de agosto de 2022** y se pueden enviar por correo electrónico mohcomments@boston.gov.

El plan HOME-ARP está publicado en bit.ly/hearingandpubliccomment

Tím Davis
Director Adjunto (MOH) **CITY of BOSTON**

GRANITE STREET CROSSING (ROCKPORT, MASSACHUSETTS)

LOTERIA DE VIVIENDAS ASEQUIBLES

Las solicitudes estarán disponibles en la siguiente fecha: **2 de septiembre de 2022**.
Se realizará una reunión informativa a través de Zoom en la siguiente fecha: **5 de diciembre de 2022**.
La lotería se transmitirá por Zoom en la siguiente fecha: **3 de abril de 2023**.
La asistencia es opcional y no es obligatorio solicitar el ingreso a lista de espera.

Otorgamiento de viviendas asequibles en Rockport, Massachusetts Estudios y unidades de 2 dormitorios y de 3 dormitorios con instalaciones de lavandería y plaza de estacionamiento.

Se aplican límites de ingresos máximos al 40% del ingreso promedio del área (Área Median Income, AMI):
1 persona \$38,920; 2 personas \$47,320; 3 personas \$75,720;
4 personas \$84,120; 5 personas \$90,900; 6 personas \$97,620.

Renta máxima estimada del estudio \$1,473; renta máxima estimada de la unidad de 2 dormitorios \$1,893; renta máxima estimada de la unidad de 3 dormitorios \$2,188.

Servicios públicos (colección, aire acondicionado, electricidad, agua) incluidos. Servicios de teléfono, conexión de Internet inalámbrica y cable, a cargo del residente.

Para obtener información, adaptaciones razonables o pedir una solicitud, use la siguiente información de contacto: **Harborlight Homes** (de lunes a viernes, de 9:30 a.m. a 4:30 p.m.), cuya dirección es: 283 Elliott Street, Beverly, MA 01915. Teléfono: 978-922-1305. Teléfonos de texto (TDD/TTY): Marca 711.

Las solicitudes también estarán disponibles en nuestro sitio web www.harborlighthomes.org o se pueden recoger en Rockport Public Library, cuya dirección es: 17 School Street, Rockport, MA 01968.

Si desea enviar las solicitudes por correo, la dirección es P.O. Box 507, Beverly, MA 01915. El plazo para enviar solicitudes para la lotería con sello postal es el 1 de marzo de 2023 o, si se presentan en persona, el plazo es el 1 de marzo de 2023 a las 4:00 p.m. Una vez que se realice el sorteo, se abrirá un periodo de solicitud.



Doris@ElMundoBoston.com
617-522-5060 x 229

EL MUNDO BOSTON
 elmundoboston.com
 FOLLOW US

VIVIENDA ASEQUIBLE DE ALQUILER EN BRAINTREE

19—Apartamentos de dos habitaciones
Renta: \$2,050, Agua y Alcantarillado incluidos en la renta

Windjammer Cove, 19—79 Shaw Street, Braintree

Adaptaciones razonables disponibles para personas con discapacidades	Reunión de información pública a través de Zoom 6:30 p.m., Lunes, 15 de agosto de 2022 Identificación de la reunión: 810 4051 9825 Contraseña: 362122	INGRESO MÁXIMO 80% AMI 1—\$78,300 2—\$89,500 3—\$100,700 4—\$111,850
Traducción de idiomas asistencia disponible, sin cargo, previa solicitud. Se aceptan la Sección 8 y otros vales de vivienda.	Plazo de solicitud: Matasellado en o antes Jueves, 15 de septiembre de 2022	Unidades por sorteo Libre de humo

Para información y aplicación:
Recoger: Ciudad de Braintree, Planning y Community Dev. Office, Thayer Public Library, www.braintreema.gov
Teléfono: (978) 456-8388 / FAX: (978) 456-8986 / TTY: 711
Correo electrónico: lotteryinfo@mcousingervices.com

Las solicitudes se pueden devolver por correo. La Solicitud incluye toda la información de presentación.
Solicitud disponible en línea en: www.mcousingervices.com

ESCUELAS PÚBLICAS DE ANDOVER

Casa Abierta / Feria de Empleo

Las Escuelas Públicas de Andover invitan a los posibles empleados a asistir a nuestra jornada de puertas abiertas/feria de empleo el **viernes 12 de agosto de 2022, de 9:00 a. m. a 12:00 p. m., en 30 Whittier Court, segundo piso, Andover, MA 01810.**

Le invitamos a postularse para los siguientes puestos:

Asistentes de Instrucción

Responsabilidades: bajo la supervisión directa de un maestro, apoya la programación de instrucción al ayudar a los estudiantes a comprender las lecciones que enseña el maestro. Ayuda a los maestros con varias tareas administrativas y supervisa a los estudiantes durante las actividades fuera del salón de clases.
Calificaciones: Mínimo dos años de universidad o experiencia equivalente trabajando con niños. Habilidades generales de oficina y procesamiento de textos.

Maestros sustitutos

Responsabilidades: Responsable de instruir a los estudiantes y llevar a cabo los planes de lecciones proporcionados por el maestro para garantizar la continuidad de la instrucción.
Calificaciones: Mínimo dos años de universidad. Evidencia de fuertes habilidades interpersonales y experiencia trabajando con o supervisando niños.

Trabajadores del servicio de alimentos

Responsabilidades: Prepara y ayuda a servir alimentos a los estudiantes de acuerdo con las normas relacionadas con las condiciones sanitarias.
Calificaciones: es deseable un conocimiento de la cantidad de cocina, así como un conocimiento de cómo se mantienen los registros de la cafetería para la cocina en el día a día.

Custodios

Responsabilidades: Limpiar y mantener las escuelas, oficinas, cafeterías y baños asignados. Realizar funciones básicas de reparación y mantenimiento, así como palear nieve.
Calificaciones: Conocimiento de materiales, métodos y técnicas del oficio. Capacidad para seguir instrucciones escritas y orales.

Para obtener una lista más completa de oportunidades de empleo y descripciones de puestos, y para solicitar cualquiera de los puestos anteriores, los solicitantes deben visitar:
www.governmentjobs.com/careers/andoverma

Las Escuelas Públicas de Andover buscan candidatas que representen nuestro espíritu, que incluye valorar las identidades de todos los estudiantes, altas expectativas para todos los estudiantes, excelencia en la enseñanza, colaboración, innovación, respeto y responsabilidad. APS se compromete a contratar y apoyar a un personal docente y administrativo racial y étnicamente diverso. Los maestros racial y étnicamente diversos producen una miríada de resultados positivos para todos los estudiantes, especialmente para los estudiantes históricamente más marginados. EOE.

From: **The Mayor's Office of Housing** <mohcomments@hello.boston.gov>

Date: **Fri, Apr 15, 2022 at 12:40 PM**

Subject: Public Hearing on \$28.5 Million HUD Budget + \$21.6 Million in HOME-ARP Funds

To: <kelsey.bruun@boston.gov>

Public Hearing #2

CITY of BOSTON



Public Hearing on \$28.5 Million HUD Budget + \$21.6 Million in HOME-ARP Funds

Please join us on **April 27, 2022 from 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm** to discuss and provide feedback on our draft annual Action Plan to the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The Action Plan details how we propose to use the estimated \$28.5 million in HUD funds to address housing and community development needs in Boston for the upcoming program year starting on 7/1/22 and ending on 6/30/23. The funds are from four HUD programs and the amounts shown are estimates:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), \$16.9 Million
- HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), \$6.6 Million
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), \$3.4 Million
- Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG), \$ 1.6 Million

The Plan is posted on our [Hearing and Public Comment page](#).

Boston was awarded **\$21.6** million in HOME funds from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) to help individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. We will discuss a proposed spending plan at the April 27 hearing for the funds in these eligible areas:

- Affordable Housing,
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance,
- Non-Congregate Shelter Supportive Services,
- Homeless Prevention Services, and
- Housing Counseling

Interpretative services in Spanish, Cantonese and Mandarin will be provided. To request another language, including American Sign Language, email to mohcomments@boston.gov at least 7 days prior to the hearing date. Every effort will be made to accommodate your request.

Due to the ongoing Coronavirus Pandemic, this will be a virtual meeting on April 27, 2022 at 6:00 pm.

Comments thru 5/16/22
FOR ACTION PLAN - P422

Councilors slam idea of state takeover of schools

By MARIE SZANISZLO

Speakers at a City Council hearing Monday acknowledged that Boston schools had serious problems but lined up against the idea of state receivership, saying instead those challenges would be better solved under Mayor Michelle Wu and the school community.

"Certainly I want to see the mayor responsible for the schools in Boston and not someone from the state," City Council President Ed Flynn said. "We elected the mayor, and a big part of the city budget, a big part of the responsibility is the Boston school system. The mayor's only been in office for a few months now. So, I think it's important to give the mayor an opportunity to do the work she was selected to do by the residents of Boston."

Councilor Erin Murphy said BPS has had serious problems for decades and need to meet the needs of children.

'Many of our schools are not what they need to do for our children and families: consistent low performance year after year for decades now and declining enrollment in BPS schools.'

ERIN MURPHY
city councilor

"Many of our schools are not what they need to do for our children and families: consistent low performance year after year for decades now and declining enrollment in BPS schools," said City Councilor-at-Large Erin Murphy.

At the end of the day, we need to make sure we're advocating for the children. We can do it. We have a large budget. We have great teachers." Jessica Tang, president of



Jeffrey Riley

the Boston Teachers Union, said receivership shouldn't be part of any conversion with the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education.

"Receivership is ineffective ... and honestly a racist policy and would cause harm to BPS families and educators," Tang said.

Their comments come on the heels of DESE's review of BPS, which began on March 28.

At the time, Commissioner Jeffrey Riley said the purpose was to determine whether the district had made any progress since a 2019 assessment found "major structural challenges" in BPS.

Wu said at that DESE meeting that she welcomes the



STUART CAHILL / HERALD STAFF FILE

LOCAL OPTION: City Council President Ed Flynn says he wants to see Mayor Michelle Wu, background, stay in control of the city's beleaguered school system.

review but said a receivership, under which the state essentially would take control of the district, would be "counterproductive" in light of the transition BPS will make to a new superintendent and leadership team as of July 1.

Notice of Public Hearing

The City of Boston's **Mayor's Office of Housing** (MOH) announces a public hearing seeking citizen input on:

1) The draft Program Year 2022 (7/1/22 - 6/30/23) Action Plan, in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105(b). The Plan is submitted annually to HUD and serves as the City's application for and planned use of approximately \$28 million in HUD resources from: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.

2) Input on the draft program design for \$21.6 million in American Rescue Plan HOME funds to help individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This Plan will also be submitted to HUD.

Due to the ongoing Coronavirus Pandemic, this will be a Virtual Hearing held on 4/27/22 from 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm.

Interpretation in Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin, as well as CART services, will be provided.

To request another language, including American Sign Language, call (617) 635-3880 or email mohcomments@boston.gov at least 7 days prior to the hearing date. Every effort will be made to accommodate your request.

To access the hearing link, go to bit.ly/hearingandpubliccomment

Tim Davis
Deputy Director (MOH)

CITY of BOSTON

FOODS PLUS

Rt. 125 Plaistow, NH

603-382-8589

Open all day Easter

Lucky Strike Montego \$5.00 PACKS Lucky Strike Montego

Newport, Marlboro menthol 3 pack specials

Grizzly, SKOAL, Copenhagen wintergreen and mint.

LARGE SELECTION OF DISPOSABLE VAPES

White Claw Seltzer

Questions abound over Mildred Ave. pool closure

(Continued from page 1) told the Reporter that those problems were "exacerbated by allegations of improper behavior at this site. BCYF has been informed by community members that swim lesson participants were charged for classes offered by BCYF for free. The city is currently investigating this issue and working to quickly resolve the issues for full access to our pools across the city."

Some residents have told the Reporter that they were charged \$70 for a seven-week swimming course that is supposed to be free of charge. In a statement last week, BCYF officials said that anyone who was charged a fee for swim lessons would be getting a refund.

News of the allegations did not sit well with two elected officials who represent Mattapan.

"The allegations that employees at the Mildred withheld publicly funded swim lessons and charged our community for this free service are troublesome," said state Rep. Brandy Fluker Oakley. "Because of these allegations, our community has been deprived of both access to a summer family activity, and to a potentially life-saving skill. This is heart-breaking and Boston needs to right this wrong quickly."



A view of the swimming pool at Mattapan's Mildred Avenue Community Center before it was abruptly closed to the public last week. BCYF photo

City Councillor Brian Worrell said he was concerned about equity in the decision-making to close the pool at Mildred Avenue, especially considering the increasing numbers of accidental drownings.

"Last year, we saw a record number of accidental drownings in Boston and its surrounding communities," he said. "We should be expanding free swimming lessons for kids, not closing down pools - especially in the heart of Black and Brown communities."

Each BCYF community center is operated by a resident council that is tasked with raising money to pay for programming within the center, including at the pool.

Sources have told the Reporter that the fees could have been collected to pay for equipment and supplies if fundraising wasn't adequate at the Mildred Avenue site. If that is the case, it wasn't clear by press time, and many leaders in the community wanted answers as to what exactly was going on at the Mildred Avenue Pool.

"My understanding is that this decision was based on pool usage numbers and did not focus on equity, which is not acceptable, particularly in 2022 in the city of Boston and as the Mattapan community recovers from the devastating effects of Covid," said Fluker-Oakley. "I hope that we can continue this staple program through efforts such as recruiting high school students and offering signing bonuses."

A city spokesperson last weekend noted that the pool was closed in part due to the lifeguard shortage, and that the situation was no different than labor shortages encountered in many industries right now. The spokesperson said the city will be conducting mass hiring events for lifeguards to help re-open pools and be prepared for the upcoming outdoor pool season.

City Councillor Erin Murphy said the studies shown to her indicated that the Mildred Avenue pool had 50 or less users per day, while many other sites had more than 100. Meanwhile, she said, the lifeguard shortage is a real problem, hampered by hiring rules and full-time guards who want to be transferred to other locations - particularly locations not attached to a school.

When pools are attached to a school, programming can only occur outside of school hours - resulting in less desirable working hours for lifeguards. Murphy said that one of the main reasons for the Mildred

Avenue closure was that a lifeguard there had been granted a transfer to a pool with better working hours - leaving a shortage at Mildred Avenue.

Murphy said she found there were 25 permanent openings for lifeguard positions in the city and there will need to be more than 64 seasonal guards brought for the summer months.

She also noted that the Condon Pool in South Boston, which is also attached to a school, was closed in November, and still hasn't re-opened. She said she's worried that the closings might expand to other pool facilities.

"Definitely it's a staffing shortage when half of 70 permanent positions are consistently open," she said. "That would be hard for any organization... I think it's going to continue to snowball. I think they're trying to be creative right now."

The closure and the investigation remain fluid this week, and a city spokesman said there were no new updates as of Tuesday.

LEGAL NOTICE

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
THE TRIAL COURT
PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT
NOTICE AND PETITION FOR APPOINTMENT OF GUARDIAN OF A MINOR
SUFFOLK, PROBATE AND FAMILY COURT
24 NEW CHARLES STREET
BOSTON, MA 02114
617-748-8300
Docket No. 2022-018160
IN THE INTEREST OF
JAE F. DIEGO-SETTY
MINOR

Notice to all interested Parties
1. Hearing Date/Time: A hearing on a Petition for Appointment of Guardian of a Minor filed on 03/22/22 by James Fluker Oakley, MA, State Representative, MA will be held on 04/14/2022 at 6:00 AM Review Hearing.
2. Response to Petition: You may respond by filing a written response to the Petition or by appearing in person at the hearing. If you choose to file a written response, you need to: file the original with the Court, and mail a copy to all interested parties at least ten (10) business days before the hearing.
3. Consent for the Minor to Proceed: An adult on behalf of the minor has the right to request that the court appoint the minor.
4. Consent for Proceeding: If you are a parent of the minor child who is the subject of the proceeding you have a right to be represented by an attorney. If you want an attorney and cannot afford to pay for one and if you give proof that you are indigent, an attorney will be assigned to you. Your request for an attorney should be made immediately by filing out the Application of Appointment of Counsel form. Submit the application form in person or by mail at the court location where your case is to be heard.
5. Presence of the Minor at Hearing: A minor over age 14 has the right to be present at any hearing, unless the Court finds that it is not in the minor's best interests.
THIS IS A LEGAL NOTICE. An important court proceeding that may affect your rights has been scheduled. If you do not understand this notice or other court orders, please contact an attorney for legal advice.
Date: March 29, 2022
File D. Amey
Register of Probate
Published April 14, 2022

HELP WANTED

FACILITIES & EVENTS MANAGER

PT 15 hrs./wk. at Follen Church, E. Lexington. Oversee building care & maintenance, set-up for Sundays and events, snow blow, mowing, small repairs. Maintain records and inspections. \$25/hr. plus rental event support at \$30/hr., 3-hr. minimum per event. Full description at <https://follen.org/about/job-openings/> Apply to human-resources@follen.org

BLACK LIVES MATTER

CODMAN SQUARE HEALTH CENTER
STANDS WITH OUR COMMUNITY
IN FIGHTING RACIAL INJUSTICE

Notice of Public Hearing

The City of Boston's **Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH)** announces a public hearing seeking citizen input on:

- 1) The draft Program Year 2022 (7/1/22 - 6/30/23) Action Plan, in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105(b). The Plan is submitted annually to HUD and serves as the City's application for and planned use of approximately \$28 million in HUD resources from: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.
- 2) Input on the draft program design for \$21.6 million in American Rescue Plan HOME funds to help individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This Plan will also be submitted to HUD.

Due to the ongoing Coronavirus Pandemic, this will be a Virtual Hearing held on 4/27/22 from 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm.

Interpretation in Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin, as well as CART services, will be provided. To request another language, including American Sign Language, call (617) 635-3880 or email mohcomments@boston.gov at least 7 days prior to the hearing date. Every effort will be made to accommodate your request.

To access the hearing link, go to bit.ly/hearingandpubliccomment

Tim Davis
Deputy Director (MOH)

CITY of BOSTON

Jackson

continued from page 1

District of Columbia last June. Some notable rulings include her 2019 decision in which she blocked the Trump administration's attempt to shield former White House counsel Don McGahn from testifying before Congress. Additionally, she was responsible for sentencing the "Pizzagate" gunman back in 2017.

As a Court of Appeals judge, Jackson has worked on labor issues — supporting union calls for corporate transparency — and has also ruled on decisions surrounding the Trump administration's involvement in the Jan. 6 incident.

Jackson, despite her qualifications, faced a grueling confirmation process, with senators becoming hostile at times in their questioning. Conservative lawmakers took the 23-hour process as an opportunity to grill the nominee on partisan issues.

"It's hard to describe what I felt watching Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson's confirmation hearings. The way some senators attacked and spoke down to her was all too familiar to me, and I know Black women in the workplace and our society know what I'm talking about," said former city councilor Andrea Campbell, who is running for Massachusetts Attorney General.

"But the joy I felt once Judge Jackson was confirmed is indescribable," Campbell continued, "because representation matters, and she will bring a perspective to the work that residents in this country have been waiting for, for generations. History made. Glass

“Every Black person feels that they have to be twice as good as a white person, because your credentials are always going to be under scrutiny.”

— Geraldine Hines

shattered. Representation, finally.”

In addition to her accolades as a judge, Jackson also stands out in her experience as a public defender. She is the first Supreme Court justice since Thurgood Marshall to have represented indigent criminal defendants — an experience that some say will be invaluable as she begins her work defending the constitution.

"That's a wealth of knowledge and experience that her colleagues wouldn't have had," said Angela McConney Scheepers, an administrative magistrate and recipient of the 2021 Mass Black Attorneys Public Interest Award. "Her appointment fulfills the promise of America, which has been delayed for many people."

Geraldine Hines, a former associate justice on the Massachusetts Supreme Judicial Court, echoed McConney Scheepers' sentiment, while reflecting on her own experiences navigating a career in the law.

"I think that we need to understand that the law is not some blank slate that can be interpreted without regard to people's life experiences. And so that's why it's so important to have diverse voices,"

William Monroe Trotter celebration



PHOTO: HARVARD KENNEDY SCHOOL
Cornell William Brooks, Director of the William Monroe Trotter Collaborative for Social Justice at the Harvard's Kennedy School, cuts a birthday cake commemorating the birthday of the Boston Guardian publisher along with journalist Mary Ellen Butler, a Trotter descendant and students from the Trotter elementary school in Roxbury.

Hines said. She added that Jackson's confirmation is a remarkable achievement in the face of ongoing racism.

"Every Black person feels that they have to be twice as good as a white person, because your credentials are always going to be under scrutiny. Everything you do is going to be under scrutiny in a way that white people escape," she said.

Tanisha Sullivan, president of the Boston Branch of the NAACP and a candidate for Massachusetts Secretary of State, also shared her own experience with racism

and sexism and how that makes this achievement even more groundbreaking.

"I have been practicing law now for 20 years, and I am still told that I'm not qualified to do so many things," she said. "I am certainly mindful of the historic nature of this appointment and the fact that it represents generations worth of struggle and fight and perseverance. I could not be more proud of the fact that we not only have a Black woman on the Supreme Court of the United States, but that she is someone who comes with so much depth of experience."

All the women who spoke with the Banner regarding Jackson's

appointment agreed that they hope she can inspire future generations of Black female lawyers to someday serve on the bench.

"I just hope it's not the last," said Patrice Dixon, president of Massachusetts Black Women Attorneys. "Just like I came into this organization and was motivated and inspired to lead the person coming after me who joined the organization as a baby lawyer ... hopefully they'll be inspired to lead and take others with them."

Judge Jackson will likely take her seat on the bench after Justice Stephen G. Breyer retires this summer, at the end of the current term.

Notice of Public Hearing

The City of Boston's **Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH)** announces a public hearing seeking citizen input on:

- 1) The draft Program Year 2022 (7/1/22 - 6/30/23) Action Plan, in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105(b). The Plan is submitted annually to HUD and serves as the City's application for and planned use of approximately \$28 million in HUD resources from: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.
- 2) Input on the draft program design for \$21.6 million in American Rescue Plan HOME funds to help individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This Plan will also be submitted to HUD.

Due to the ongoing Coronavirus Pandemic, this will be a Virtual Hearing held on 4/27/22 from 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm.

Interpretation in Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin, as well as CART services, will be provided. To request another language, including American Sign Language, call (617) 635-3880 or email mohcomments@boston.gov at least 7 days prior to the hearing date. Every effort will be made to accommodate your request.

To access the hearing link, go to bit.ly/hearingandpubliccomment

Tim Davis
Deputy Director (MOH)

CITY of **BOSTON**

Virtual Public Meeting

120 Bowdoin Street

Tuesday, April 25
6:00 PM - 8:00 PM

Zoom Link: bit.ly/35WSOR4
Toll Free: (833) 568-8864
Meeting ID: 160 488 7658

Project Description:
The BPDA is hosting a Public Meeting for the 120 Bowdoin St project located in Dorchester. The purpose of the meeting is to discuss the SPRA. The meeting will include a presentation followed by Q&A and comments from the public. This is the rescheduled meeting date following the previous postponement.

The proposed project consists of a 5-story building with residential 35 units, 117 bicycle parking spaces, and 3 electronic car parking spaces.

At this time, the BPDA is continuing to host public meetings in a virtual setting for the health, safety, and accessibility of Boston residents. For more information and updates, visit bostonplans.org.

The information at this meeting is crucial to you as a Boston resident, and stakeholder. Interpreting services are available at no cost. If you require translation services, please contact quinn.w.valcich@boston.gov. The meeting is scheduled for 4/25/2022. Please request interpreting services no later than 5 days before the meeting date.

mail to: **Quinn Valcich**
Boston Planning & Development Agency
One City Hall Square, 9th Floor
Boston, MA 02201
phone: 617.918.4362
email: quinn.w.valcich@boston.gov

BostonPlans.org | [@BostonPlans](https://twitter.com/BostonPlans)
Teresa Polhemus, Executive Director/Secretary

Your community.
Your voice.
Your newspaper.



Aviso de Audiencia Pública

La Oficina de Vivienda de la Ciudad de Boston (MOH, por sus siglas en inglés) anuncia una audiencia pública para solicitar la opinión de los ciudadanos sobre:

1) El borrador del Plan de acción para el año del programa 2022 (7/1/22-6/30/23), de conformidad con los requisitos de 24.CFR91.105(b). El Plan se presenta anualmente a HUD y sirve como la solicitud de la Ciudad y el uso planificado de aproximadamente \$28 millones en recursos de HUD de: Subvención en Bloque para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), Asociaciones de Inversión HOME (HOME), Oportunidades de Vivienda para Personas con SIDA (HOPWA), y programas de subvenciones para soluciones de emergencia (ESG).

2) Aportación al diseño del programa preliminar por \$21.6 millones en fondos HOME del Plan American Rescue para ayudar a personas y familias sin hogar o en riesgo de quedarse sin hogar. Este Plan también se presentará a HUD.

Debido a la pandemia de coronavirus en curso, esta será una audiencia virtual que se llevará a cabo el 27/04/22 de 6:00 p.m. a 7:30 p.m.

Se proporcionará interpretación en español, cantonés y mandarín, así como servicios CART.

Para solicitar otro idioma, incluido el lenguaje de señas estadounidense, llame al (617) 635-3880 o envíe un correo electrónico a mohcomments@boston.gov al menos 7 días antes de la fecha de la audiencia. Se hará todo lo posible para satisfacer su solicitud.

Para acceder al enlace de la audiencia, ir a bit.ly/hearingandpubliccomment

Tim Davis
Subdirector

CITY of BOSTON

AFFORDABLE HOUSING LOTTERY

HOME OWNERSHIP - SENIOR HOUSING
(AT LEAST ONE APPLICANT MUST BE AGE 62 OR OVER)

RIVERSIDE WOODS ANDOVER, MA
LIMITED NUMBER OF AFFORDABLE TWO-BEDROOM GARDEN STYLE CONDOMINIUMS

Pricing - Medium Income Limit:
2 BEDROOM UNIT AT 80% INCOME LEVEL - \$217,100
2 BEDROOM UNIT AT 120% INCOME LEVEL - \$337,500

Income Limits - Max. Income/HHS:

1 PERSON-	\$55,950 (80%)	\$83,925 (120%)
2 PERSONS-	\$63,950 (80%)	\$95,925 (120%)
3 PERSONS-	\$71,950 (80%)	\$107,925 (120%)
4 PERSONS-	\$79,900 (80%)	\$119,850 (120%)

ALL APPLICANTS MUST BE INCOME & ASSET ELIGIBLE

(ASSET LIMIT OF \$275,000 INCLUDING NET PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF A HOUSE FOR UNITS @80% INCOME LEVELS)

(ASSET LIMIT OF \$550,000 INCLUDING NET PROCEEDS FROM THE SALE OF A HOUSE FOR UNITS @120% INCOME LEVELS)

Public Information Meeting Via Zoom:

6:30 p.m., Wednesday, March 30, 2022 | Meeting ID: 856 2523 6667 Passcode: 421040

Application Deadline:

Postmarked on or before April 30, 2022

Lottery Via Zoom:

3:00 p.m., Friday, May 20, 2022 | Meeting ID: 838 8111 3922 Passcode: 559708

APPLICATIONS AND FINANCIAL DOCUMENTS MUST BE MAILED TO:

MCO Housing Services, P.O. Box 372, Harvard, MA 01451

PHONE: 978-456-8388

Overnight/Drop Off: 206 Ayer Road, Harvard, MA 01451

Email: lotteryinfo@mcohousing.com

APPLICATIONS AND INFORMATION AVAILABLE

ANDOVER TOWN HALL/MEMORIAL HALL LIBRARY/ANDOVER COUNCIL ON AGING

ONLINE AT: www.mcohousing.com

OR BY REQUEST AT: 978-456-8388 or lotteryinfo@mcohousing.com

CALL MCO HOUSING SERVICES AT ABOVE NUMBER WITH QUESTIONS

DEVELOPED BY PULTE HOMES OF NEW ENGLAND, LLC

MARKETED BY MCO Housing Services

MASSACHUSETTS BAY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
10 PARK PLAZA
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02116



NOTICE TO BIDDERS [Bond Funded Projects]

Electronic proposals for the following project will be received through the internet using Bid Express until the date and time stated below, and will be posted on www.bidx.com forthwith after the bid submission deadline. No paper copies of bids will be accepted. Bidders must have a valid digital ID issued by the Authority in order to bid on projects. Bidders need to apply for a digital ID with Bid Express at least 14 days prior to a scheduled bid opening date.

Electronic bids for MBTA Contract **No. P02CN10 Duct Bank Relocation Acceleration- On call (CLASS 2- GRADING, DRAINAGE, AND SITE DEVELOPMENT, AND PROJECT VALUE - \$7,820,033.49)**, can be submitted at www.bidx.com until two o'clock (2:00 p.m.) on 5/12/2022. Immediately thereafter, in a designated room, the Bids will be opened and read publicly.

The Work consists of replacement of damaged duct banks carrying AC and/or DC power cables at various locations in Boston and Cambridge Massachusetts. The work includes excavation, demolition, placing conduits to form duct banks, concrete encasements, precast or cast-in-place manholes, renovating existing manholes, backfill, surface restoration including roadway paving and sidewalk reconstruction, supplying power cables as specified, installing power cables and splicing cables in the manholes.

Bidders attention is directed to **Appendix 1**, Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Insure Equal Employment Opportunity; and to **Appendix 2**, Supplemental Equal Employment Opportunity, Anti-Discrimination, and Affirmative Action Program in the specifications. While there is no DBE goal associated with this contract, the Authority strongly encourages the use of Minority, Women and Disadvantaged Business Enterprises as prime contractors, subcontractors and suppliers in all of its contracting opportunities.

http://bc.mbta.com/business_center/bidding_solicitations/current_solicitations/

MASSACHUSETTS BAY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY

Steve Poflak
General Manager of the MBTA

Secretario Electoral Bilingüe de medio tiempo

Medio tiempo, 19 horas por semana, \$15 por hora

- ▶ Ayudará en todos los aspectos de la preparación electoral para las elecciones municipales, estatales y federales de acuerdo con las leyes.
- ▶ Realiza la entrada de datos en los sistemas informáticos para mantener varias bases de datos.
- ▶ Ayuda al personal con el proceso de votación en ausencia y el proceso de votación anticipada.
- ▶ Asistirá en la Sala de Registros Vitales cuando sea necesario. Involucrada en todos los aspectos del censo anual de la ciudad.

Se alienta a las personas calificadas a enviar un currículum y una carta de presentación a la dirección de correo electrónico: jobs@salem.com

La ciudad de Salem es un empleador de igualdad de oportunidades/acción afirmativa y no discrimina por motivos de raza, color, origen nacional, religión, género o identidad de género.



Comisión de Agua y
Alcantarillado de Boston
980 Harrison Avenue,
BOSTON, MA 02119
Teléfono: (617)-989-7000

INVITACIÓN A OFERTAS

La Comisión de Agua y Alcantarillado de Boston por su Director Ejecutivo invita a oferta cerrada para el **CONTRATO NÚM. 22-103-004, PARA LA COMPRA DE FUNDICIÓN DE HIERRO DÚCTIL (ESTRUCTURA Y TAPA DE BOCA)**

Los documentos de oferta/contrato pueden obtenerse descargándolos del Portal BWSC BIDNET DIRECT <https://www.bidnetdirect.com/bwsc>. Las ofertas deben presentarse en los formularios obtenidos del Director de Adquisiciones, y en un sobre cerrado claramente marcado: **OFERTA PARA EL CONTRATO #22-103-004, PARA LA COMPRA DE ESTRUCTURA Y TAPA DE BOCA DE HIERRO/FUNDICIÓN DÚCTIL.**

Las propuestas serán apertura pública y lectura el **martes 3 de mayo de 2022 a las 11:00 a.m.**, en la oficina del director de adquisiciones. El director ejecutivo se reserva el derecho de rechazar todas las ofertas. La adjudicación de cualquier contrato está sujeta a la aprobación de la junta de comisionados.

La comisión de agua y alcantarillado de boston es un empleador que ofrece igualdad de oportunidades. Se alienta a las empresas propiedad de mujeres y minorías a responder.

14 abril 2022

Henry F. Vitale
Director Ejecutivo

HUD P422 + HOME - ARLP HEARING

Aumenta el poder y la influencia de la fuerza laboral latina en Boston

FOR EDUCACIÓN | EL PLANETA

«Fuerza Latina sí» con mayor énfasis porque los latinos son imparables! Es como un torbellino que no puede detenerse. Las latinas representan el 18,4% de la población de Los Estados Unidos y el 17,3% de su fuerza laboral, una proporción que se prevé que aumente más del 30% para el 2041. Los latinos hicieron más negocios, firmen las tasas más altas de movilidad intergeneracional, su proporción de trabajadores son calificados y sus ocupaciones remuneradas han aumentado en la última década. Como población, crecieron cada vez más en espíritu y realidad, el sueño americano de que el trabajo arduo vale la pena y cada generación sucesiva estará mejor que la anterior. Es lo que dice un reporte de McKinsey & Company, una empresa de consultoría de Gestión Global que asesora a las empresas e instituciones más influyentes en el mundo.

«The economic state of Latinos in America: The American

dream deferred», o su traducción al español «El estado económico de los latinos en Estados Unidos. El sueño americano en diferido», es el reporte publicado por Lucy Pérez, Bernard Stiebel, Michael Chan y Ana Paula Calvo. «Al abordar las fuerzas que impulsan que los latinos participen plenamente en la economía, podrá tener un impacto transformador, liberando aún más su espíritu emprendedor, creando millones de empleos, impulsando el gasto de los consumidores y construyendo riqueza entre otros miembros», expresan.

Conexión, Advancing Latino Leadership, Adelantando el Liderazgo Latino, en español, organizó un congreso sobre la importancia de los latinos en Estados Unidos en el que participaron Lucy Pérez, Senior Partner de McKinsey & Company, Prabal Chakrabarti, Executive VP & Community Affairs Officer, Federal Reserve Bank of Boston y Steve Sánchez, Managing Director, de State Street Global Advisors & Conexión



Boatit Director. Todos estos dicen en que los latinos nacidos en los Estados Unidos disfrutan de salarios más altos y movilidad intergeneracional que los nacidos en el extranjero lo que sugiere que pueden superar los obstáculos para participar plenamente en su país adoptivo con el tiempo. Sin embargo, tanto los latinos nacidos en Los

Estados Unidos como en el extranjero están lejos de ser iguales a los estadounidenses blancos nativos.

Se proyecta que los latinos representen el 22,4% de la fuerza laboral de Los Estados Unidos para el 2040 y más del 30% para el 2060. Sin embargo, siguen concentrados en roles que generalmente se descartan como «trabajos que más nadie quiere hacer». Estas personas aprovechan cada oportunidad económica que se les presenta

lo que significa una mayor capacidad para iniciar negocios, crear riqueza y participar plenamente como consumidores. «Los latinoamericanos ganan solo 73 centavos por cada dólar que ingresan los estadounidenses blancos. Se enfrentan a la discriminación cuando se trata de obtener financiación para iniciar y escalar negocios. Los latinos luchan por el acceso a alimentos, vivienda y otros elementos esenciales. Su nivel de riqueza familiar afecta directamente su capacidad para acumular y transmitir riqueza de generación en generación, es solo una quinta parte del de los estadounidenses blancos. Además, el COVID-19 tuvo un impacto desproporcionado en la vida y los medios de subsistencia de los latinos», expresó Lucy Pérez.

Prabal Chakrabarti, es el vicepresidente Ejecutivo y Oficial de Asuntos Comunitarios del Banco de la Reserva Federal de Boston y comentó que los propietarios de negocios latinos van mejorando contra viento y marea. «Los hispanos iniciaron más negocios per cápita que cualquier otro grupo racial o étnico en los Estados Unidos. Durante los últimos cinco años, uno de cada 200 latinos (0,5%) ha iniciado un nuevo negocio cada vez, en comparación con (0,3%) de los siguientes grupos más altos (blancos y asiáticos). El número de empresas de empleadores por propiedad de hispanos ha aumentado en 12,5% anual, en comparación con el 5,3% de las

empresas de empleadores propiedad de blancos. Aunque las empresas de empleadores propiedad de latinos se concentran en ciudades y estados con poblaciones latinas grandes y densas como Los Angeles, Miami y la ciudad de Nueva York, 45 de 50 de los otros estados, vieron un aumento en las empresas propiedad de latinos de 2012 a 2017», afirma.

«Si bien es cierto la fuerza laboral va en aumento, nuestra investigación dice Pérez, menciona que están creciendo más rápido que 8298 mil millones al año. En una situación de plena paridad, podrían gastar 8600 mil millones adicionales al año. Las empresas latinas podrían generar 823 billones adicionales en ingresos totales cada año y se podrían crear 733,000 nuevas empresas que sustentarían mil millones de nuevos puestos de trabajo. El flujo neto de riqueza de la fuerza laboral de una generación a la siguiente podría ser 8580 mil millones más alto».

«Así también, enfrentan barreras similares a las que finalmente superaron las oleadas de inmigrantes que les precedieron. Los ingresos, la riqueza y la movilidad intergeneracional están mejorando para los latinos a lo largo de las generaciones, ayudando a cerrar la brecha económica. Pero eso no es suficiente. Las políticas y prácticas han llevado a que se les pague menos que a los estadounidenses blancos y a los latinos dentro de las mismas categorías ocupacionales, e incluso menos a los latinos que no nacieron en los Estados Unidos y que tienen menor acceso a la educación, atención médica y servicios».

Como millado especial estuvo David Morales, autor del libro American Family, donde narra su historia de empoderamiento y cómo integró a su familia a la fuerza de trabajo y dedicación y participación y sobre todo, mucho trabajo, logró hacer realidad el sueño americano, una que

«Aplicado Puerto Rico junto a su familia sin dinero y hoy es un prospero empresario. Morales coincidió con el reporte de McKinsey & Company, en donde se afirma que «Los hispanos están más involucrados en poder económico, influencia y población», no obstante, dijo, que tenemos que prepararnos para poder llegar al próximo nivel de éxito estadounidense. «Tenemos que aprender destrezas, habilidades y otros que nos eleven a puestos de influencia económica, por ello tenemos que ampliar y mejorar nuestras redes sociales y profesionales para crecer y continuar creciendo profesionalmente».

Según un estudio de Stanford University, los negocios latinos contribuyen al país con alrededor de \$500 billones a la economía en ventas anuales. Actual mente, existen casi 1 millón de latinos en Massachusetts, que comprenden el 12% de la población del estado, proveniente del Caribe, Centroamérica y Sudamérica. Algunos reflejan generaciones nacidas en los Estados Unidos, mientras que otros son inmigrantes recién llegados. Boston tiene la mayor concentración de latinos (más del 20%) y un reflejo de los desafíos que pueden enfrentarse y las oportunidades que pueden florecer. Los latinos de Boston son el 14% de los trabajadores en el condado de Suffolk y el 10% de los propietarios de negocios de la ciudad. Los hispanos latinos sirven en todos los niveles del gobierno municipal y estatal, así como en la Cámara de Representantes. En el área laboral, los latinos se desempeñan como altos ejecutivos en organizaciones variadas como empresas de salud, de educación, humanitas, bienes raíces, entre otras.

«En las últimas cuatro décadas, la historia de éxito en el Citystar Boston ha sido posible gracias a la mano de obra y el crecimiento latino», publicó la revista Boston Business Journal.

Finalmente, Lucy Pérez dijo que para comprender la creación de riqueza para los latinos en los Estados Unidos hay que enfocarse básicamente en tres roles.

1. Identificar a los protagonistas que son clave para la movilidad y participación económica de los latinos.

2. Evaluar las oportunidades para mejorar los resultados de los latinos.

3. Determinar las acciones que permitan a construir una fuerza económica más inclusiva para los latinos e impulsar el crecimiento económico de los Estados Unidos.

AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA

La Oficina de Vivienda del Alcalde de la Ciudad de Boston (MOH, por sus siglas en inglés) anuncia una audiencia pública en busca de la opinión de los ciudadanos sobre:

1) El borrador del Plan de Acción del Programa Anual 2022 (7/1/22 - 6/30/23), de acuerdo con los requisitos del Título 24 del CFR 91.105(b). El Plan se presenta anualmente a HUD y sirve como la solicitud de la Ciudad y el uso planificado de aproximadamente \$28 millones en recursos de HUD correspondientes a: la Subvención en Bloque para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), Asociaciones de Inversión HOME (HOME), Oportunidades de Vivienda para Personas con SIDA (HOPWA), y programas de subvenciones para soluciones de emergencia (ESC).

2) Aportación al diseño del programa preliminar por \$21.6 millones en fondos del Plan American Rescue HOME para ayudar a personas y familias sin hogar o en riesgo de quedarse sin hogar. Este Plan también se presentará a HUD.

Debido a la pandemia de coronavirus en curso, esta será una audiencia virtual que se llevará a cabo el 04/27/22 de 6:00 p.m. a 7:30 p.m.

Se proporcionará interpretación en español cantonés y mandarín, así como servicios CART.

Para solicitar otro idioma, incluido el lenguaje de señas estadounidense, llame al (617) 635-3880 o envíe un correo electrónico a moh@cityofboston.gov al menos 7 días antes de la fecha de la audiencia. Se hará todo lo posible para satisfacer su solicitud.

Para acceder al enlace de la audiencia vaya a bit.ly/hearingandpubliccomment

Tim Davis
Deputy Director (MOH)

CITY of BOSTON

Barr Foundation awards EBCC \$100,000 grant

By John Lynds

Last week the Barr Foundation awarded the East Boston Community Council (EBCC) \$100,000 grant for general operations that will support EBCC's overall mission of advancing Hispanic families and the underserved in the neighborhood.

EBCC's Executive Director, Frank Ramirez said the COVID-19 pandemic has deeply impacted the immigrants, refugees, and underserved youths the organization serves as well as the Community Council itself. The grant from the Barr Foundation will help bridge the gap between the ability to deliver quality programming in Eastie and the loss of revenue experienced during the pandemic.

"We did recover but EBCC experienced a loss of revenue and client base because the pandemic impacted our operations," said Ramirez. "As a small organization in the non-profit sector, we are facing many of the structural inequities, particularly around race/ethnicity and access to resources in Massachusetts, and so we asked for help from the Barr Foundation and they delivered."

Ramirez said EBCC sincerely appreciates its partnership with the Barr Foundation.

"Through the Barr Foundation's help, we have been able to continue providing uninterrupted services to our Latino immigrant community during the pandemic," said Ramirez. "Its decisive and proactive support in empowering communities of color and sustaining our work on behalf of the community members affected by this pandemic is

fully appreciated."

Ramirez said this past year has been challenging and inspiring. EBCC has continued providing regular services throughout the impact of the pandemic. Like many other non-profits in the neighborhood, EBCC also wore many different hats during the height of the pandemic—distributing masks and sanitizing kits, offering facilities and referring clients to testing sites, food distribution programs, and contacting housing and heating help services for families affected by unemployment.

"We are proud to support East Boston Community Council's work to serve Latino families and young people in East Boston," said Barr Foundation President Jim Canales. "The COVID-19 pandemic disproportionately impacted Boston's immigrant communities. As we now navigate a COVID-managed future, the urgency of supporting immigrant communities and immigrant-serving organizations remains."

EBCC promotes the advancement of Latino immigrants of all ages through education, services, advocacy, community organizing, and leadership development. Just last year, EBCC assisted close to 5,000 Latino immigrant families and youth in Eastie to learn English, normalize their immigration status, integrate into a new society or reunite with their families, and acquire skills to become leaders.

With the help of the Barr Foundation grant EBCC will continue to: Offer ESOL Classes for 400 adults; Citizen education and help to pass the exam to 200 new citizens;

Help normalize their immigration status to 3,500 immigrants including family reunification; Help 200 students to obtain their High School Equivalence Certificate (HiSET); and Help 150 young people to remain or advance in high school and enter colleges and universities of their choice.

"EBCC grounds its values in human welfare with a commitment to treating each person as having inherent worth and dignity," said Ramirez. "With this grant, EBCC will continue to offer invaluable services and support to Latino immigrants and the whole community of East Boston and surrounding communities."

EBCC was founded in 1978 when a group of concerned religious leaders responded to racial antagonism and the resulting violence towards people of color. Today, EBCC is a neighborhood-based organization that promotes the advancement of Latino immigrants of all ages through education, services, advocacy, community organizing, and leadership development.

By participating in EBCC programs, individuals build support networks and acquire information and skills to achieve their own goals. By participating in EBCC organizing initiatives, Latino immigrants engage in collective action to improve the quality of life in East Boston and to advance immigrant rights at the local, state, and national levels.

In FY 2008, EBCC will offer seven programs, organized in these departments: Immigration; Adult Education; Youth; and Community Organizing.

Track//

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 1



HYM will reopen to the public the historic racing oval at Suffolk Downs this weekend following a successful 2021 season. The Track at Suffolk Downs program will host a series of events over the summer. (Photo courtesy of HYM).

the city showcase Marathon Daffodils on display throughout the marathon weekend. The Track will be lined with daffodils on Boston Marathon weekend with three 50-yard dash races for grades K-2, grades 3-5, and grades 6-8 followed by a mile run for grades K-8.

As Peroli mentioned Suffolk Downs' free fitness at the track will kick off on Sunday, June 5th. The series will be held every Sunday at 10am. Local fitness instructors and live DJ Chris Capozzi will lead a variety of workouts geared for all fitness levels and abilities.

This season the Track at Suffolk Downs will add a new amenity and create a dog park for the first time. The dog park is scheduled to open in early June and will feature two separate fenced areas for large and small dogs and a variety of play equipment to keep four-legged friends entertained. The Dog Park will be located next to The Track entrance.

"We are thrilled that so many local residents participated in events at The Track last year and we look forward to welcoming many families and residents back this season,"

idents back this season," said Thomas N. O'Brien, managing partner and chief executive officer of The HYM Investment Group. "This is the next step in realizing our vision of building community and personal well-being among the people of Boston, Revere, and beyond."

More activations and events will be announced in the coming weeks. Follow Suffolk Down's social channels and website for the latest news about events and activities taking place at The Track. The Track will be open daily from dusk to dawn.

Free parking is available on site at 525 McClellan Highway in Eastie. The Track also sits adjacent to the MBTA's Beachmont and Suffolk Downs Blue Line stations.

HYM is also planning an outdoor concert series in partnership with "The Bowery Presents", a leading East Coast promoter.

The concert series this year will most likely kick-off in late August or early September with eight shows planned. After the 2022 season HYM plans to bring around 20 shows to the track each summer from June to September until 2025.

Happy Valley set to celebrate 4/20

By John Lynds

There are a few dates in the world of cannabis culture and among cannabis consumers that are often celebrated.

At adult use cannabis dispensaries Green Wednesday has emerged as the cannabis world's answer to Black Friday. Christmas Eve is another busy cannabis shopping day at local dispensaries. Then there's 7/10, considered a 'stoner holiday' for consuming cannabis oil products, because 710 turned upside down is "OIL".

However, 4/20 continues to be the quintessential cannabis holiday across the globe.

This year, East Boston's Happy Valley will host its first 4/20 celebration at the dispensary's McClellan Highway location on Wednesday, April 20.

"You have four cannabis celebration days but by far 4/20 is the biggest," said Happy Valley General Manager Gilly Motta. "It's our first one here in East Boston so we're having a food truck show up, Papi's Stuffed Sopapillas, and they'll be serving up their Sopapillas, which

is like a Latin sandwich. We'll have free coffee in the morning from 8 am to noon served by Dave's Coffee. So we'll be opening two hours earlier on 4/20 hoping to catch some early bird traffic and do some spotlight products for customers in the morning."

The official cannabis holiday began in 1971 after five high school students in San Rafael, California used the term "4:20" in connection with a plan to search for an abandoned cannabis crop, based on a treasure map made by the grower. The five students set 4:20 pm as their meeting time and 4/20 became synonymous with the consumption of marijuana after the popular cannabis magazine, High Times, highlighted their exploits.

"This is our first shot of opening two hours early so we are going to see what that market looks like on that day," said Motta.

Happy Valley ran a successful event the day before Thanksgiving on the Green Wednesday cannabis holiday.

"So we are building on that event because that was a really smooth day," said

Motta. "All day was transaction after transaction and a great experience for our customers. Nobody felt rushed. Our dispensary is much larger than others in the area so we have the ability to have customers and patients browse the store while there's people being checked out as there's not that added pressure of knowing your order in five seconds because you walk in the door. So green Wednesday was an absolute success. We're definitely gonna replicate that for 4/20."

Motta said inside the dispensary staff will be on hand to help as some nice music plays over Happy Valley's sound system.

"We are not going to have a DJ this time," said Motta. "Even though it's a busy day there's a lot of room to walk around and look at things and our staff will be able to have conversations with customers and patients and give them the time that they need. We're going to have some nice music playing over our speakers so it'll be a nice lovely sales environment."

As sponsors of this See HAPPY VALLEY Page 16

Firefighters save resident from Bayswater Street fire

By John Lynds

The Boston Fire Department quickly responded to a house fire on Bayswater Street Sunday night and quickly extinguished the flames before it spread throughout the house and adjacent homes.

The call came in around 9 pm for a fire at 166 Bayswater St. Fire trucks rushed to the scene and began battling the fire that appeared to be confined to the second floor of the home.

The fire was quickly brought under control and firefighters rescued one resident from the home.

The resident was taken by ambulance to Mass



A fire broke out Sunday on Bayswater Street with one resident being rescued from the home. (photo courtesy of James Dalnegault).

General where he was treated. The fire department said the cause of the fire is

under investigation and no further information was provided by the department.

Notice of Public Hearing

The City of Boston's Mayor's Office of Housing (MOH) announces a public hearing seeking citizen input on:

1) The draft Program Year 2022 (FY22) - FY2024 Action Plan, in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105(a). The Plan is submitted annually to HUD and serves as the City's application for and planned use of approximately \$20 million in HUD resources from: Community Development Block Grants (CDBG), HOME Investments Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.

2) Input on the draft program design for \$21.6 million in American Rescue Plan HOME funds to help individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. This Plan will also be submitted to HUD.

Due to the ongoing Coronavirus Pandemic, this will be a Virtual Hearing held on 4/27/22 from 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm.

Interpretation in Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin, as well as CART services, will be provided.

To request another language, including American Sign Language, call (617) 635-3880 or email info@moah.org at least 7 days prior to the hearing date. Every effort will be made to accommodate your request.

To access the hearing link, go to <https://www.boston.gov>

Tim Davis, Deputy Director (MOH)



ALTO DE BILINDI (BILINGÜE) MUDRICA

De conformidad con G. L. c. 24A § 10-2B

El Comité Asesor del Proyecto East Boston, Inc. recomienda

Se da aviso de que el día 17 de abril de 2022, a las 6:30 pm, en un espacio virtual del Comité Asesor del Proyecto de East Boston Inc. (antes conocido como PRPM) de la ciudad de Boston, se celebrará una reunión pública de la Comisión de Asesoramiento del Proyecto de East Boston, Inc. (antes conocido como el Comité Asesor del Proyecto de East Boston, Inc.) para discutir el plan de desarrollo de la zona de East Boston.

Se da aviso de que el día 17 de abril de 2022, a las 6:30 pm, en un espacio virtual del Comité Asesor del Proyecto de East Boston, Inc. se celebrará una reunión pública de la Comisión de Asesoramiento del Proyecto de East Boston, Inc. (antes conocido como el Comité Asesor del Proyecto de East Boston, Inc.) para discutir el plan de desarrollo de la zona de East Boston.

La información del Consejo de Asesoramiento de la zona de East Boston.

REGULAR BUSINESS
a. 6:00 pm - Attendance 6:30 pm
b. Approval of Minutes March 2022 6:35 pm

REGULAR BUSINESS
a. 6:00 pm - Attendance 6:30 pm
b. Approval of Minutes March 2022 6:35 pm

REGULAR BUSINESS
a. 6:00 pm - Attendance 6:30 pm
b. Approval of Minutes March 2022 6:35 pm

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED AND WELCOME TO ATTEND - English to Spanish Translation available on request for Zoom.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED AND WELCOME TO ATTEND - English to Spanish Translation available on request for Zoom.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED AND WELCOME TO ATTEND - English to Spanish Translation available on request for Zoom.

NOTICE OF PUBLIC MEETING

Pursuant to G. L. c. 24A, § 10-2B

The East Boston Project Advisory Committee, Incorporated

Notice is hereby given that on Thursday, April 14, 2022, at 6:30 pm a public meeting of the East Boston Project Advisory Committee, Inc. (the "EPPAC") will be held at the City Council Chamber, City Hall, 15 Tremont Street, Boston, MA 02108 (2nd floor) in the presence of the Mayor and the City Council. The meeting will be held in English and Spanish.

A link to the meeting will be provided for remote participation. For more information, please contact the City Clerk's Office at (617) 635-3880 or info@moah.org.

REGULAR MEETING
a. Attendance 6:30 pm
b. Approval of Minutes March 2022 6:35 pm

REGULAR MEETING
a. Attendance 6:30 pm
b. Approval of Minutes March 2022 6:35 pm

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED AND WELCOME TO ATTEND - English to Spanish Translation available on request for Zoom.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED AND WELCOME TO ATTEND - English to Spanish Translation available on request for Zoom.

MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE INVITED AND WELCOME TO ATTEND - English to Spanish Translation available on request for Zoom.

From: **Mayors Office of Housing, City of Boston** <digital@hello.boston.gov>

Date: **Tue, Mar 1, 2022 at 11:00 AM**

Subject: **Input Requested on Federal Funds for Housing, Community Development, and Homelessness**

To: <diane.marchioni@boston.gov>

Public Hearing #1

Mayors Office of Housing Policy Newsletter

Input Requested on Federal Funds for Housing, Community Development, and Homelessness

We want to hear from you. Please join us for a virtual meeting on Wednesday, March 16th (3/16/22) at 6:00 pm to discuss two matters:

1) A plan to address the housing and economic development needs and priorities in Boston for the program year that begins July 1, 2022. The Plan covers four federal programs and we expect to receive \$28 million.

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME)
- Emergency Solutions Grant Program (ESG)+
- Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)

2) Boston was awarded \$21.6 million in HOME funds from the American Rescue Plan (ARP) to help individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness. A requirement of the funding is to get resident and stakeholder input to help shape the program design in these eligible areas:

- Affordable Housing
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
- Non-Congregate Shelter

- Supportive Services
- Homeless Prevention Services
- Housing Counseling

Interpreter services in Spanish, Cantonese, and Mandarin will be available during this meeting, which will also be captioned in English to assist attendees.

If you need interpreter services in other languages, email: mohcomments@boston.gov at least 7 days prior to the hearing date. Every effort will be made to accommodate your request.

Please Note: to join the hearing on 3/16 at 6:00 pm, go

to: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/housing/hearings-and-public-comment>

If you are not able to attend the hearing but would like to participate please consider submitting a written comment to: mohcomments@boston.gov.

JPNDC project stirs community opposition

Abutters raise parking, density concerns over 74-unit project

By ANNA LAMB

As plans to develop housing for seniors and families on Cheney Street in Grove Hall move forward, some residents continue to express concerns about the impact of the new properties on the neighborhood.

Planned for the site of a former automotive garage, the project is being carried out by the nonprofit Jamaica Plain Neighborhood Development Corporation (JPNDC), and includes 59 affordable rental units for seniors in one building, and 15 affordable homeownership units across two additional buildings.

JPNDC is also boasting access for seniors to an onsite Program of All-inclusive Care for the Elderly (PACE) alternative care center that will offer clinical services to any neighborhood resident who chooses to enroll.

"The opportunity to not only allow our seniors to age in dignity in their community, but also to do that in an enhanced, supportive environment is really critical," JPNDC CEO Teronda Ellis said.

Ellis also said the project is in the public interest as the city continues to struggle with access to affordable senior living.

In addition to PACE and

relative proximity to several hospitals and health centers, other amenities include a rooftop space, courtyard green space designed for programming, a community room and free Wi-Fi for all residents.

The senior units are being offered to households whose incomes are 30%, 50% and 60% of the area median income (AMI). The homeownership units are planned to be offered for those at 80-100% AMI.

JPNDC, after first proposing its plan in September of 2020 and holding a public meeting with the Boston Planning and Development Agency (BPDA) over the summer, received board approval in September 2021.

Despite the benefits JPNDC says it's bringing to Grove Hall, concerns remain about the scale of the project and a lack of communication with local residents.

Michael Koza, co-director of Project R.I.G.H.T (Rebuild and Improve Grove Hall Together), said despite initial interest in collaborating with neighborhood groups and residents, the collaboration with JPNDC has significantly fallen off since the BPDA project approval.

He compared the situation to a 2017 dispute between the city's Department of Neighborhood Development and Roxbury's



Proposed housing for seniors and families in Grove Hall.

"We already have too many homeowners and tenants who have actually left because they cannot deal with existing conditions that are there. And they're going to pack in even more people in an unbearable situation. There has to be a much-scaled-down version of what they're proposing for it to work."

— Michael Koza, co-director, Project R.I.G.H.T

Garrison-Trotter Neighborhood Association during which initial agreements to discuss development options were turned into development plans without GTRNA's consent.

"They start the process with them, and then they stop it and then they try to push their application to the zoning board," Koza said.

Koza added during a conver-

sation with the Banner that the project presents "clear traffic and parking issues" by including more homeownership units than requested by residents, with parking located far away from units, leading occupants to having to walk several hundred feet. Koza said this, coupled with the sheer density of a four-and-a-half-story building and a history of public safety issues in the area, will lead to fights for street spots outside the proposed homes and increased congestion on already tight roads.

"We already have too many homeowners and tenants who have actually left because they cannot deal with existing conditions that are there," Koza said. "And they're going to pack in even more people in an unbearable situation. There has to be a much-scaled-down version of what they're proposing for it to work."

In a written statement, JPNDC said that like their neighbors, they would prefer parking directly next to the home ownership units, and that it is still a goal they are working towards in their final designs.

"The City of Boston, a critical funder for the project, required JPNDC to move parking for the homeownership units at 20-28 Cheney to the midrise building in order to maximize backyard green space," a statement from a JPNDC representative reads. "We are continuing to work with the City in

hopes of reducing the number of homeownership units on Cheney Street, so that we can provide parking adjacent to those units."

The statement goes on to say that parking for the apartment building itself is still "entirely accessible," with a fully covered lot and elevator access into the building.

Another concern, Koza said, was that the project proposal changed between the community meeting and BPDA submission — that it was reverted back to the original proposal that provoked complaints.

In response, the JPNDC spokesperson wrote, "At the community meeting JPNDC hosted on April 21, 2021, we presented changes in the project plan that were required by the Mayor's Office and the BPDA: an addition of six homeownership units to the original nine, in order to maximize affordable homeownership opportunities for Boston families. We didn't have updated drawings at that point but shared the updated drawings showing 15 homeownership units with the neighborhood association on June 13. The plans presented at the Article 80 meetings in July 2021 reflected the updated unit mix. The plan has not changed since."

Ellis said she thinks miscommunication is at the heart of the community's resistance to the project, and that JPNDC will continue to host informational sessions as the process continues.

"We're a community organization that is happy to have ongoing dialogue with anyone, even if we're not in agreement. And so we've made our team available through various platforms, both email and Zoom, and we'll continue to have those conversations," she said.

Koza and concerned abutters hope their questions can be taken seriously, and that the neighborhood is given some agency in how JPNDC ends up implementing its plan.

"What's been presented by JPNDC is one sided — they only present a small part of the picture. They don't really talk about the full impact of what their proposal is," Koza said.

He added, "They would not do what they're doing in JP — bypassing existing neighborhood associations and neighbor groups that they feel that in Grove Hall and Roxbury that they can."

Finalized construction plans are expected by Summer 2022. It's unclear when future community meetings regarding the project will occur.

Notice of Public Hearing

The City of Boston's **Mayor's Office of Housing** announces a public hearing seeking citizen input on the **1) housing and community development priorities for the Program Year 2022 (7/1/22 - 6/30/23) Action Plan**, in accordance with the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105(b). The Action Plan is submitted annually to the US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and serves as the City's application and plan for using an estimated \$28 million in HUD resources from: Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs.

2) Input is requested to shape the program design for \$21.6 million in American Rescue Plan HOME funds to help individuals and families who are homeless, or at risk of homelessness. This Plan will also be submitted to HUD.

Due to the ongoing Coronavirus Pandemic, this will be a Virtual Hearing held on 3/16/22 from 6:00 pm to 7:30 pm.

Interpretative services in Spanish and Chinese will be provided. To request another language, including American Sign Language, call 617-635-3880 at least 7 days prior to the hearing date. Every effort will be made to accommodate your request.

To access the hearing link, go to: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/housing/hearings-and-public-comment>

Tim Davis
Deputy Director (MOH)

CITY of BOSTON



MASSACHUSETTS BAY TRANSPORTATION AUTHORITY
 10 PARK PLAZA
 BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS 02116

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

Electronic proposals for the following project will be received through the internet using Project Bids until the date and time stated below, and will be posted on www.bids.com forthwith after the bid submission deadline. No paper copies of bids will be accepted. Bidders must have a valid digital ID issued by the Authority in order to bid on projects. Bidders need to apply for a digital ID with Project Bids at least 14 days prior to a scheduled bid opening date.

Electronic bids for MBTA Contract No. **R17CN05, QUINCY BUS MAINTENANCE FACILITY - FULL CONSTRUCTION, QUINCY, MA** Class of Work **Class 1- GENERAL TRANSIT \$50,000,000 and Class 7- BUILDINGS \$100,000,000**, and Project Value **\$280,187,831** can be submitted at www.bids.com until two o'clock 2:00 p.m. on **March 31, 2022**. Immediately thereafter, in a designated room, the Bids will be opened and read publicly

The Scope of Work of this Contract shall consist of furnishing all labor, materials, and equipment for the complete and satisfactory execution of the work in conformance with the Contract Drawings and Specifications. The Scope of Work shall include but not be limited to the construction of a new LEED and Envision certified, 364,000 square foot, 3-story bus facility with BEB charging equipment (including but not limited to pantographs, chargers, and plug-in dispensers), charge management software (CMS), approximately 240 parking spaces, a new sidewalk along Burgin Parkway, an extension of Columbia Street to Burgin Parkway, a new signalized intersection, utility connection across Burgin Parkway to MBTA Quincy Adams Station communication room, a proposed electrical switching station, and two substations.

This Contract is subject to a financial assistance Contract between the MBTA and the Federal Transit Administration of U.S. Department of Transportation. FTA Participation **80 percent**.

Bidders' attention is directed to Appendix 1, Notice of Requirement for Affirmative Action to Insure Equal Employment Opportunity; and to Appendix 2, Supplemental Equal Employment Opportunity, Anti-Discrimination, and Affirmative Action Program in the specifications. In addition, pursuant to the requirements of Appendix 3, Disadvantaged Business Enterprise (DBE) Participation Provision, Bidders must submit an assurance with their Bids that they will make sufficient and reasonable efforts to meet the stated DBE goal of **26 percent**.

This information may be viewed at the MBTA website:
https://bc.mbta.com/business_center/bidding_solicitations/current_solicitations/

On behalf of the MBTA, thank you for your time and interest in responding to this Notice to Bidders Massachusetts Bay Transportation Authority

Steve Poflak
 MBTA General Manager

SE VENDE UN CONDOMINIO DE 2 HABITACIONES CON RESTRICCIÓN DE INGRESOS

La unidad 301 está ubicada en 13 Alpine St. en Somerville y está disponible para un comprador de vivienda por primera vez que reúna los requisitos de Ingresos a través del Programa de vivienda inclusiva de la ciudad de Somerville. *



Unidad 301 Precio de Venta: \$196,710	Tarifa inicial de condominio: \$100
Pago Inicial mínimo del 3%: \$5,902	
Límites de Ingresos brutos anuales para hogares en el nivel F1- 80% AMI:	
2 personas / \$80,850	3 personas / \$90,950
4 personas / \$101,150	
Límite de activos (excluyendo cuentas restringidas): \$75,000	

Para obtener más información sobre servicios, planos de planta y la propiedad, visite el sitio: <http://www.inclusionaryhousing.com/>

VIDEO INFORMATIVO: Visite el sitio www.inclusionaryhousing.com/

FECHAS IMPORTANTES: Las solicitudes estarán disponibles en línea desde el 1 al 31 de marzo. En el sitio: www.inclusionaryhousing.com/

Para solicitar copias impresas o más información: Llame al (617) 625-6600 X 2566 o envíe un correo electrónico a inclusionary@somervillema.gov

EXHIBICIONES DE CONDOMINIO CON CITA PREVIA: 12 de marzo de 11am a 1pm y el 16 de marzo de 6pm a 8pm. Los cupos son limitados, contáctenos al 617-625-6600 X 2566 o envíenos un correo electrónico a inclusionary@somervillema.gov, para solicitar una cita.

PLAZO PARA ENVIAR LA SOLICITUD: Jueves 31 de marzo de 2022 a las 2PM

LOTERÍA: Martes 12 de abril de 2022 hasta las 2:00 PM

Para conocer en que consiste la lotería, regístrese aquí: <https://attendee.gotowebinar.com/register/7551965249891385599>

LAS SOLICITUDES COMPLETAS DEBEN SER ENVIADAS VIA:

Fax al: 617-591-3235; correo electrónico a: inclusionary@somervillema.gov

Enviado por correo o entregado en: City Hall Annex Atención a: Inclusionary Housing Program 50 Evergreen Ave., Somerville, MA 02145

HORARIO DE OFICINA VIRTUAL: Jueves de 5:30PM a 7:30 PM

En línea: <https://globalonlinemeeting.com/join/591027621>

Llamar al teléfono: +1 (872) 240-3412 / Código de acceso: 591-022-621

* Esta unidad está sujeta a la Restricción de Vivienda Asequible a perpetuidad y puede aplicar otras restricciones.



Las personas discapacitadas que necesitan asistencia para acceder a este anuncio deben contactar con el proveedor de servicios de discapacidad local para obtener más información. Para solicitar una copia impresa de este anuncio, llame al 617-625-6600 X 2566 o envíe un correo electrónico a inclusionary@somervillema.gov. Este anuncio es un servicio de la ciudad de Somerville. Para más información, visite www.inclusionaryhousing.com/



Boston-based Community Servings is seeking a Chief Financial Officer (CFO) to work as a critical partner with the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) in planning the organization's business development, strategy, and growth.

As a member of our hardworking and compassionate team, the CFO has the primary responsibility of supervising the financial, accounting, audit, and fiscal aspects of the organization's operations and the coordination of the supporting information systems. In addition, the CFO acts as a senior member of the Executive Team and reports to the CEO.

Visit <https://www.servings.org/about-us/careers/> to learn more or apply to this position.

Community Servings' mission is to actively engage the community to provide scratch-made medically tailored meals to individuals and their families experiencing critical or chronic illness and nutrition insecurity. We commit, in all our programs and business practices, to prioritize racial and economic justice and health equity.

Vision:
 We envision a world in which everyone has access to the nutritious food they need for health and wellbeing as a fundamental right.

Values:
 Community, Connection, Inclusion, and Nourishment.

About Community Servings
 Founded in 1990, Community Servings provides culturally appropriate meals, nutrition education and counseling, and other community programs. Our kitchen team, with support from thousands of volunteers, prepares over 875,000 medically tailored meals that are served to more than 4,000 clients annually.

Aviso de Audiencia Pública

La Oficina de Vivienda de la Ciudad de Boston anuncia una audiencia pública en busca de comentarios de los ciudadanos sobre

1) Las prioridades de desarrollo comunitario y de vivienda para el Plan de Acción del Año del Programa 2022 (1/7/22 - 30/6/23), de acuerdo con los requisitos de 24 CFR 91.105(b). El Plan de Acción se presenta anualmente al Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano (HUD) de los EE. UU. y sirve como la solicitud y el plan de la Ciudad para usar un estimado de \$28 millones en recursos del HUD de: Subvención en Bloque para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Oportunidades de Vivienda para Personas con SIDA (HOPWA) y programas de Subvención de Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG).

2) Se solicitan aportes para dar forma al diseño del programa por \$21.6 millones en fondos de American Rescue Plan HOME para ayudar a las personas y familias sin hogar o en riesgo de quedarse sin hogar. Este Plan también se presentará a HUD.

Debido a la pandemia de coronavirus en curso, esta será una audiencia virtual que se llevará a cabo el 16/03/22 de 6:00 p. m. a 7:30 p. m.

Se proporcionarán servicios de interpretación en español y chino. Para solicitar otro idioma, incluido el lenguaje de señas estadounidense, llame al 617-635-3880 al menos 7 días antes de la fecha de la audiencia. Se hará todo lo posible para satisfacer su solicitud.

Para acceder al enlace de la audiencia, vaya a: <https://www.boston.gov/departments/housing/hearings-and-public-comment>

Tim Davis
 Director Adjunto (MOH)

CITY of BOSTON