



# HOME-AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN

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# AGENDA

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What is HOME-ARP?

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The application process

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Qualifying populations

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Developing the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

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Eligible activities

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What can we do now?

THE HOME-  
AMERICAN  
RESCUE PLAN  
(ARP)

**SEC. 3205. HOMELESSNESS  
ASSISTANCE AND SUPPORTIVE  
SERVICES PROGRAM.**

Provides \$5 billion of supplemental HOME funds to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness and other vulnerable populations by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter.

# HOME-ARP

- Allocated via HOME formula, highly targeted to poverty, renters in poverty; cost, availability and condition of housing stock
- Jurisdictions that qualified for HOME allocation in FY 2021 will receive HOME-ARP allocation

Allocations were announced and posted on HUD Exchange on April 8<sup>th</sup>

<https://www.hud.gov/sites/dfiles/CPD/documents/HOME-ARP.pdf>

# HOME-ARP ALLOCATION

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Rocky Mount

\$1,476,477

# ACTIVITY CAPS



Up to 15% of funds can be used for Admin and planning for PJs or subrecipients



Up to 5% of funds can pay for operating costs (e.g. salaries, insurance, utilities, etc.) for CHDOs and other non-profits undertaking HOME-ARP activities



An additional 5% for capacity building costs to allow PJs to expand capacity of CHDOs or other non-profits

# APPLICATION PROCESS

01

Sign and return your HOME-ARP Grant Agreements to HUD.

02

PJs will develop and submit in IDIS a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan as part of a substantial amendment to their FY 2021 AAP

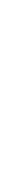
03

Once the grant agreement is returned, HUD will release in IDIS, 5% of the total grant amount for a portion of the administration and planning.

04

Grants expire September 30, 2030.

# QUALIFYING POPULATIONS



# QUALIFYING POPULATIONS

Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

At-risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act

Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, as defined by the Secretary;

In other populations where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12742(a)) would prevent the family's homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability;

Veterans and families that include a veteran family member that meet one of the preceding criteria.

# HUD DEFINITION HOMELESS



an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence;



an individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;



an individual or family living in shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements



an individual who resided in a shelter or place not meant for human habitation and who is exiting an institution where he or she temporarily resided;



an individual or family who will imminently lose their housing, including housing they own, rent, or live in without paying rent, are sharing with others, and rooms in hotels or motels

# HUD DEFINITION AT RISK OF HOMELESSNESS

Income at or below 30% AMI;  
Lacks sufficient resources to attain  
housing stability; AND



**Multiple Moves:** Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for assistance



**Doubled Up:** Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship



**Hotel/Motel:** Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost is not paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals



**Overcrowded Housing:** Lives in a single room occupancy (SRO) or efficiency apartment unit where two or more persons reside or where there are more than one-and-a-half persons per room



**Exiting Institution:** Is exiting a publicly funded institution or system of care (e.g., jail, prison, psychiatric hospital, etc.);

# PLANNING FOR HOME-ARP

Who are the key players and what you should start doing now.

## PARTICIPATING JURISDICTIONS (PJs)

State and local government agencies that administer HOME funds. PJs are given broad discretion in determining how HOME funds are spent, although there are prohibited activities. HOME projects and activities in nonmetropolitan and rural areas are generally funded through state PJs.

# PJS RESPONSIBILITIES

Managing the day-to-day operations of the HOME-ARP program

Ensuring that HOME-ARP funds are used in accordance with all program requirements and written agreements

Completing and submitting the Allocation Plan

Set up written agreements, policy and procedures and other grant management activities

Taking appropriate action when performance problems arise

# CONTINUUM OF CARE (COC)

The CoC is the planning body made up of stakeholders in a community with an interest in preventing and ending homelessness within their geographic region. They are responsible for operating the homeless system in a community to provide for crisis and housing services to people experiencing homelessness.

# COC RESPONSIBILITIES

Coordinating community funding and services for people experiencing homelessness

Strategically coordinating all public and private funding sources in a community to address the needs of persons experiencing homelessness

Developing targeted partnerships with housing providers and supportive services providers

Utilizing data to improve the homeless system and ensure that homelessness is rare, brief and non-recurring

# COC INVOLVEMENT IN HOME-ARP

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PJs will need to work with local CoCs to identify community priorities for HOME-ARP projects.

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Can provide data to support the needs of the community, which will be required in the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

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Possible partners for the supportive services provided to residents of HOME-ARP projects

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Be an advocate for your project (or adversary)

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Operate the Coordinated Entry, which could be used as a source for referrals

# DEVELOPING THE HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN



# COMPONENTS OF THE ALLOCATION PLAN



Consultation



Needs Assessment  
and Gap Analysis



HOME-ARP  
Activities



Activity Specific  
Requirements



Public  
Participation



Certifications and  
SF-424s

# CONSULTATION

PJs must consult with agencies and services providers whose clientele include HOME-ARP qualifying populations to identify unmet needs and gaps in housing and service delivery systems.

At a minimum these include:

1. CoCs serving the jurisdiction's geographic area
2. Homeless and domestic violence service providers
3. Veteran's groups
4. Public housing agencies
5. Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations
6. Public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.



# NEEDS ASSESSMENT AND GAP ANALYSIS

The PJ will need to conduct a needs assessment and gap analysis, rooted in data. Part of the analysis must include the size and demographics of the qualifying population and the unmet need in housing and services.

In addition, the plan must:

1. Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness if the PJ will include such conditions under HUD's definition of "other populations."
2. Identify priority needs for qualifying populations; and,
3. Explain how level of need and gaps in its shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems was determined.



**The data *MUST* drive the decision on how HOME-ARP funds will be allocated.**

# HOME-ARP ACTIVITIES

Describe how a PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs.

Indicate the amount of HOME-ARP planned for each eligible activity type.

Demonstrate that no more than 5% of the allocation will be used for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and no more than 15% for administrative costs.

Include a description on 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.



# ACTIVITY SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS



## **HOME-ARP Production Goals:**

The plan must estimate the number of affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations that the PJ will produce and describe a specific affordable rental housing production goal and how it will address the PJ's priority needs.



## **Preferences:**

The plan must 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.



## **HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines:**

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, it must state its refinancing guidelines in accordance with 24 CFR 92.206(b).

# PUBLIC PARTICIPATION

At a minimum a PJ must:

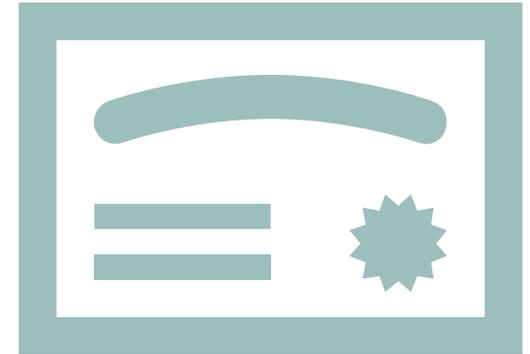
1. Provide residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity for public comment on the proposed HOME-ARP allocation plan for at least 15 days.
2. Follow its adopted requirements for “reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment” for plan amendments in its current citizen participation plan.
3. Hold at least one public hearing during the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan prior to submitting the plan to HUD



# CERTIFICATIONS AND SF-424S

Submit an SF-424, SF-424B, and SF-424D and the required certifications with the HOME-ARP allocation plan, including the following:

1. Affirmatively Further Fair Housing
2. Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Assistance Plan
3. Anti-Lobbying
4. Authority of Jurisdiction
5. Section 3
6. HOME-ARP specific certification that a PJ will only use HOME-ARP funds consistent with ARP and the HOME-ARP Notice for eligible activities and eligible costs.



# ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES



# FIVE ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES



PRODUCTION  
OR  
PRESERVATION  
OF AFFORDABLE  
HOUSING



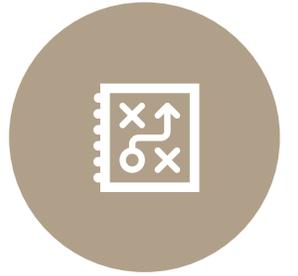
TENANT-BASED  
RENTAL  
ASSISTANCE  
(TBRA)



SUPPORTIVE  
SERVICES,  
HOMELESS  
PREVENTION  
SERVICES, AND  
HOUSING  
COUNSELING



PURCHASE AND  
DEVELOPMENT  
OF NON-  
CONGREGATE  
SHELTER



NONPROFIT  
OPERATING  
AND CAPACITY  
BUILDING

# RENTAL HOUSING

- HOME-ARP funds may be used to acquire, construct and rehabilitate rental housing for occupancy by individuals and families that meet one of the Qualifying Populations.
- HOME-ARP rental housing may include single family or multifamily housing, transitional or permanent housing, group homes, single room occupancy (SRO) units, and manufactured housing.

# TENANT BASED RENTAL ASSISTANCE

- HOME-ARP funds may be used to provide tenant-based rental assistance (“HOME-ARP TBRA”) to individuals and families that meet one of the Qualifying Populations
- A PJ may assist a qualifying household by providing payments towards housing and housing-related costs, such as rent, security deposits, utility deposits, and utility costs

# SUPPORTIVE SERVICES

- HOME-ARP funds may be used to provide a broad range of supportive services to individuals and families that meet one of the qualifying.
- Supportive services may be provided to individuals and families who are not already receiving the services (limited) through another program. PJs may establish a separate supportive services activity or activities or may combine supportive services with other HOME-ARP activities.

# NON- CONGREGATE SHELTER

- HOME-ARP funds may be used to acquire and develop non-congregate shelter for individuals and families that meet one of the Qualifying Populations.
- NCS provides private units or rooms as temporary shelter to individuals and families and do not require occupants to sign a lease or occupancy agreement.
- This activity may include the construction of new structures or the acquisition and/or rehabilitation of existing structures (such as motels, nursing homes, or other facilities) to be for use as HOME-ARP NCS.

# NONPROFIT OPERATING AND CAPACITY BUILDING ASSISTANCE

- HOME ARP funds may used (up to 5% of HOME-ARP allocation) to pay operating expenses of CHDOs and other nonprofit organizations that will carry out activities with HOME-ARP funds.
- A PJ may also use up to an additional 5% of its allocation to pay eligible costs related to developing the capacity of eligible nonprofit organizations to successfully carry out HOME-ARP eligible activities.
- In any fiscal year, for both the operating assistance or capacity building assistance provided to non-profits may not exceed the greater of 50% of the general operating expense for the non-profit for that fiscal year, or \$50,000.
- If an organization receives BOTH in a fiscal year, the total amount a non-profit may receive is the greater of 50% of their operating expense for that year or \$75,000.

# WHAT CAN YOU DO NOW?

PJs, CoCs and other community partners can begin to collect data and identify the community's priorities.

1. HMIS data on who is experiencing homelessness in the community
2. Review current community plans or gaps analysis
3. Identify additional sources of funding for the project
4. Develop prioritization tools for potential projects

**QUESTIONS?**

