

Draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan (ARP) into law, which provides over \$1.9 trillion in relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. To address the need for homelessness assistance and supportive services, Congress appropriated \$5 billion in ARP funds to be administered through the HOME grant to perform activities that primarily benefit individuals and families who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, or in other vulnerable populations. This grant is referred to as HOME-ARP and is administered by the Housing and Urban Development Department (HUD).

The following activities are eligible for funding by HOME-ARP, as stated by HUD in [Notice CPD 21-10-](#)

- development and support of affordable housing;
- tenant-based rental assistance;
- provision of supportive services;
- acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter units

The City of Austin is eligible for \$11.4 million in HOME-ARP funding. In accordance with HUD requirements, the City has prepared the following Allocation Plan that describes the process of gathering feedback, analyzes the needs of populations who are unhoused or experiencing housing insecurity, and proposes a spending plan for HOME-ARP.

This draft Allocation Plan will be available for the public to review and comment on from May 3 – June 10, 2022. After the public comment period, the plan will be finalized and submitted to HUD as an amendment to the FY 2021-22 Action Plan. A proposal for how to spend the \$11.4 million HOME-ARP grant is included in Section IV: HOME-ARP Activities, and Attachment E: Budget Page.

Table of Contents

Section I: Consultation	1
Section II: Public Participation	7
Section III: Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis	11
Section IV: HOME-ARP Activities.....	25
Section V: Preferences.....	28
Section VI: HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines	29

Attachments

- Attachment A: Austin Homeless Advisory Council Survey Summary
- Attachment B: ARPA Homelessness Investment Priorities Survey Summary
- Attachment C: TX 503 Austin/Travis County 2021 Needs and Gaps Report
- Attachment D: SF424s and Certifications
- Attachment E: Budget Page

Section I: Consultation

Before developing its plan, a PJ must consult with the CoC(s) 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:

List the organizations consulted, and summarize the feedback received from these entities

Agency/Org Consulted	Type of Agency/Org	Method of Consultation	Feedback
Integral Care	Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations; Public or private organizations that address the needs of persons with disabilities.	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with Integral Care leadership staff via video call on March 16, 2022.	See summary below
Austin Tenants' Council	Public or private organizations that address civil rights and fair housing.	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with housing advocates at the Austin Tenants' Council (ATC) via video call on March 17, 2022.	See summary below
Building and Strengthening Tenant Action (BASTA)	Public or private organizations that address civil rights and fair housing.	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with a representative from BASTA via video call on March 17, 2022.	See summary below
SAFE Alliance	Domestic violence service provider	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from SAFE Alliance via video call on March 21, 2022.	See summary below
Housing Authority of the	Public Housing Agency	Staff from the Housing	

City of Austin		and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from the Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HACA) via video call on March 22, 2022.	
Housing Authority of Travis County	Public Housing Agency	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from the Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) via video call on March 30, 2022.	See summary below
Austin Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)	Continuum of Care	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division presented information about HOME-ARP to the Austin ECHO Leadership Council on April 4, 2022.	See summary below
Caritas	Homeless and veterans service provider	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from Caritas via video call on April 6, 2022.	See summary below
Austin Latino Coalition	Public or private organizations that address civil rights	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division presented information about HOME-ARP to the Austin Latino Coalition on April 6, 2022.	See summary below
Austin Area Urban League	Public or private organizations that address civil rights and fair housing.	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from the Austin Area Urban League (AAUL) via video call on April 7, 2022.	See summary below

Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities	Public organization that addresses the needs of persons with disabilities.	Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division presented information about HOME-ARP to the Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities on April 8, 2022.	See summary below
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Table 1- Consultation List

Consultation Summaries

Each organization consulted by City staff received a presentation about HOME-ARP, which included the amount of funding the City of Austin is eligible for, the possible uses of the grant, and the qualifying populations. The summaries below reflect the conversations that took place between staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homelessness Services Division, and representatives from the organizations consulted.

Integral Care

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with Integral Care leadership staff via video call. Integral Care staff advocated for the allocation of funding towards both permanent supportive housing and ongoing supportive services. Discussion highlighted the need to acquire more affordable units dedicated to people exiting homelessness, along with sustainable funding for supportive services to accompany the units.

Austin Tenants' Council

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with housing advocates at the Austin Tenants' Council via video call. Discussion focused on the increase in housing insecurity Austin tenants have experienced through the pandemic. Housing advocates highlighted the end of local eviction moratoriums, lack of funding remaining for rental assistance, and dramatic increase in the price of rent over the past year as reasons for an uptick in evictions. Tenants' housing issues have become more complex through the pandemic. For instance, some tenants fear having an eviction on their record will make them ineligible for public benefits, so they preemptively leave their housing before an eviction takes place. Elderly tenants and tenants on fixed incomes have become more vulnerable to landlord abuse. Advocates commented that they are working with clients being evicted into homelessness. They expressed a desire for more staff to help field the hundreds of calls ATC receives weekly.

Building and Strengthening Tenant Action

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with a representative from Building and Strengthening Tenant Action (BASTA) via video call. The BASTA representative commented that while there is an ongoing need for rental assistance, a more structural

solution to the city's housing crisis is also needed. The representative suggested that rental assistance programs should strategically target tenants who owe back rent and people who have recently been housed and are at risk of returning to homelessness. The representative mentioned Boston's Landlord Incentive Program as a way to increase housing available to people using vouchers. The representative also commented on the possibility for service providers to disseminate information on tenant's rights and available services for people recently moved into housing from homelessness. As a result of the affordability crisis, the representative commented on an uptick in landlord bullying and demand for poorly maintained housing.

SAFE Alliance

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from SAFE Alliance via video call. The following information was shared by SAFE Alliance-

- There is a lack of housing available for people with vouchers, leaving many people on long waitlists. Properties that do accept vouchers often change hands between property owners, forcing tenants to move when a new property owner decides to stop accepting vouchers at the property.
- Public funding should support developers that apply lower screening requirements for tenants for all units of a development. Development subsidies should benefit people earning the lowest income levels. City funded projects should incorporate Violence Against Women Act protections into their developer requirements.
- The number of households fleeing abuse has greatly increased through the pandemic. SAFE is often the first organization survivors of domestic violence reach out to, so many of their clients are not initially in the HMIS/CoC system. Homelessness prevention strategies are needed for people not already entered into homelessness information systems.
- There is an epidemic of violence occurring for both housed and unhoused people, with some people experiencing chronic homelessness and domestic violence simultaneously. Shelters may not be a safe space for people who have experienced abuse, and there is a need for housing support for people exiting shelters.
- Grant compliance and reporting requirements can be burdensome on the capacity of SAFE Alliance. A centralized training in grant management is needed, as well as more consistency in reporting expectations from year to year.
- Funding could go towards programs that prevent and divert homelessness, and this could help measure the actual need for assistance in the community.

Housing Authority of the City of Austin

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from the Housing Authority of the City of Austin (HACA) via video call. The discussion focused on HACA's plan to redevelop the historic Rosewood Courts apartment complex and remodel the housing portfolio for the federal Rental Assistance Demonstration program. HACA staff stated their intention to apply for Rental Housing Development Assistance funds from the City of Austin to assist with a funding gap in the Rosewood Courts redevelopment project. Concern was raised over the lack of

private activity bonds coming to Austin in the upcoming year, limiting the number of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit projects that will develop.

Housing Authority of Travis County

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from the Housing Authority of Travis County (HATC) via video call. HATC representatives inquired about the City of Austin's Tenant Based Rental Assistance program, specifically asking what supportive services are provided along with the rental assistance that targets people exiting homelessness.

Austin Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division presented information about HOME-ARP to the Austin ECHO Leadership Council. Council members discussed spending deadlines for various entitlement grants, including the Emergency Solutions Grant. A Council member commented on the importance of allowing homelessness funding to be spent outside of Austin's official full purpose jurisdiction.

Caritas

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from Caritas via video call. Caritas representatives commented on the need for funding to bolster existing employment and education services provided to their clients. They mentioned a large gap in funding for onsite supportive services for the population of people they serve who have experienced chronic homelessness.

Austin Latino Coalition

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division presented information about HOME-ARP to the Austin Latino Coalition. Coalition members questioned the use of eligibility requirements for federally funded programs that prevent certain demographics from receiving assistance. Members asked how City staff will coordinate with Travis County's planned programs that address homelessness. Members asked how HOME-ARP funds will be leveraged with existing anti-displacement funding the City is focusing on transit corridors.

Austin Area Urban League

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division met with representatives from the Austin Area Urban League (AAUL) via video call. AAUL representatives discussed the logistics of funding a collaborative made up of smaller organizations working to address the needs of unhoused community members. Representatives stated it wasn't in the best interest of the community for a single organization to be tasked with addressing homelessness, but that there are many smaller scale organizations doing vital work to sustain the community. These smaller organizations are often ineligible for federal grants or do not have the administrative capacity to apply for the funding.

Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division presented information about HOME-ARP to the Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities. Committee members had questions regarding how many people with disabilities are being served by the City's programs. Committee members commented that the Housing and Planning Department should prioritize people with disabilities who are also low-income earners for federally funded services.

DRAFT

Section II: 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:

On June 10, 2021, the Austin City Council adopted Resolution No. 20210610-077, which instructed the City Manager to gather feedback regarding the proposed American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) homelessness spending framework. The proposed spending framework allocates \$106.7M towards addressing homelessness, including the \$11.4M HOME-ARP allocation the City of Austin is eligible for. The Homeless Strategy Division of Austin Public Health and the Housing and Planning Department worked together to engage the public on the possible uses of HOME-ARP in a process outlined below.

AHAC Consumer Survey

In August, the Homeless Strategy Division of Austin Public Health collaborated with the Downtown Austin Community Court to craft a survey for distribution to the Austin Homeless Advisory Council (AHAC). The Austin Homeless Advisory Council routinely responds to staff inquiries regarding quality of service, systems improvement, and the priorities of those with lived experience of homelessness. AHAC has championed a variety of concepts to serve people experiencing homelessness, including Violet KeepSafe Storage, which is now a pillar of the City’s public space management, humanitarian relief, and public camping compliance activities.

The ARPA investment priorities survey designed for AHAC incorporated rank choice voting for members to prioritize 63 specific service concepts within eleven categories and provided space for narrative responses. Each AHAC member received an incentive for offering their guidance and expertise. Thirteen completed surveys were returned to the Homeless Strategy Division on September 13, 2021. A summary of the survey responses is included in Attachment A of this document.

Public Comment- SpeakUp Austin! Website Engagement Page and Survey

On October 11, the Homeless Strategy Division launched English and Spanish versions of a SpeakUp Austin! ARPA investment priorities landing page and stakeholder survey. The page included a summary of the ARPA spending framework, links to background documents, and registration links to two virtual public meetings.

The ARPA homelessness investment priorities survey was completed by 276 residents and stakeholders by the survey close date – Oct. 27. The English and Spanish survey instrument remained publicly accessible for 15 days, spanned 26 data points, and incorporated skip logic. Staff designed the survey to introduce participants to the ARPA spending framework, assess awareness of strategic initiatives, evaluate general sentiment related to the City’s homelessness communications, ascertain expenditure priorities, and gather respondent demographics. Staff also utilized the survey to compile a list of contacts who expressed interest volunteering in the event of prolonged inclement weather should such a pool of contacts be necessary to support emergency shelter operations. A summary of the survey responses is included in Attachment B of this document.

The following proposed ARPA homelessness investment categories were included in the survey and on the SpeakUp Austin! webpage for the public to consider-

- **Building new housing units** that are specifically set aside for people exiting homelessness.
- **System capacity building** to improve effectiveness and efficiency by enhancing data quality and analysis, communications, recruiting new providers and frontline workers, and strengthening existing organizations.
- **Crisis services** such as homelessness prevention, emergency shelter, street outreach and diversion.
- **Core housing programs** including short, medium, and long-term rental assistance and case management along with landlord outreach and incentives.
- **Supportive services** including intensive mental health services, substance use disorder treatment, employment programs, and help with accessing public benefits such as Social Security and Medicaid.

Draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan Public Comment Period

From May 3rd to June 10th 2022, the public can view the draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan on a SpeakUp Austin! Webpage and provide feedback on the plan. The draft plan will also be available in paper copy at public facilities around the City.

The draft plan includes the amount of HOME-ARP funds the City is eligible for, and the range of activities the City proposes to undertake with the funding.

All comments on the draft plan will be included as an attachment to the final version of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, to be submitted to the Housing and Urban Development Department.

Public Hearings

June 10, 2021: At the Austin City Council meeting on June 10, 2021, the Council voted to approve a spending framework for ARPA funding, including the City's proposed \$11.4M HOME-ARP grant. Advance notice of the meeting was issued, and the public was invited to testify virtually on the items related to ARPA spending at the virtual Council meeting. Members of the public spoke to the needs of the community and proposed uses of ARPA funds.

July 13, 2021: At the meeting of the Community Development Commission on July 13, 2021, City staff gave a briefing on the proposed ARPA spending framework. The public received advance notice of the meeting agenda and had the opportunity to sign up to testify virtually at the meeting.

May 10, 2022: At the meeting of the Community Development Commission on May 10, 2022, City staff will give a briefing on the draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, and a public hearing will be held to receive feedback from the community on the proposed use of the HOME-ARP funds.

June 9, 2022: At the Austin City Council meeting on June 9, 2022, a public hearing will be held to receive feedback from the community on the proposed use of the HOME-ARP funds.

Describe any efforts to broaden public participation:

Virtual Engagement Sessions

The Homeless Strategy Division hosted two public engagement sessions in collaboration with the City of Austin's Public Information Office, Downtown Austin Community Court, and Housing and Planning Department.

Session 1 was held on Oct. 14 and attended by 81 registered stakeholders. The City of Austin's Homeless Strategy Officer, Dianna Grey, presented for 45 minutes on homelessness response, demographics, trends, and system planning. Throughout the presentation, participants were invited to interact with staff via a typed Question and Answer function. Following the presentation, participants were invited to comment or ask questions for 45 minutes.

Session 2 was held on Oct. 18 and attended by 69 registered stakeholders. Additional attendees gained access to the session through volunteer advocates embedded at encampments who made their phones available to people currently experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Throughout the 90-minute session, staff responded to typed questions via the webinar platform's Q&A function. Participants could comment or ask questions before and after the core presentation.

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:

Survey participants favor a balanced approach to investing in both shelter and housing. Participants (both through the survey and comments expressed during the two virtual meetings) place a high priority on two investment areas related to placing and retaining people experiencing homelessness in long term housing situations that they will be able to maintain for the long term.

- Additional social and health services (mental health, substance use disorder treatment, employment, benefits)
- Crisis services and outreach (short-term shelter, street outreach)

A record of all comments received through the public comment period will be attached to the final version of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The public will be able to view the draft HOME-ARP Allocation Plan from May 3rd to June 10, 2022 on the SpeakUp Austin! Website and in paper copy at public facilities around the City.

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

All comments and recommendations received from the public were considered by City staff. No comments were not accepted.

Section III: Needs Assessment and Gap 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.

Table 2: Homeless Needs and Inventory Gap Analysis Table

Homeless													
	Current Inventory					Homeless Population				Gap Analysis			
	Family		Adults Only		Vets	Family	Adult	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	404	117	302	#	45								
Transitional Housing	123	41	40	#	32								
Permanent Supportive Housing	231	92	931	#	567								
Other Permanent Housing	153	57	102	#	0								
Sheltered Homeless						277	609	88	269	#	#	#	#
Unsheltered Homeless						582	1894	185	1361	#	#	#	#
Current Gap										#	#	#	#

Data provided by Austin ECHO and is based on 2021 Housing Inventory Count data and current estimate of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness provided. Austin ECHO's analysis of system gaps is currently underway, therefore up to date information is not currently available for the Gap Analysis section of this chart.

Table 3: Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

Non-Homeless			
	Current Inventory	Level of Need	Gap Analysis
	# of Units	# of Households	# of Households
Total Rental Units	232,615		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)	8,493		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 50% AMI (Other Populations)	20,890		
0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (At-Risk of Homelessness)		28,020	
30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (Other Populations)		26,570	
Current Gaps- <i>Number of Households at 50% AMI (80,704) minus number of units available to Households at 50% AMI and below (20,890)</i>			59,814

Data Sources

-Rental Unit Inventory: 2016-2020 ACS Five Year Estimates

-Renters with 1 or more Severe Housing Cost Burden: 2014-2018 CHAS

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

HUD requires that HOME-ARP funds are primarily used to benefit the following populations:

- Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations;
- People or families at risk of homelessness;
- People fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking;
- Other populations who require housing services to remain housed or are at risk of housing instability

Populations Experiencing Homelessness and At Risk of Homelessness

The Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) is the Austin/Travis County Continuum of Care lead agency tasked with planning and coordinating community-wide strategies to end homelessness in the Austin and Travis County geographic region. In 2021, ECHO used an alternative methodology in place of the unsheltered Point in Time (PIT) Count due to concerns about COVID-19 transmission. Using local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data, the CoC estimated the scale of unsheltered homelessness in our community on January 28, 2021. This HMIS snapshot of Austin/Travis County counted a total of 3,160 people experiencing homelessness, with 2,238 people sleeping on the streets, 713 people sleeping in shelters or transitional housing, and 209 people sleeping in COVID-19 Protective Lodges.

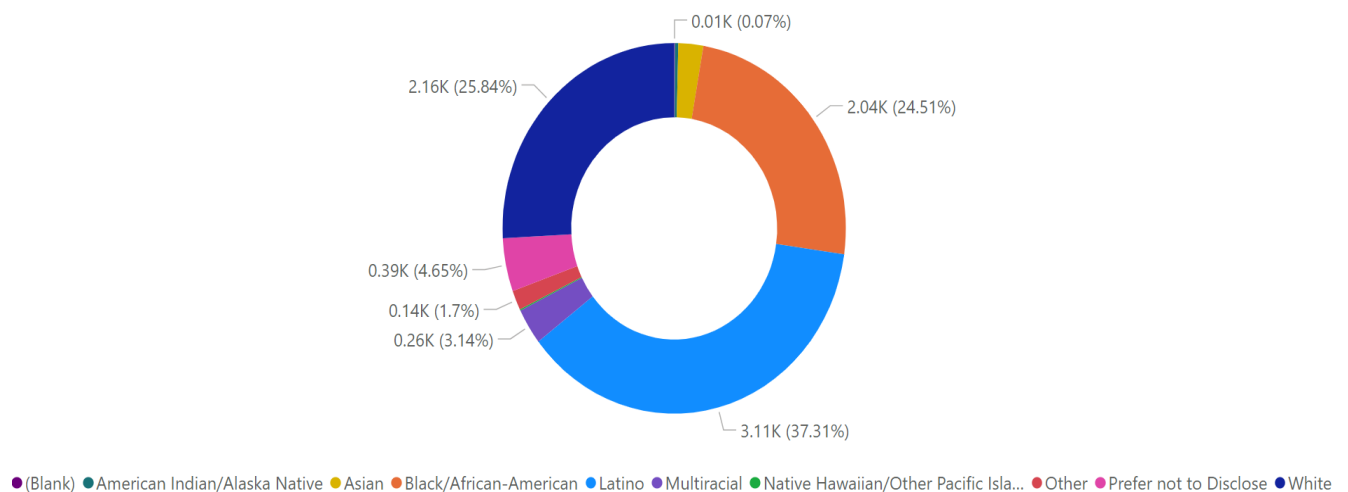
The following table, provided by [Austin ECHO's 2021 Racial Disparities Report](#), provides a full breakdown of all intersections of race and ethnicity of clients that accessed services recorded in the Homelessness Management Information System in 2020. The Black/African American population in Austin/Travis County is overrepresented among people experiencing homelessness compared to the percentage of Black/African American individuals in the total population of the area. The probability of experiencing homelessness in Travis County for a Black/African American person is approximately six times that of a white person.

Table 4
Intersections of Race and Ethnicity Among 2020 Homelessness Response System Clients

Race/Ethnicity Category	Non-Hispanic/Latinx	Hispanic/Latinx	Total
White	32.60%	22.60%	55.20%
Black/African American	35.30%	1.90%	37.20%
Indigenous/ Native American	0.80%	0.50%	1.30%
Asian	0.50%	0.00%	0.50%
Pacific Islander	0.20%	0.00%	0.20%
2+ Races	4.00%	1.50%	5.50%
Total	73.40%	26.50%	100%

While the exact population of households who are at risk of homelessness is difficult to define, it is clear the amount of people experiencing housing instability has increased through the course of the Coronavirus pandemic. In response to the pandemic, the City of Austin worked with HACA to provide emergency rental assistance to income eligible households impacted by COVID-19, internally referred to as: RENT (Relief of Emergency Needs for Tenants). The program was administered in multiple iterations (RENT 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0) based on availability of funding from the City's general funds, CARES Act, and American Rescue Plan Act. The population of individuals who received assistance, and who applied for assistance demonstrates the size of the population who require services to continue paying rent.

Through RENT 3.0 and 4.0, 8,339 households were served with a total of \$75.2 million in either rental arrears or future payment assistance. 17,091 applications for assistance were received. The following chart represents the race and ethnicity of all head of households served by RENT 3.0 and RENT 4.0.



Of all individuals assisted, 25.84% of recipients identified as White, 24.51% identified as Black/ African American, and 37.31% identified as Latino. Of the households who received assistance, 67% were at or below 67% of the median family income category.

Local eviction prevention measures expired at the end of 2021, and the community has experienced an increase in monthly eviction filings since January, with April 2022 data indicating filings at a rate 199% greater than average. In March of 2022 in Austin, 1,060 eviction cases were filed, compared to the 4-year average of 599 filings, according to data from [Eviction Lab for Austin, Texas](#). This uptick in eviction filings is a result of many factors, including income loss resulting from the pandemic leading tenants to fall behind on rent, and an increasingly tight housing market that incentivizes landlords to raise rents and evict low-income tenants. For this reason, low-income households and households on fixed incomes are at greater risk of eviction.

Populations Fleeing or Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence

For HOME-ARP, as defined by the Housing and Urban Development Department, populations fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence include any individual or family who is fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. This includes cases where an individual or family reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence based on dangerous conditions or an incidence of violence that has either taken place within the individual's or family's primary nighttime residence or has made the individual or family afraid to return or remain within the same dwelling unit.

SAFE Alliance is a human service agency in Austin serving the survivors of child abuse, sexual assault and exploitation, and domestic violence. SAFE Alliance provided the following numbers to demonstrate the size of the population served.

	Number of People who Contacted SAFEline	Number of Youth and Adults Served Overall
2018	19,513	6,168
2019	19,617	6,628
2020	21,744	6,373

Table 5- Population served by SAFE Alliance

The SAFE hotline ("SAFEline") is open 24/7 to anyone seeking assistance for themselves or others in cases of domestic violence, sexual assault, sex trafficking, and child abuse. The number of youth and adults served includes survivors of domestic/dating violence, sexual assault, trafficking, and child abuse.

In 2020, the Austin Police Department and Travis County Sheriff's Office reported a combined total of 9,147 family violence cases and 669 sexual violence cases.

Sex trafficking is a significant criminal and social justice problem in Texas. The national human trafficking hotline noted that one-third of all trafficking cases reported to them involved trafficked youth from Texas. There were over 2,400 trafficking victims identified in Texas in 2019, and the University of Texas estimated that there are roughly 79,000 victims of young adult and minor sex trafficking in Texas at any given time, ranking Texas as one of the top three states in the country for trafficking activity. In 2020, SAFE Alliance reported serving 119 trafficking survivors.

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations, including but not limited to:

- Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations;
- Those currently housed populations at risk of homelessness;

- Other families requiring services or housing assistance or to prevent homelessness; and,
- Those at greatest risk of housing instability or in unstable housing situations:

Populations Experiencing Homelessness

In 2021, ECHO estimated that on any given day in Austin/Travis County, 2,238 people were living unsheltered in tents, cars, abandoned buildings, and other places not meant for human habitation.

[Austin's Action Plan to End Homelessness](#) describes the unmet need for outreach and shelter for the unhoused population-

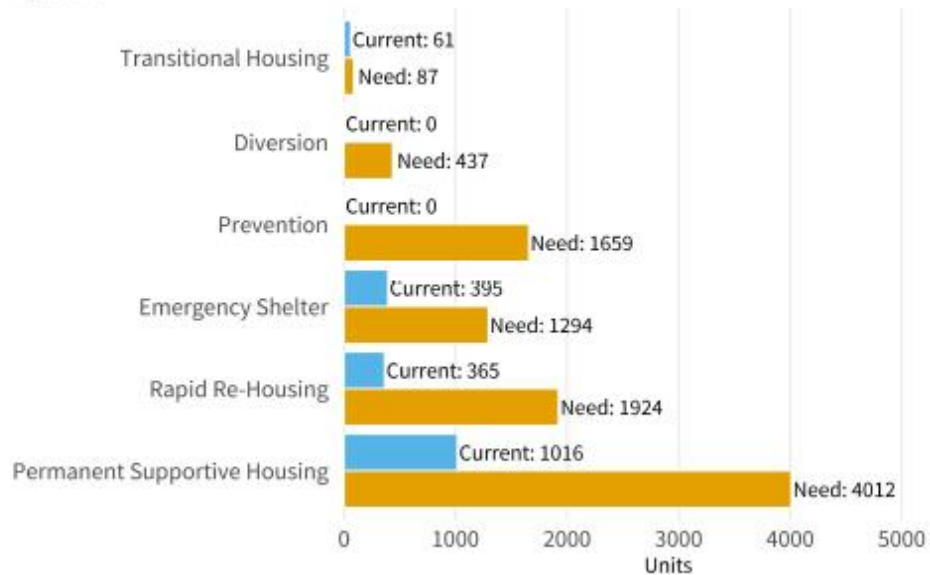
“As homelessness increases in the downtown core and in the surrounding rural and semi-rural areas, street outreach programs no longer have the capacity to contact and engage everyone experiencing homelessness across Travis County. High demand means that emergency shelters operate over maximum nightly capacity, resulting in broad policies like curfews and limited intake hours which can create barriers for people who would like to access their services. An overall lack of long-term housing services also increases the difficulty of meeting people’s daily needs through these services, as these daily emergency programs find themselves serving some individuals for a much longer timeframe than originally intended. Without sufficient long-term housing services available, outreach and shelter services can only address the immediate and growing crisis needs of individuals experiencing homelessness.”

The Action Plan to End Homelessness also highlights the need to expand housing and supportive services for individuals experiencing homelessness and calls for “a proportional increase in both Rapid Re-housing and Permanent Supportive Housing programs to meet documented local service need.”

The following graphs are included in the Austin/Travis County 2021 Needs and Gaps Report, included in this document as Attachment C. The graphs demonstrate the need for various types of housing programs for individuals and families experiencing homelessness. For both families and individuals, the greatest need exists for permanent supportive housing, followed by rapid rehousing programs.

Units Needed by Program Type, Single Households

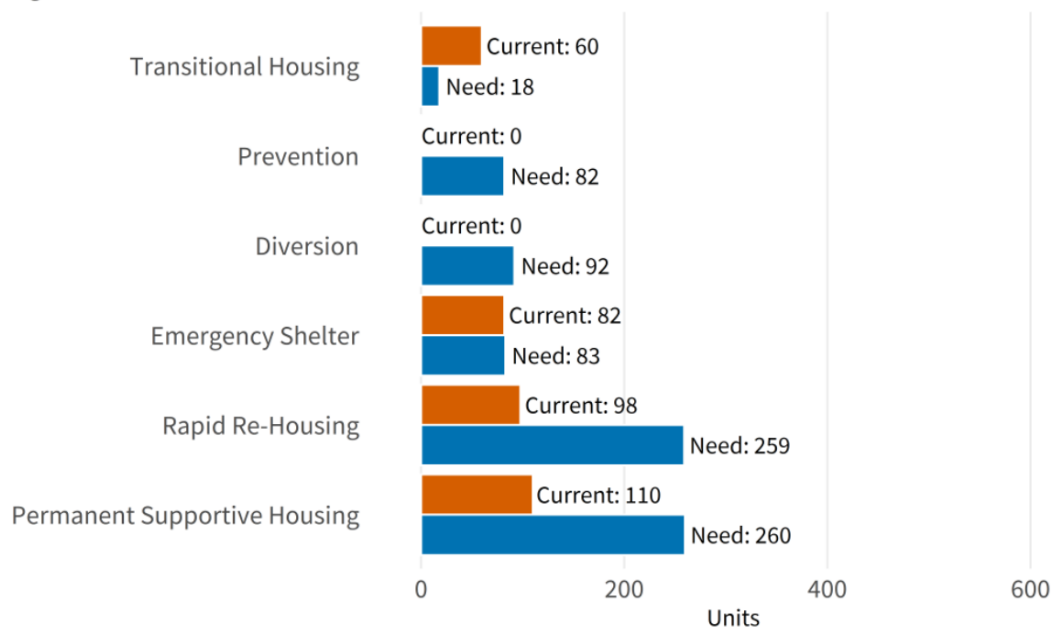
Figure 11



Data Source: Austin/Travis County 2021 Needs and Gaps Report, Figure 11

Units Needed by Program Type, Family Households

Figure 12



Data Source: Austin/Travis County 2021 Needs and Gaps Report, Figure 12

The following are challenges to meeting the need for housing and supportive services, identified in Austin's Action Plan to End Homelessness-

- Not enough Rapid Re-Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing program funds to serve all households experiencing homelessness
- Limited supply of affordable and low-barrier rental housing units
- Increasing rents and high occupancy in the housing market
- Shortage of one bedrooms and studios in the housing market
- Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) properties have been mostly inaccessible to the most vulnerable homeless individuals due to stringent credit and criminal background requirements
- Expected shortage of affordable rental units continues into the future given region's expected continued population growth
- Many historically affordable units within the market are no longer affordable due to increased rent and others are being redeveloped

Populations at Risk of Homelessness or Housing Instability

On March 19, 2020, the Texas Supreme Court suspended eviction proceedings across Texas until April 19, 2020. Additionally, local authorities suspended eviction trials for unpaid rent in Travis County through the end of 2021, with an extended timeline implemented for cases through March 1, 2022. This caused a noticeable drop in the number of evictions that took place in Travis County from March 2020 to March 2022. As tenant protections have expired, the number of evictions has climbed back up, with April 2022 data indicating filings at a rate 199% greater than average, as of April 9th, 2022. This trend demonstrates the unmet need for tenant protections, rental assistance, and other programs that prevent households from becoming homeless.

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:

Prior to the pandemic, The City of Austin worked closely with the Austin/ Travis County Continuum of Care (CoC), to coordinate street outreach teams, crisis housing, and permanent housing projects to provide households experiencing sheltered and unsheltered homelessness with access to permanent housing and supportive services through the Homelessness Response System. The CoC funds and supports projects to assist households of highest vulnerability as identified by the local Coordinated Entry System (CES) to prioritize households for available services. The City of Austin utilized Emergency Solutions Grant funds, Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA), HOME funded tenant-based rental assistance, and General Funds to support local street outreach, emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, and permanent supportive housing programs.

Once the pandemic began, the City of Austin utilized FEMA funds and Emergency Solutions Grant CARES (ESG-CV) Act funds to provide additional emergency crisis lodging for households at risk of COVID-19 as local emergency shelters reduced their capacity to limit transmission. The City of Austin developed a hotel conversion strategy to create permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals. The City has

purchased four existing hotels:

1. The Rodeway Inn hotel, now known as Southbridge Shelter, was purchased in May 2020 (located off of IH-35, between Woodward Rd & Oltorf St.) for \$6.3 million and has 85-units. The hotel was originally used to shelter homeless individuals who were at risk of contracting COVID-19, and now is serving as a bridge shelter for individuals transitioning to permanent housing.
2. The Country Inn & Suites, now known as Northbridge Shelter, was purchased in October 2020 for \$8.2 million (located on IH-35 north of US 183) and has 75-rooms. Northbridge is currently being used as a bridge shelter and will be converted to as permanent housing for individuals experiencing homelessness in the future.
3. The Texas Bungalows Hotel & Suites in North Austin was purchased in August 2021 for \$6.7 million (located on north Mopac between Scofield Ridge Parkway and Wells Branch Parkway). The Bungalows, to be renamed, will be used as permanent supportive housing for 60 individuals experiencing homelessness. Austin/Travis County Integral Care will operate the building and provide onsite property and case management services.
4. Candlewood Suites in northwest Austin was purchased for \$9.5 million in August 2021 (located at 290 and IH 35) and has 80 rooms. Candlewood will be used as permanent supportive housing for 80 individuals experiencing homelessness. A non-profit service provider will be selected in the near future to operate the building and provide property and case management services.

In addition to the purchase of hotels for non-congregate shelter and eventual conversion to permanent housing, the City is utilizing the majority of ESG-CV resources to provide Rapid Rehousing services to households experiencing homelessness, prioritizing households at risk of Covid-19 as identified by the Coordinated Entry system. These ESG-CV RRH programs have enrolled over 500 households to date and have housed 365 households.

On June 10, 2021, City Council approved an ARPA Spending Framework totaling \$245.0 million, which includes \$188.5 million from ARPA – SLFRF, \$35.3 million from ARPA – Emergency Rental Assistance, \$11.4 million from HOME-ARP, and \$9.8 million from the City’s General Fund Reserves. The City will utilize \$95.3 million of ARPA - SLFRF funding as part of a comprehensive, community-wide effort to reduce levels of unsheltered homelessness. The City has released two request for proposals totaling \$63 million to identify high quality non-profit organizations to provide permanent housing and crisis response services, such as street outreach, emergency shelter, medical respite, permanent supportive housing, and rapid rehousing services. Over \$40 million of this funding is dedicated to Rapid Rehousing, which will help ensure households enrolled in ESG-CV will continue to receive the RRH services if needed. The third solicitation will identify community partners to provide auxiliary supportive behavioral health, supportive employment, and capacity building.

The City has also awarded funds to the SAFE Alliance, a local domestic violence service provider, to expand emergency shelter lodging for households fleeing domestic violence. The new shelter will expand emergency bed capacity by 215 beds through the purchase and conversion of a local hotel. SAFE Alliance was awarded a DV Bonus Rapid Rehousing program as part of the FY18 CoC NOFA and services were expanded under the FY19 CoC DV Bonus. SAFE operates in collaboration with the community’s

Coordinated Entry System to ensure households fleeing domestic violence have access to the community's permanent housing resources and services beyond dedicated DV resources.

Permanent Supportive Housing

HPD works closely with ECHO, the CoC Lead Agency, to incentivize the development of housing units that serve people experiencing homelessness. Through HPD's competitive Rental Housing Development Assistance (RHDA) program, which provides funding for nonprofit and for-profit affordable housing developers, HPD provides additional points through the standard scoring criteria for developments that dedicate affordable units to people experiencing homelessness. In order to receive the additional points, HPD requires a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the developer and ECHO. The MOU establishes the number of units, the population to be served, the process for filling the units, the monitoring and reporting criteria, among other items. All the referrals to the RHDA CoC units come from the Austin / Travis County's Coordinated Entry System.

HPD also has a contract with ECHO to administer the locally funded Low-Barrier Permanent Supportive Housing Program. This program enables individuals experiencing homelessness who have multiple barriers to housing (including criminal history, eviction history, behavioral health issues, among other challenges) to access housing units in the private market. ECHO has established relationships with private landlords who own Class B and C properties throughout the City of Austin. Landlords agree to reduce their tenant screening criteria and provide below market rent. ECHO provides the eligible tenants who have access to intensive support services. HPD pays the rent subsidy up to the applicable Fair Market Rent.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance

The City of Austin funds a tenant based rental assistance (TBRA) program with annual HOME funding. The program is administered by the Housing Authority of the City of Austin to provide vouchers for households experiencing homelessness, with referrals taken from the Coordinated Assessment system. The program blends HOME TBRA housing coupons and supportive services through General Fund activities, known locally as the Armadillo Avenue Program, and has enabled households experiencing homelessness to access Permanent Housing. The program anticipates serving at least 85 people annually.

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

Figures 11 and 12 in the Austin/Travis County 2021 Needs and Gaps Report specify the number of units needed by program type (Transitional Housing, Emergency Shelter, Rapid Rehousing, Permanent Supportive Housing, etc.) for both individual and family households in order to effectively address homelessness in the Austin/Travis County area.

The tables below summarizes the gap between the supply and the need for housing units to support people experiencing homelessness, as demonstrated in Figures 11 and 12 of the Austin/Travis County 2021 Needs and Gaps Report.

Units Needed by Program Type, Single Households			
	Current Supply	Need	Gap
Transitional Housing	61	87	26
Diversion	0	437	437
Prevention	0	1659	1659
Emergency Shelter	395	1294	899
Rapid Re-housing	365	1924	1559
Permanent Supportive Housing	1016	4012	2996

Table 6

Units Needed by Program Type, Family Households			
	Current Supply	Need	Gap
Transitional Housing	60	18	-
Diversion	0	92	92
Prevention	0	82	82
Emergency Shelter	82	83	1
Rapid Re-housing	98	259	161
Permanent Supportive Housing	110	260	150

Table 7

In response to the Coronavirus pandemic, the City of Austin collaborated with the Housing Authority of the City of Austin to provide emergency rental assistance to income eligible households impacted by COVID-19, internally referred to as: RENT (Relief of Emergency Needs for Tenants). Over multiple iterations of RENT, across multiple funding sources, the City distributed over \$75 million in rental assistance. The table below reflects the number of applications for rental assistance the City received for each iteration of the RENT program. While the program reached a large number of renters in need of assistance, available resources did not allow for all people in need to be served.

Table 8

RENT Program	Applications for rental assistance
RENT 1.0	10,000+
RENT 2.0/2.5	9,647
RENT 3.0/4.0	17,091
Total	36,738

Data Source- Housing and Planning Department, City of Austin

Table 2 included earlier in this document also demonstrates the gap in housing supply available for households earning 50% or below the Area Median Income (AMI). While there are 80,704 households at or below 50% AMI, there are only approximately 20,890 units available in Austin that are affordable for people at that income level, leaving a gap of 59,814 units, based on data from the American Community Census.

The City of Austin annually assesses progress in meeting goals for affordable housing production set in the [Austin Strategic Housing Blueprint](#). Goals for 10-year housing production of both affordable and market-rate housing were established by examining data on past housing production and population growth in both Austin and the Austin-Round Rock Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA). Through the Blueprint, the City set the following goals for housing production by 2028, to meet the needs of Austin's evolving population-

- Building 20,000 units affordable to people earning 30% of the MFI and below
- Building 25,000 units affordable to people earning 31 - 60% of the MFI
- Building 15,000 units affordable to people earning 61- 80% of the MFI

The [2020 Housing Blueprint Scorecard](#) describes gaps in housing production needed to meet 10 year goals for people earning at or below 30% Median Family Income (MFI), and between 31-60% MFI.

-In 2020, 28 units affordable to households earning at or below 30% MFI were produced in 2020, bringing the three-year total number of units produced in that category to 238, which represents only 1.2% of the Blueprint's ten-year goal to build 20,000 units for such households by 2028. To reach Blueprint goals, a total of 2,823 units should be produced every year until 2028, 100 times the 28 units built in 2020.

-In 2020, 911 housing units affordable to households earning between 31-60% MFI were produced in 2020, bringing the three-year total number of units produced in that category to 4,884 units, representing approximately 20% of the Blueprint's ten-year goal of 25,000 by 2028. In order to reach

Blueprint goals, a total of 2,874 units affordable to households earning 31-60% MFI should be produced every year until 2028.

Identify the characteristics of housing associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness if the PJ will include such conditions in its definition of “other populations” as established in the HOME-ARP Notice:

The City of Austin is not suggesting expanding the program eligibility beyond the populations noted above and those at greatest risk of housing instability (under 30% AMI and severely cost burdened) as provided by HUD in CPD Notice 21-10.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

Staff from the Housing and Planning Department and Homeless Strategy Division of Austin Public Health met with various organizations to collect feedback on the priority needs of unhoused and housing insecure populations. Additionally, a survey was conducted online to collect feedback on homelessness investment priorities related to the American Rescue Plan Act. This consultation and public engagement are described in detail in Sections I and II of this document.

Based on the feedback received through the consultation and public engagement processes, the following priority needs are identified for populations qualifying to benefit from HOME-ARP-

- Permanent supportive housing for people experiencing homelessness
- Quality affordable housing for low-income residents and voucher holders
- Rental assistance for people experiencing housing insecurity and people recently moved into housing from homelessness
- Affordable housing and services for people with disabilities earning low income
- Sustainable funding for supportive services for people who have experienced chronic homelessness
- Legal protections for tenants facing eviction

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.

In the spring and summer of 2020, Austin ECHO modeled an optimal Homelessness Response System (HRS) with Barbara Poppe and Associates based on Point-in-Time Count, Housing Inventory Count, and HMIS data collected in 2019 and 2020. The level of needs and gaps in shelter and service provision shown in Figures 11 and 12 of Attachment C represents the comparison of the model HRS with what housing and service resources are actually available.

Section IV: 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:

The Housing and Planning Department (HPD) will coordinate with Austin Public Health (APH) to use HOME-ARP funds to expand the supply of housing and supportive services available for people experiencing homelessness, and low-income residents. HOME-ARP funds may be leveraged with local and private funding sources to support the provision of supportive services and tenant-based rental assistance dedicated to qualifying populations. HPD and APH will continue working with partners such as the Housing Authority of the City of Austin to assist very low-income households and households at risk of homelessness.

HPD and APH will primarily solicit applications through NOFAs seeking developers or subrecipients. HOME-ARP funds for supportive services will be awarded to nonprofit, for-profit organizations or City departments based on the merit of proposals or applications received prior to or during the grant implementation period. The locations of activities will be determined after subrecipients are selected and prioritized.

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:

Not applicable.

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.

See table on the following page.

Uses of HOME-ARP Funding

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$725,064.20		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$8,000,000.00		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$0.00		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$1,000,000.00		
Non-profit Operating	\$0.00	0%	5%
Non-profit Capacity Building	\$0.00	0%	5%
Administration and Planning	\$1,716,187.80	15%	15%
Total HOME-ARP Allocation	\$11,441,252		

Table 9

Additional narrative, if applicable:

The City of Austin intends to allocate \$725,064.20 of HOME-ARP funding for Supportive Services, \$8,000,000 for Non-Congregate Shelters, \$1,000,000 for Affordable Rental Housing, and \$1,716,187.80 for administrative and planning uses as described in CPD Notice 21-10 for all qualifying populations, with a preference for populations experiencing homelessness. In early 2021, the City of Austin, community leaders and stakeholders, CoC members, service providers, and individuals with lived expertise of homelessness, convened the Summit to Address Unsheltered Homelessness ("Summit") to develop an implementation strategy reduce unsheltered homelessness in Austin. Committed to the goal of systemically building and scaling the community's Homelessness Response System to quickly rehouse individuals to safe, decent housing, the Summit identified critical system gaps that build off the analysis conducted for the CoC Lead Agency and aligns the system gaps stated in the HOME-ARP plan. The Summit calls for the rehousing of 3,000 persons by December 2024 and the development of 1,300 permanent housing units exclusively for people experiencing homelessness. The above allocation will enable the community to meet the short term need of Non-Congregant Shelter, and accompanying Support Services, to provide immediate emergency lodging for unsheltered households as the system continues to recover from the COVID-19 Pandemic and capital directed to permanent housing converts to move-in ready homes. The eventual conversion of Non-Congregant Shelter to Affordable Rental Housing or CoC Funded PSH housing will add the community's permanent housing stock, which is the long-term solution to drive down the rate of homelessness in our community. The allocation to Affordable Rental Housing will be paired with other funds to accelerate the development of the communities rental housing stock for the homeless population.

Describe how the characteristics of the shelter and housing inventory, service delivery system, and the needs identified in the gap analysis provided a rationale for the plan to fund eligible activities:

The community will utilize all HOME-ARP funding to assist qualifying populations with a preference for households experiencing homelessness. Austin's Homelessness Response System currently identifies deficits in both the number of shelter beds and housing units/beds for households experiencing homelessness. Specifically, Covid-19 highlighted a need for investments in Non-Congregant Shelter beds in the short term to reduce the number of households experiencing unsheltered homelessness, and long-term investment in the development of permanent housing units that will resolve people's homelessness. As current shelter capacity continues to recover and return to pre-pandemic level, the conversion of Non-Congregant Shelter to affordable housing, either through permanent affordable housing paired with locally identified supportive services or CoC permanent housing, will enable the community to address gaps in shelter and housing inventory.

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:

Through the above allocations, the City of Austin will develop 40-50 affordable rental housing units for qualifying populations with a preference for households experiencing homelessness. These units created through primarily Non-Congregant Shelter conversion or Rental Housing acquisition will primarily be utilized in accordance with 24 CFR 578. The PJ will work closely with the Austin/Travis County Continuum of Care to increase the likelihood of CoC funding for these units or will identify local or state funding sources to provide supportive services in accordance with local permanent housing program service delivery.

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 Austin, in partnership with the community, intends to secure 1,300 units of permanent housing units for households experiencing homelessness by December 2024. Of this goal, 1,000 of the units will be dedicated to Permanent Supportive Housing units for households experiencing homelessness; prioritizing units for households designated as chronically homeless. These investments will further the community's goal of achieving functional zero, ensuring that households experiencing homelessness in Austin will be rehoused within 30 days.

Section V: 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 Austin will utilize all HOME-ARP funding to assist qualifying populations with a preference for individuals and households experiencing homelessness.

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:

The Austin/Travis County 2021 Needs and Gaps Report identifies a gap in units for transitional housing, emergency shelter, rapid re-housing, and permanent supportive housing programs for individuals experiencing homelessness. Expanding the number of non-congregate shelter units available specifically for people experiencing homelessness will address the need for emergency shelter and improve the efficiency of existing rapid re-housing programs. Additionally, the eventual conversion of non-congregate shelter to affordable rental housing or CoC funded permanent supportive housing will add to the community's permanent housing stock, alleviating the need for long-term housing for people experiencing homelessness.

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:

By allocating HOME-ARP funding towards shelter, supportive services, and affordable housing for people experiencing homelessness, the City will reduce the need for housing available to voucher holders and individuals earning low-income. Additionally, using HOME-ARP for projects that affect people experiencing homelessness will free up additional local resources for populations at risk of homelessness, or other populations who require housing services to remain housed or are at risk of housing instability.

Section VI: HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

If the 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 PJ must state its HOMEARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with 24 CFR 92.206(b). The guidelines must describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt for a HOME-ARP rental project, including:

Establish 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

The City of Austin does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by rental housing being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds.

Require 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.

Not applicable, the City of Austin does not intend to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by rental housing being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds.

State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.

Not applicable.

Specify the required compliance period, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.

Not applicable.

State that HOME-ARP funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

Not applicable.

Other requirements in the PJ's guidelines, if applicable:

Attachment A: Austin Homeless Advisory Council Consumer Survey

The following ARPA investment priorities survey was distributed to AHAC. Thirteen completed surveys were returned to the Homeless Strategy Division on September 13, 2021.

Table 1

Service Category	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Disease Prevention	11.00
Food & Nutrition	2.00
Healthcare Access	4.00
Homeless System Navigation	6.00
Housing	1.00
Hygiene	5.00
Life Skills	7.00
Shelter	3.00
Social Support	8.00
Substance Use Services	9.00
Technology	10.00
Food & Nutrition	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
SNAP	1.00
Walk-Up Prepared Meals	4.00
Mobile Water Delivery	2.00
Mobile Food Delivery	3.00
Vitamins	5.00
Substance Use Services	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Alcohol Sobering Services	1.00
Injection Drug Risk Reduction	4.00
In-Patient Rehabilitation	3 (TIE)
Opioid Replacement Therapy	5.00
Out-Patient Support	2.00
Wound Care	3 (TIE)
Communicable Disease	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Hepatitis C Testing, Treatment	3 (TIE)
HIV/AIDS Testing, Treatment	4.00
SARS-2/COVID-19 Vaccination	1.00

	Rank, 1 = Highest Priority	Helper Column (Reverse Rank)
Housing	1	11
Food & Nutrition	2	10
Shelter	3	9
Healthcare Access	4	8
Hygiene	5	7
System Navigation	6	6
Life Skills	7	5
Social Support	8	4
Substance Use Services	9	3
Technology	10	2
Communicable Disease	11	1

Vitamins	5.00	1
Walk-Up Prepared Meals	4.00	2
Food Distribution	3.00	3
Water Distribution	2.00	4
SNAP	1.00	5

Opioid Replacement Therapy	5.00	1
Injection Drug Risk Reduction	4.00	2
In-Patient Services	3	3
Wound Care	3	3
Out-Patient Services	2.00	4
Alcohol Dependency Services	1.00	5

COVID-19 Vaccination	1.00	5
STI Testing, Treatment	2.00	4
Hepatitis C Testing, Treatment	3 (TIE)	3

Routine Vaccinations	3 (TIE)
STI Testing, Treatment	2.00
Tuberculosis Testing, Treatment	5.00
Healthcare Access	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Counseling, Therapy	2.00
Medical Equipment	7.00
In-Patient Mental Health Services	6.00
Medical Access Program	1.00
Mobile Medical Services	5.00
Medication Adherence	4.00
Physical Therapy	8.00
Transportation to Appointments	3.00
Hygiene	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Hygien Supplies	2.00
Laundry Access	4.00
Portable Bathrooms	3.00
Showers	1.00
Income	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Job Application & Resume Assistance	4.00
Job Search	2.00
Job Skills	3.00
Assistance Applying for Public Benefits	1.00
Homeless System Navigation	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Drop-In Locations	4.00
ID & Documentation	1.00
Mobile Coordinated Assessment	3.00
Multi-Service Coordination	2.00

Routine Vaccinations	3 (TIE)
HIV/AIDS Testing, Treatment	4.00
Tuberculosis Testing, Treatment	5.00

3
2
1

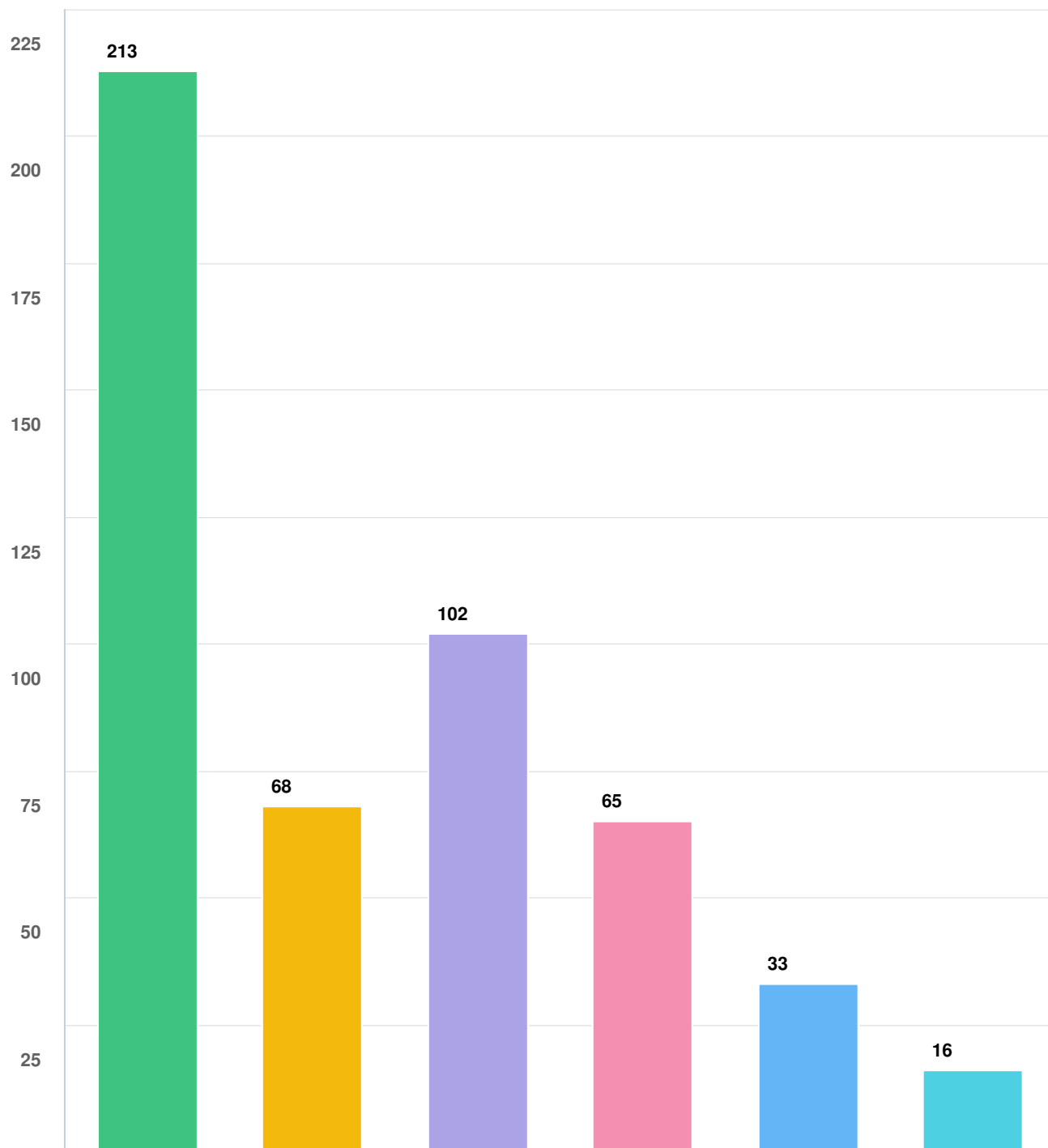
Medical Access Program	1.00
Out-Patient Mental Health	2.00
Medical Transportation	3.00
Medication Adherence	4.00
Mobile Medical Services	5.00
In-Patient Mental Health	6.00
Medical Equipment	7.00
Physical Therapy	8.00

8
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1

Life Skills Training	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Cooking & Shopping	4.00
Healthy Relationships	3.00
Good Neighbor & Tenant	5.00
Literacy	1.00
Money Management	2.00
Shelter	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Bridge	1.00
Congregate	5.00
Designated Camping	3.00
Non-Congregate	4.00
Micro-Shelter with Hard Walls	2.00
Housing	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Deeply Affordable Units	1.00
Eviction Prevention	4.00
Boarding/Group Home	5 (TIE)
Permanent Supportive Units	2.00
Rapid Rehousing Units	5 (TIE)
Temporary Financial Assistance	6.00
Tiny Home Communities	3.00
Technology	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Phone Chargers	3.00
Backup Battery	4.00
Computer Access	2.00
Mobile Phones	1.00
Social Support	AVERAGE RANK, 1 = Highest Priority
Faith-Based	3.00
Mentoring	2 (TIE)
Peer Support	2 (TIE)
Support Group	1.00
Volunteering	2 (TIE)

Attachment B: ARPA Homelessness Investment Priorities Survey

Q1 | The City of Austin intends to provide regular community and stakeholder updates regarding progress to rehouse individuals experiencing homelessness. How would you like to receive this information?

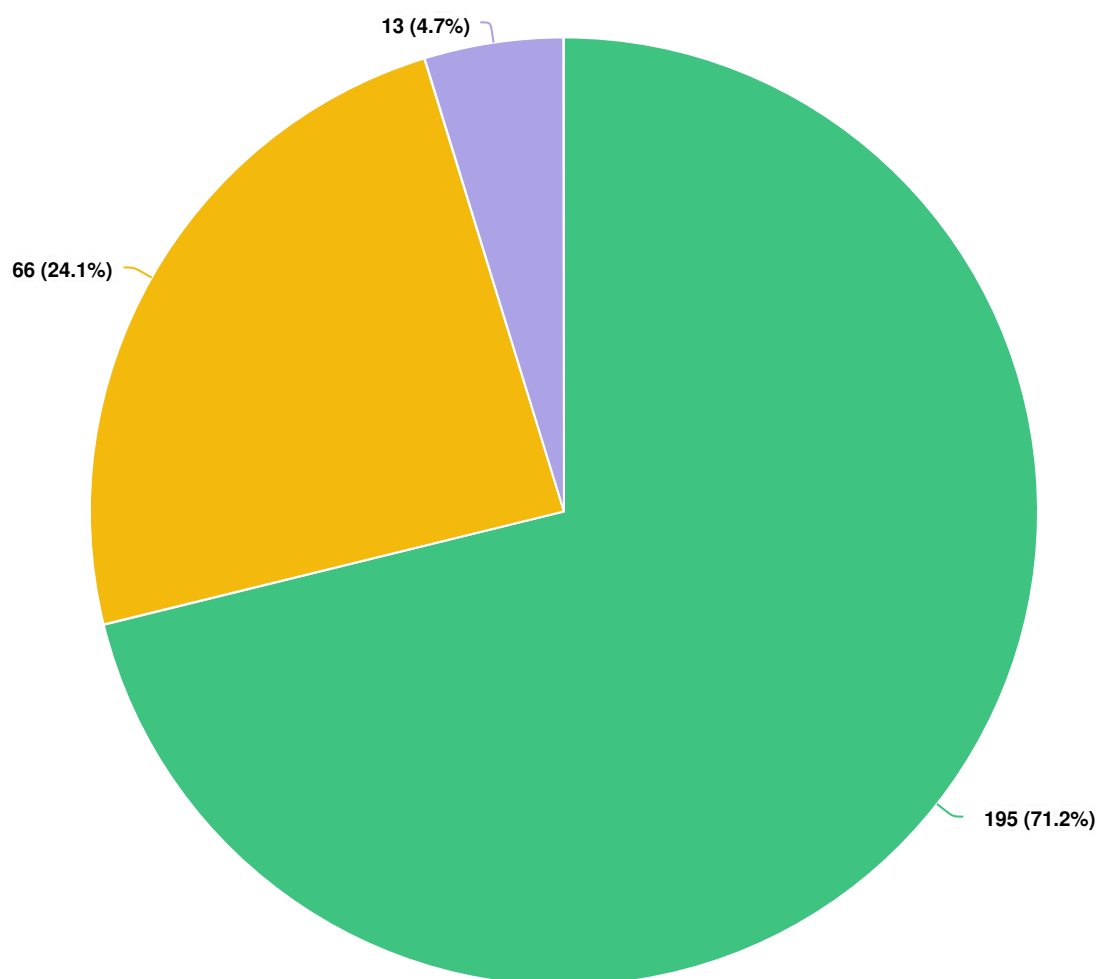


Question options

- Email ● Virtual community forums ● Social media ● Neighborhood meetings ● Meetings at houses of worship ● Other (please specify)

Optional question (272 response(s), 4 skipped)
Question type: Checkbox Question

Q3 How frequently would you like to receive progress updates from the City of Austin?

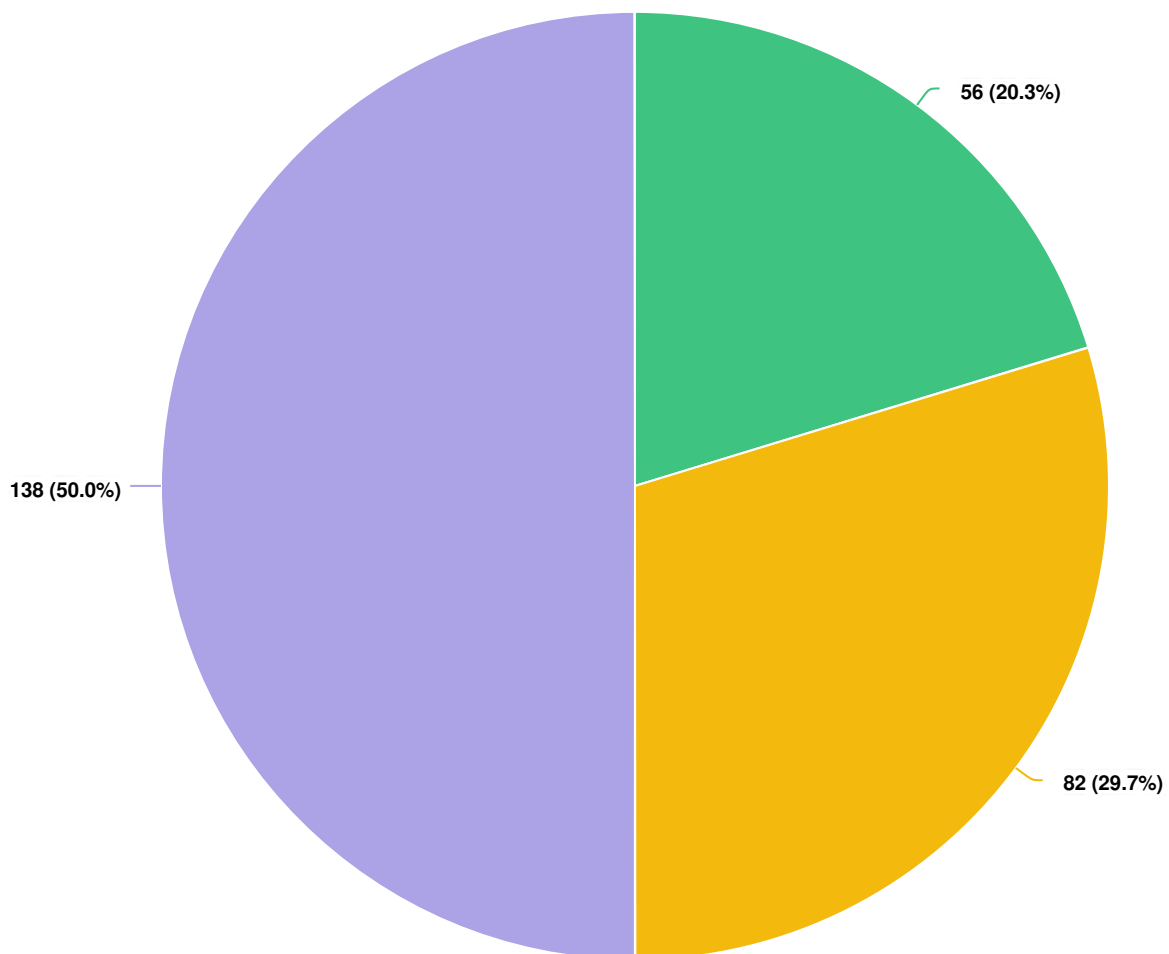


Question options

● Monthly ● Quarterly ● Twice per year

*Optional question (274 response(s), 2 skipped)
Question type: Radio Button Question*

Q6 Shelter is a form of short-term crisis relief for people experiencing homelessness. Shelter offers a place to sleep and provides access to essentials like food, showers, and other basic needs. Housing is a long term solution to homelessness that re...

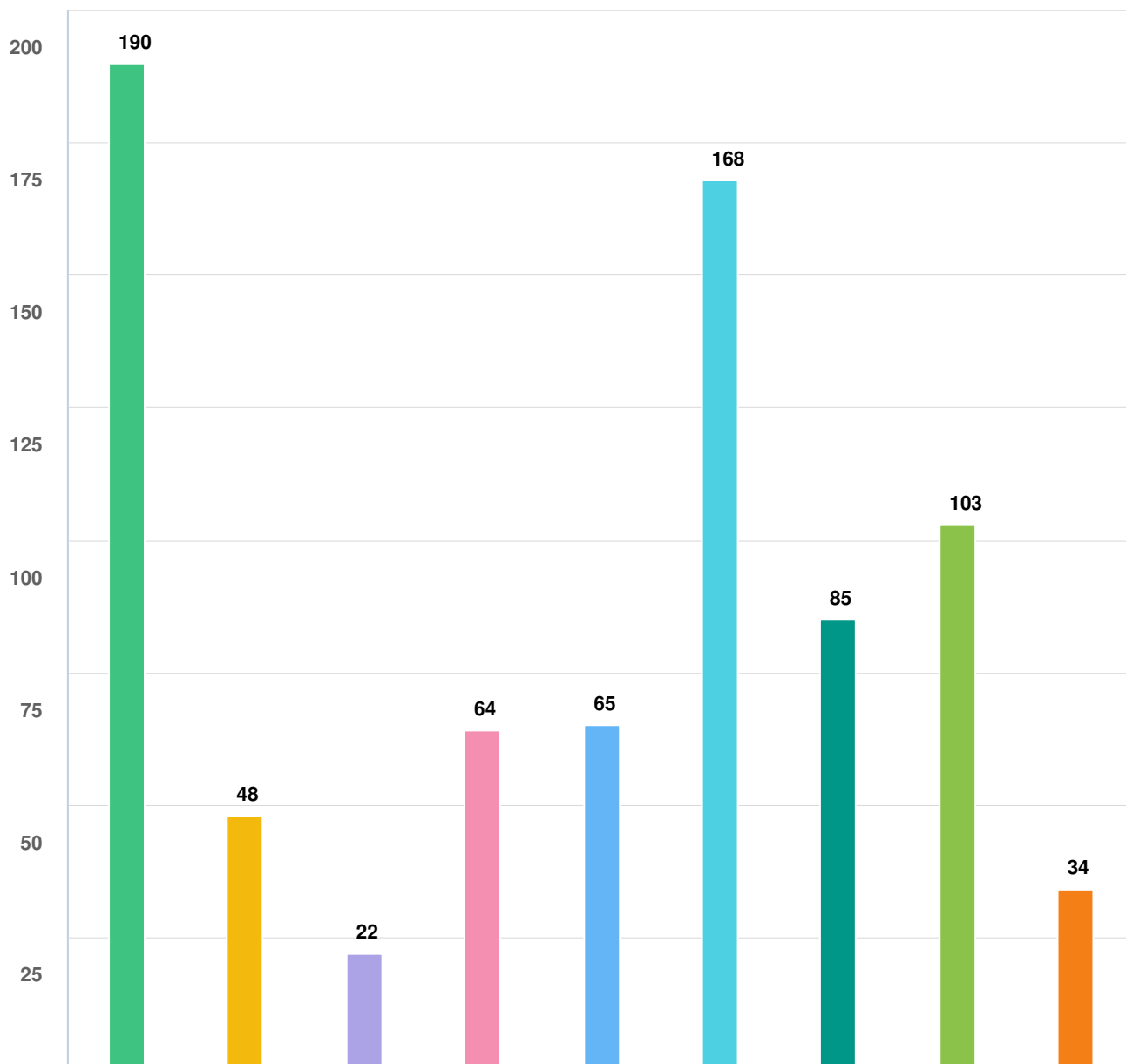


Question options

- Investments in short term shelter and crisis services.
- Investments in long term housing and supportive services that help individuals remain housed.
- A balanced approach to investments in both shelter and housing.

Mandatory Question (276 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q7 Currently most people experiencing homelessness in our community are unsheltered and do not have easy access to resources. How do you think the City should invest its money in crisis services? Indicate your top three priorities.



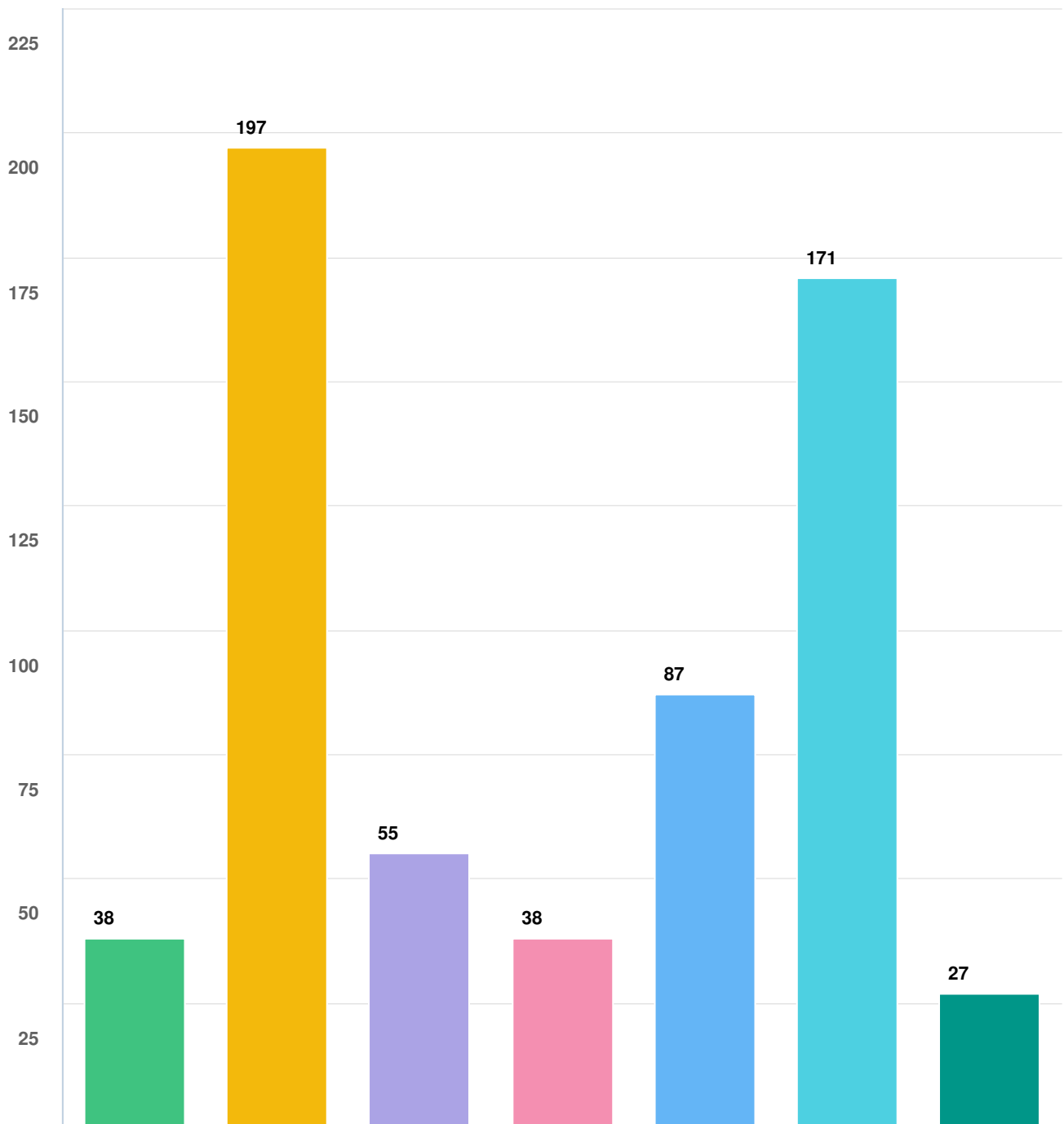
Question options

- Shelter (short term place to sleep and bathe while seeking housing and assistance)
 ● Hygiene (restrooms, showers, laundry, etc.)
- Potable water
 ● Food (shelf stable, prepared, walk-up)
- Essential health care (health screenings, wound care, vaccinations)
- Essential mental health care (psychiatric, substance abuse disorder treatment, emotional well-being)
- Outreach (wellness checks, housing assessments, referrals, connection to services)
- Help with documentation (replacement of identification cards, Social Security card, a place to receive mail)
- Other (please specify)

Mandatory Question (276 response(s))

Question type: Checkbox Question

Q8 People are experiencing homelessness across our city. What do you think are the best three location-based strategies for deploying crisis services?



Question options

- One single centralized location
 ● Small resource hubs or drop-in locations strategically located throughout the city
- Houses of worship and faith-based organizations
 ● Downtown
 ● One location in each Austin City Council district
- Through mobile teams who meet people where they are
 ● Other (please specify)

Mandatory Question (276 response(s))

Question type: Checkbox Question

Q9 The City of Austin and its partners have established five priority areas to broaden our efforts and reach our community-wide goal for rehousing 3,000 individuals in the next three years. ARPA investments in the amount of \$106.7 million will help th...

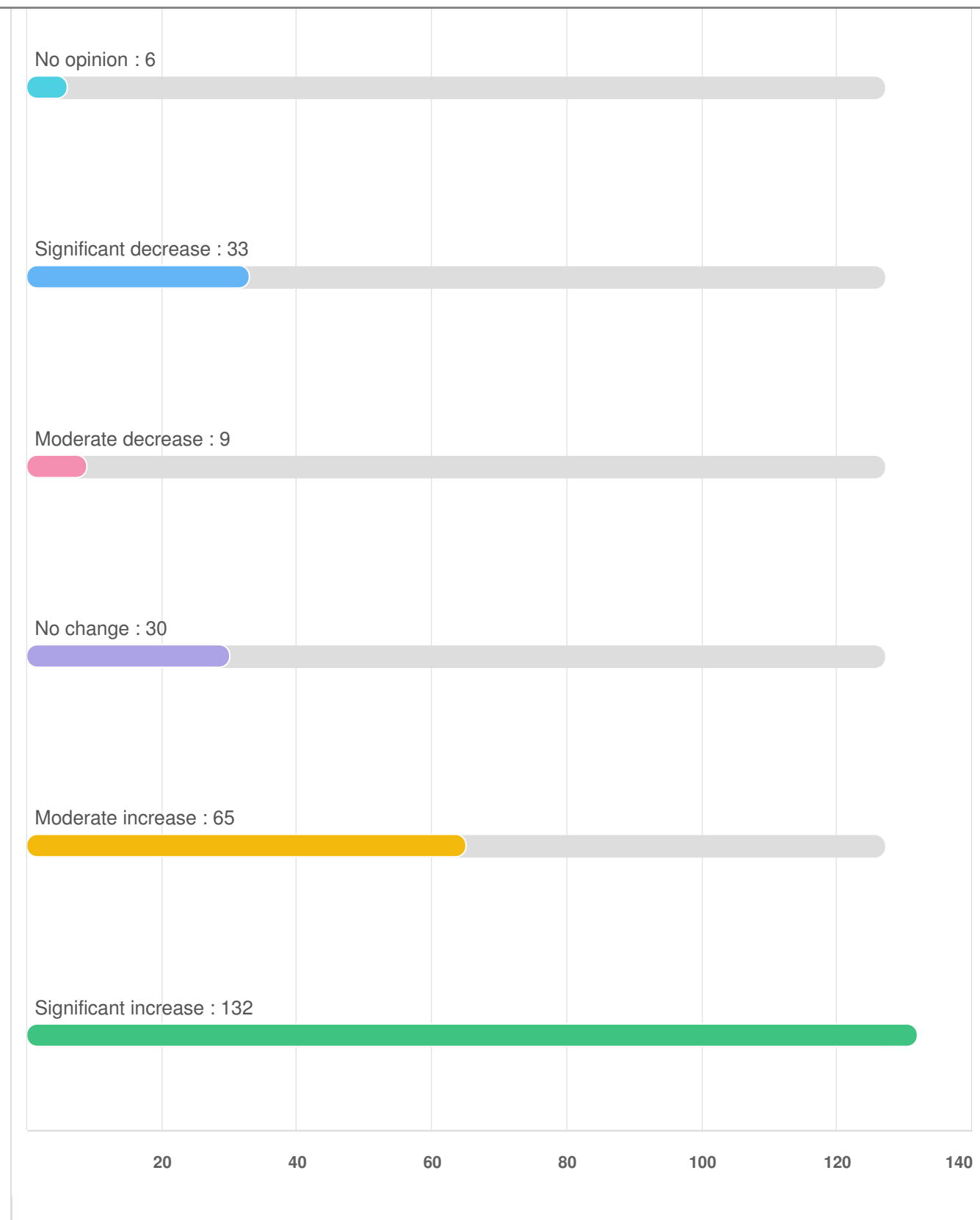


Mandatory Question (275 response(s))

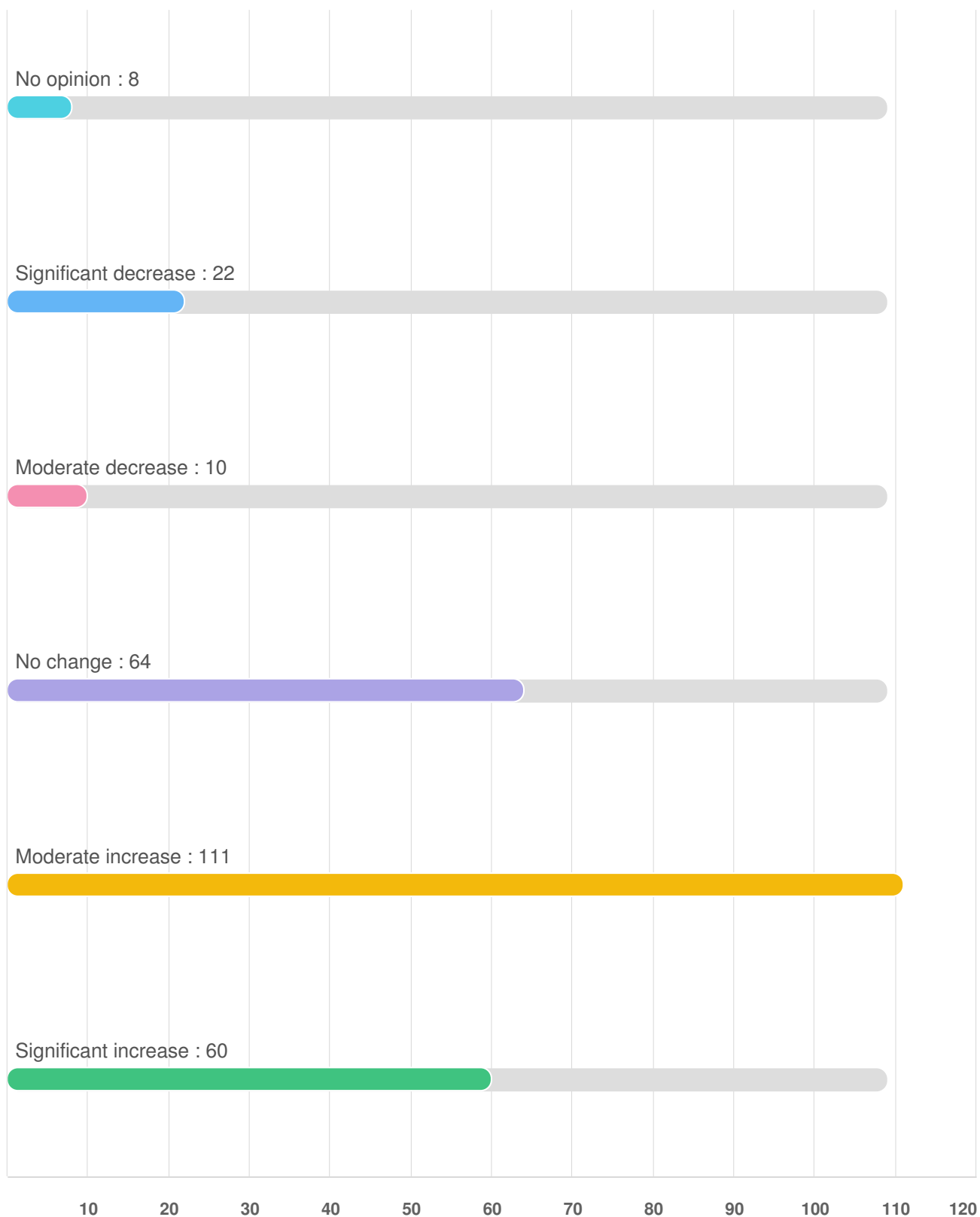
Question type: Likert Question

Q9 | The City of Austin and its partners have established five priority areas to broaden our efforts and reach our community-wide goal for rehousing 3,000 individuals in the next three years. ARPA investments in the amount of \$106.7 million will help th...

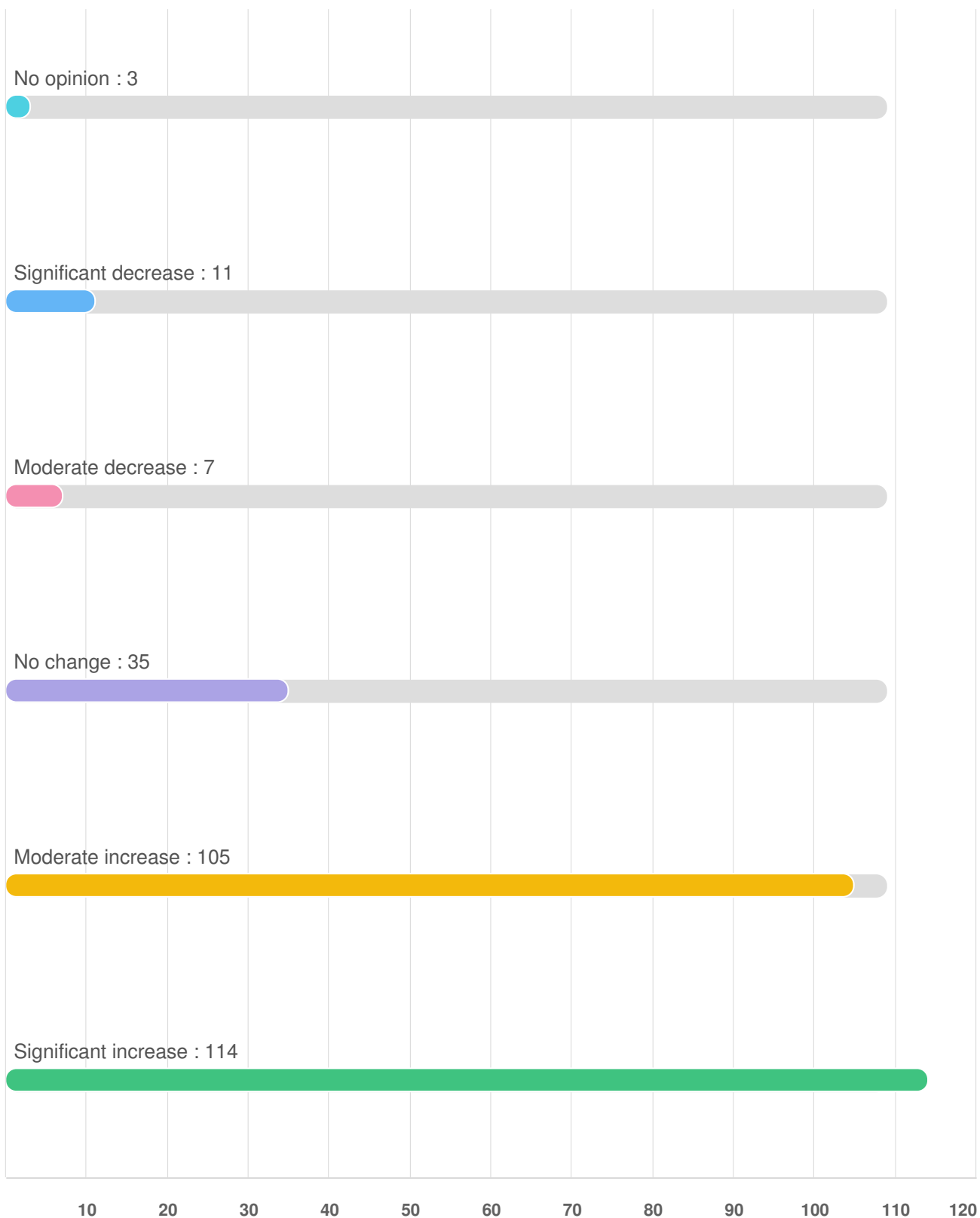
Building new affordable housing (to create units specifically for individuals exiting homelessness)



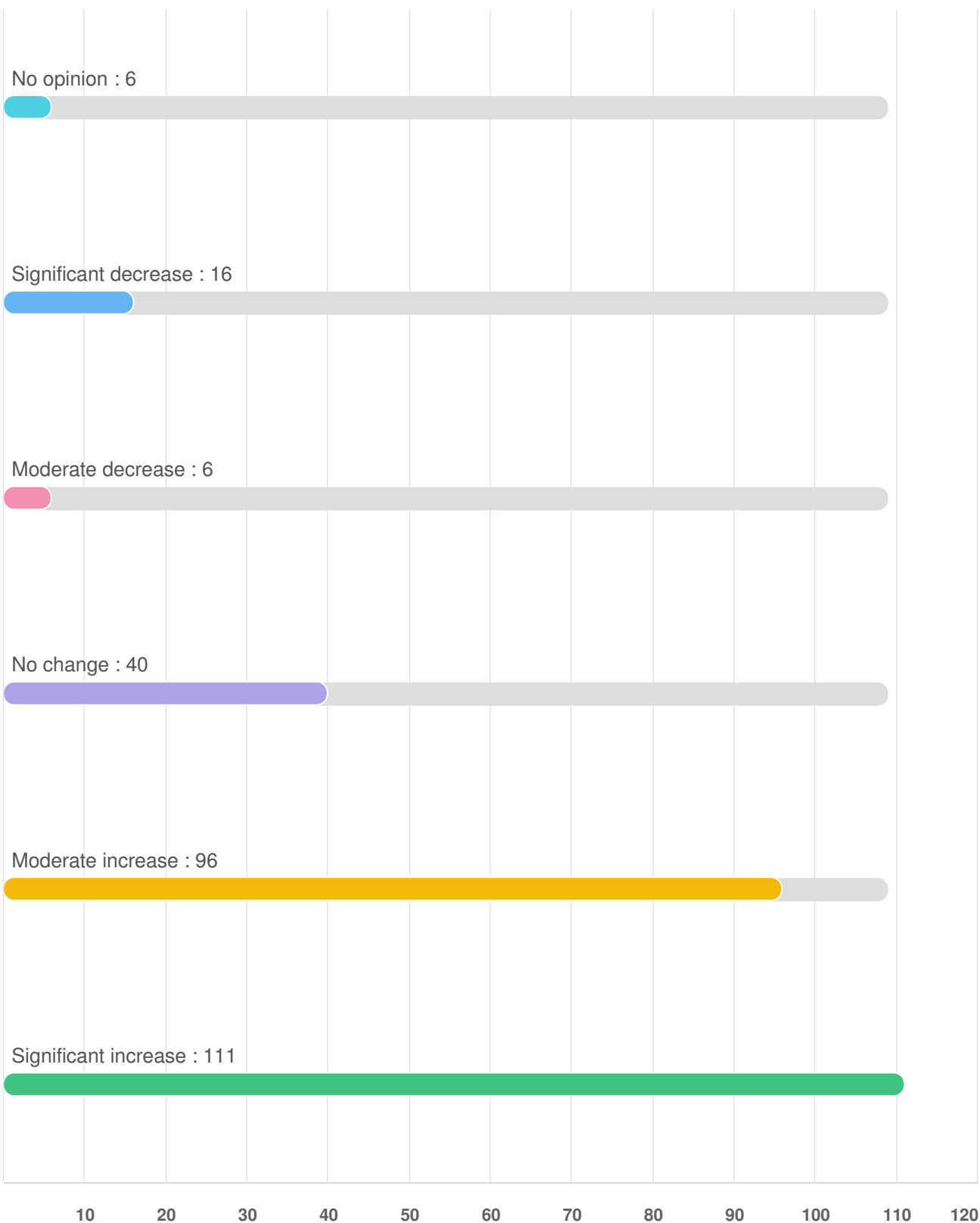
Capacity building (improving the efficiency and effectiveness of service providers, data quality, communications)



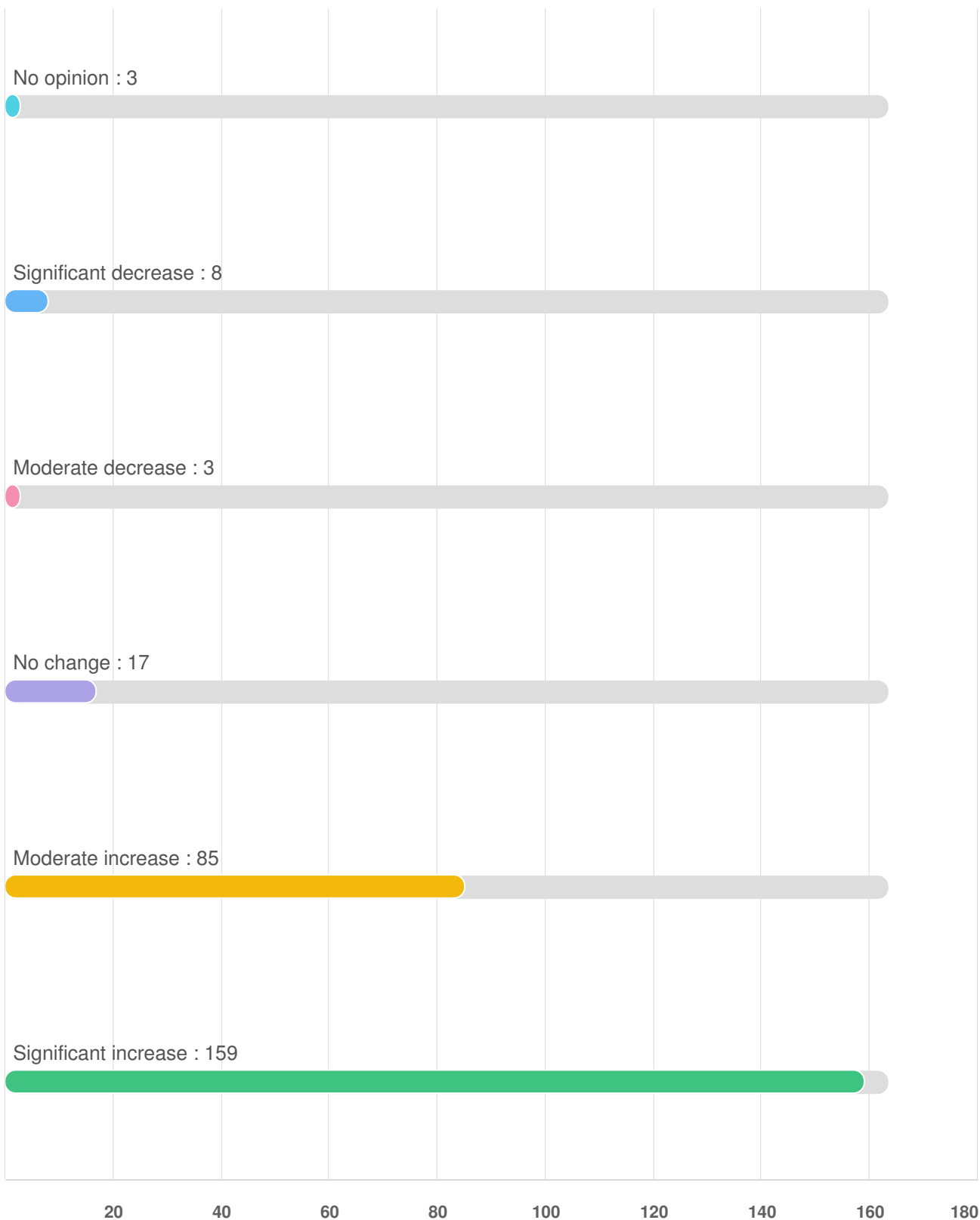
Crisis services and outreach (short-term shelter, street outreach)



Core housing programs (prevention, rehousing, case management)



Additional social and health services (mental health, substance use disorder treatment, employment, benefits)

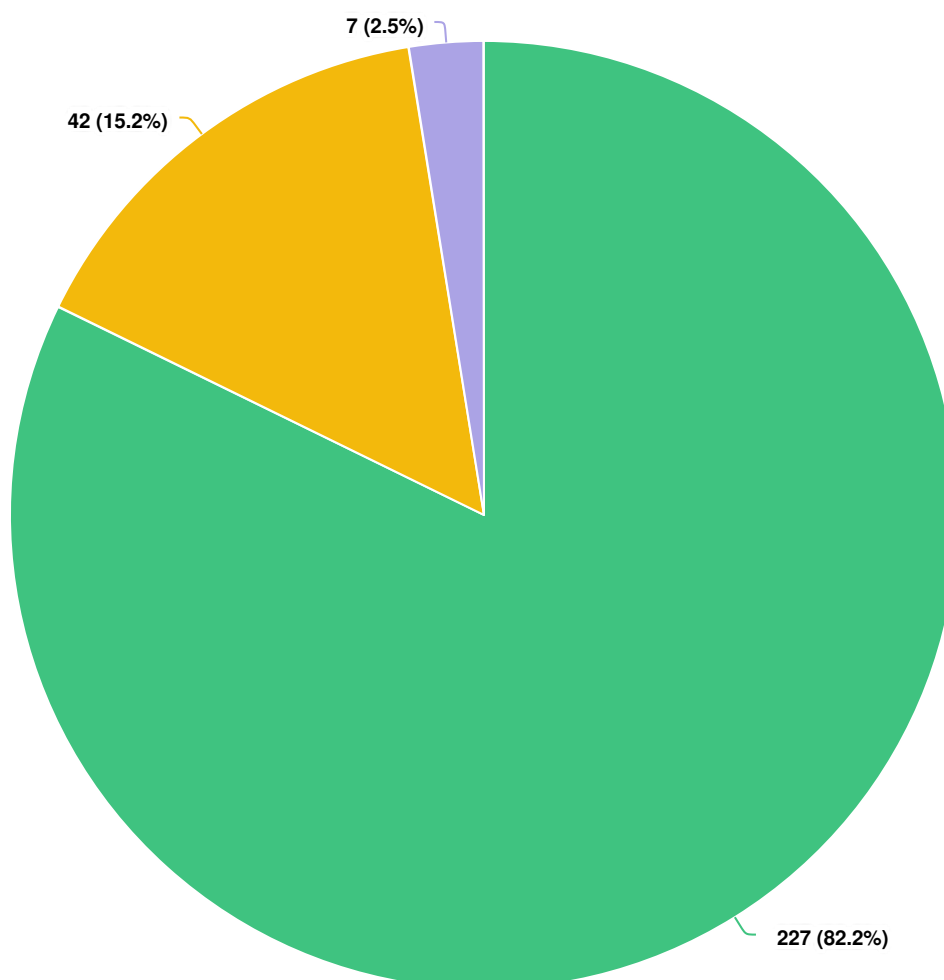


Q10 Please rank the same funding priority areas from highest priority to lowest priority. (1 = highest, 5 = lowest)

OPTIONS	AVG. RANK
Additional social and health services (mental health, substance use disorder treatment, employment, benefits)	2.67
Crisis services and outreach (short-term shelter, street outreach)	2.78
Core housing programs (prevention, rehousing, case management)	2.90
Building new affordable housing (to create units specifically for individuals exiting homelessness)	2.93
Capacity building (improving the efficiency and effectiveness of service providers, data quality, communications)	3.72

Mandatory Question (275 response(s))
Question type: Ranking Question

Q11 What is your current housing status?

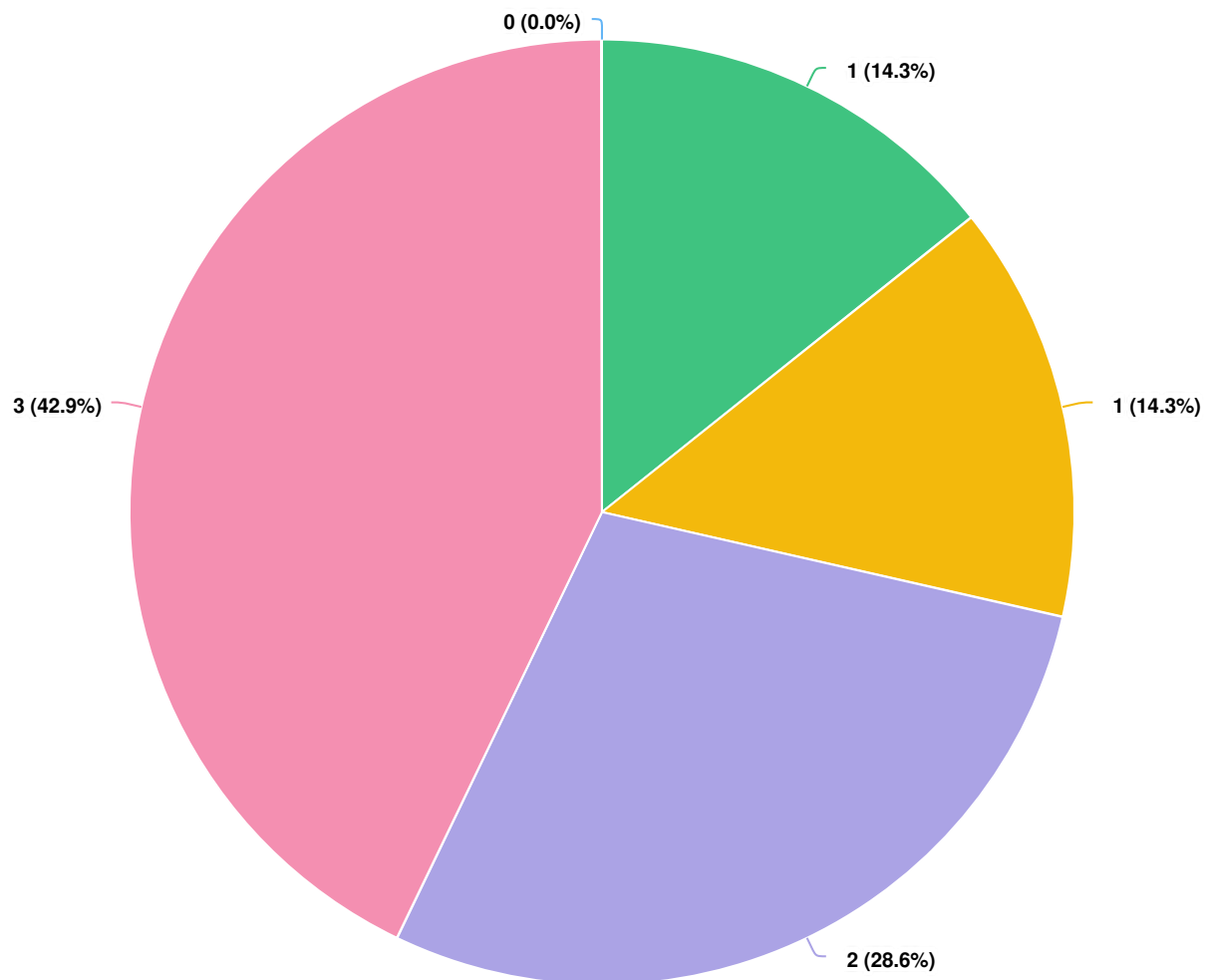


Question options

- ☐ I am currently experiencing homelessness.
- ☐ I am housed, but have experienced homelessness in the past.
- ☐ I am housed and have never experienced homelessness.

Mandatory Question (276 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q13 You indicated that you are currently experiencing homelessness. Where are you staying right now?

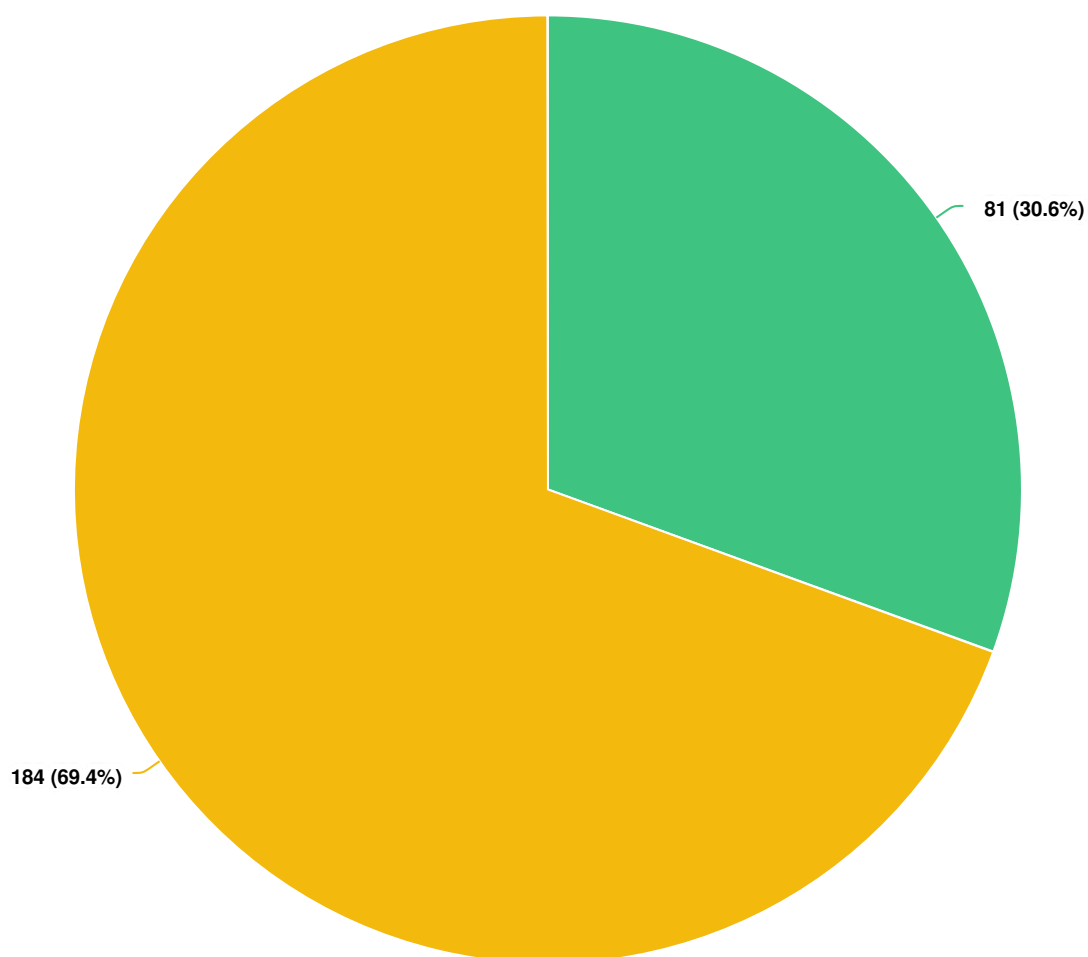


Question options

☐ Vehicle ☒ Other (please specify) ☐ Temporarily with family or friend ☐ Encampment ☐ Shelter

Mandatory Question (7 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question

Q15 | Do you rent or own your primary residence?



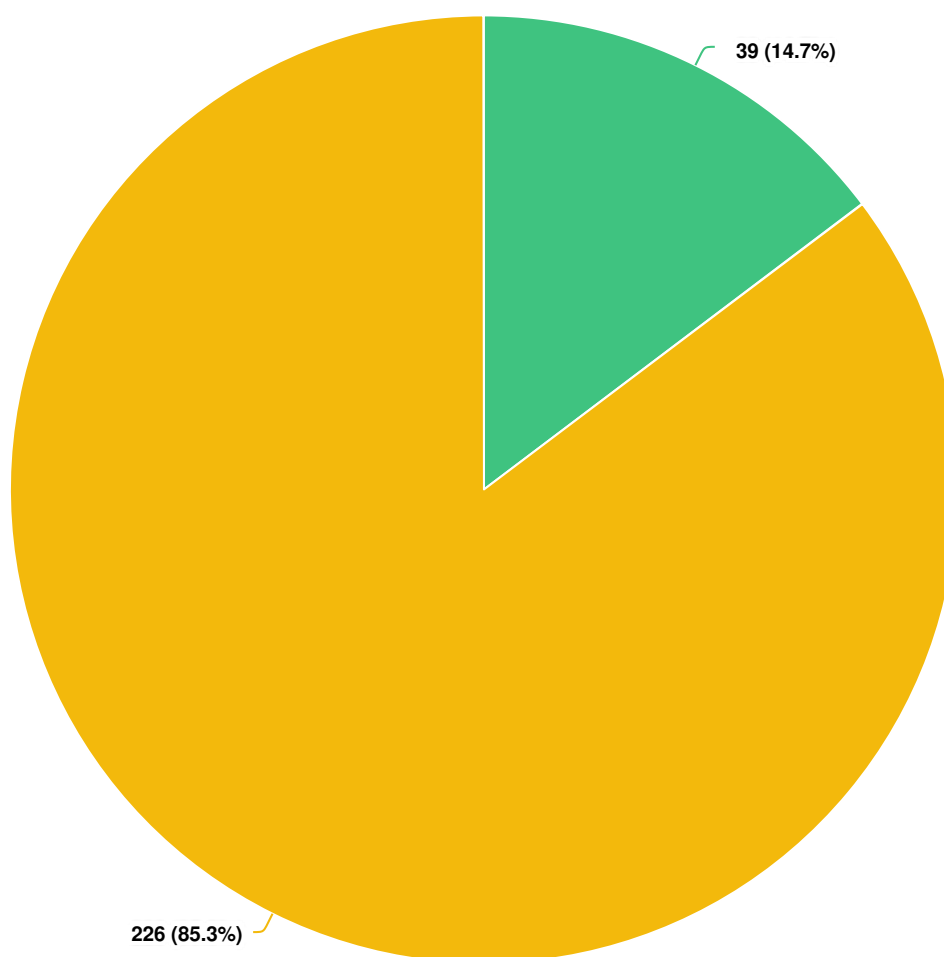
Question options

● Own ● Rent

Mandatory Question (265 response(s))

Question type: Radio Button Question

Q16 Are you the owner or agent of any rental property in the City of Austin?

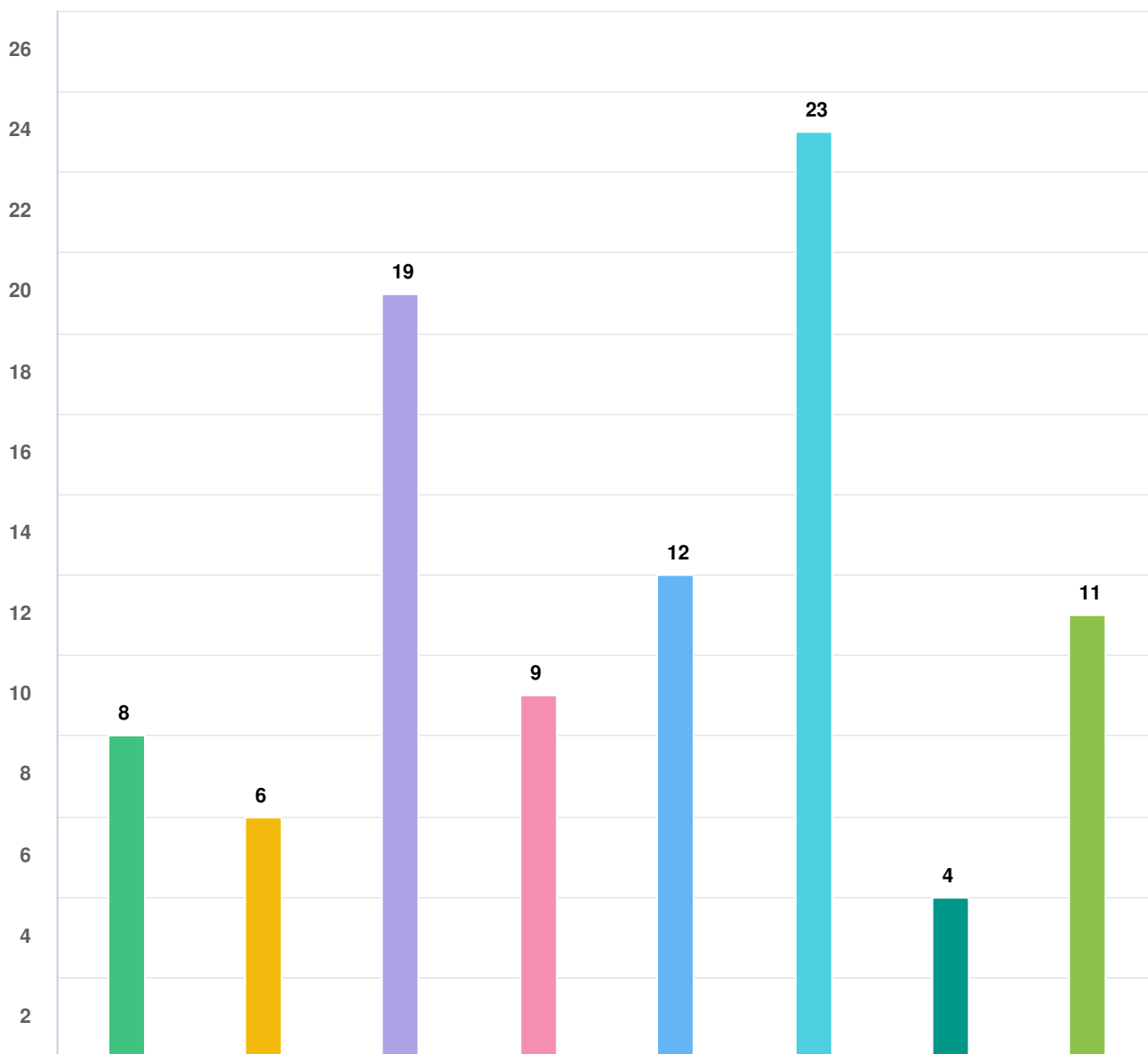


Question options

☐ No ☐ Yes

*Mandatory Question (265 response(s))
Question type: Radio Button Question*

Q17 As a property owner or agent, what three options below would provide the most incentive to lease to someone who is being rehoused after experiencing homelessness?



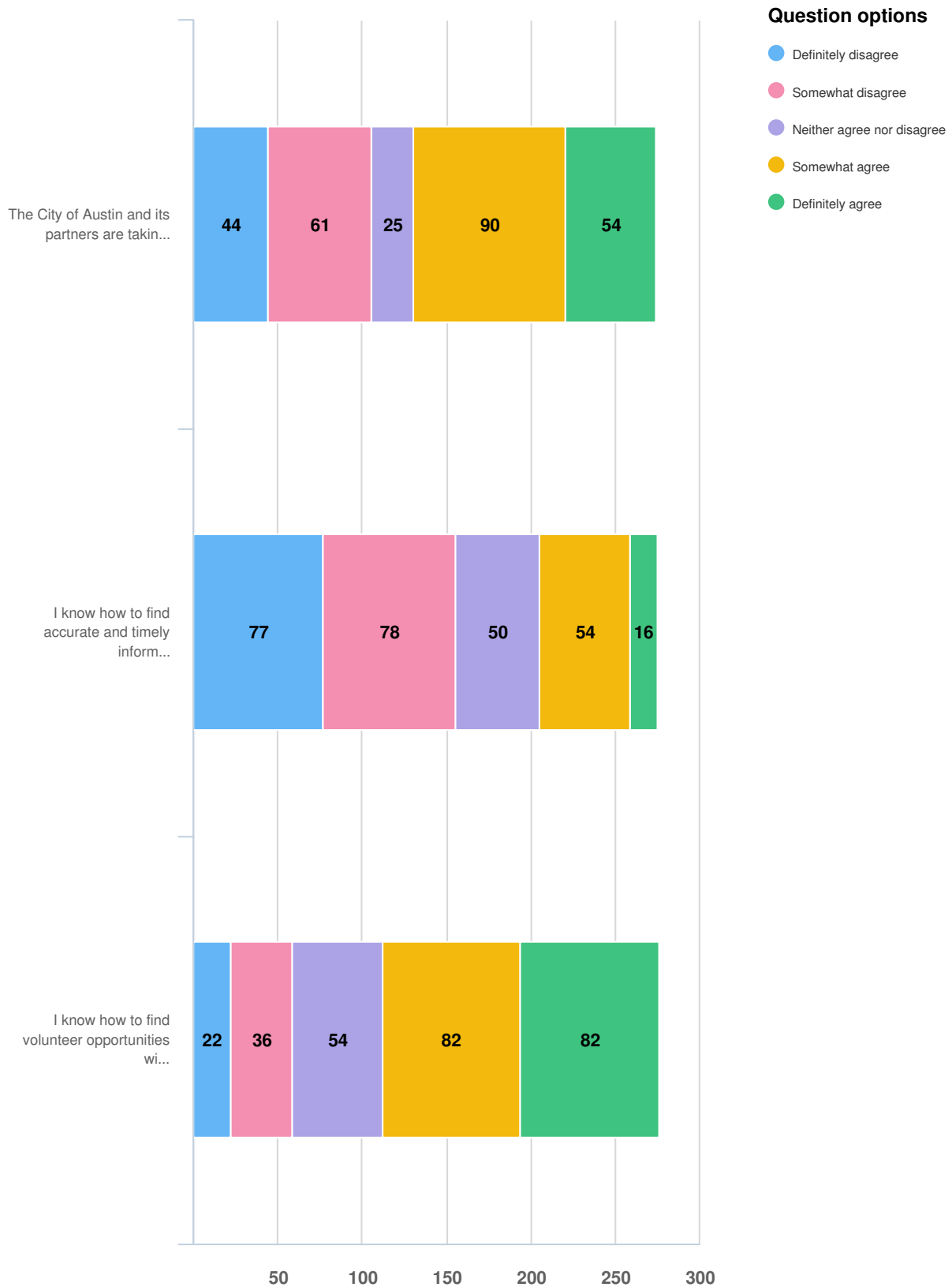
Question options

- Other (please specify)
- Expedited City of Austin permitting (faster review of upgrades, rehabilitation, and code compliance remediation)
- Fair market compensation (additional payment up to fair market rent value)
- Landlord liaison helpline (a single point of contact for technical assistance and tenant concerns)
- Unanticipated vacancy mitigation (compensation for missed days of rental income)
- Damage cost relief (to cover certain damage in excess of security deposit)
- Holding deposit (to reduce financial risk in the event a prospective tenant does not sign lease or move in)
- Upfront leasing bonus (as an incentive for leasing to a person exiting homelessness)

Mandatory Question (39 response(s))

Question type: Checkbox Question

Q18 To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statements below? Your responses will help City leaders evaluate progress on communicating with you and your fellow Austinites.

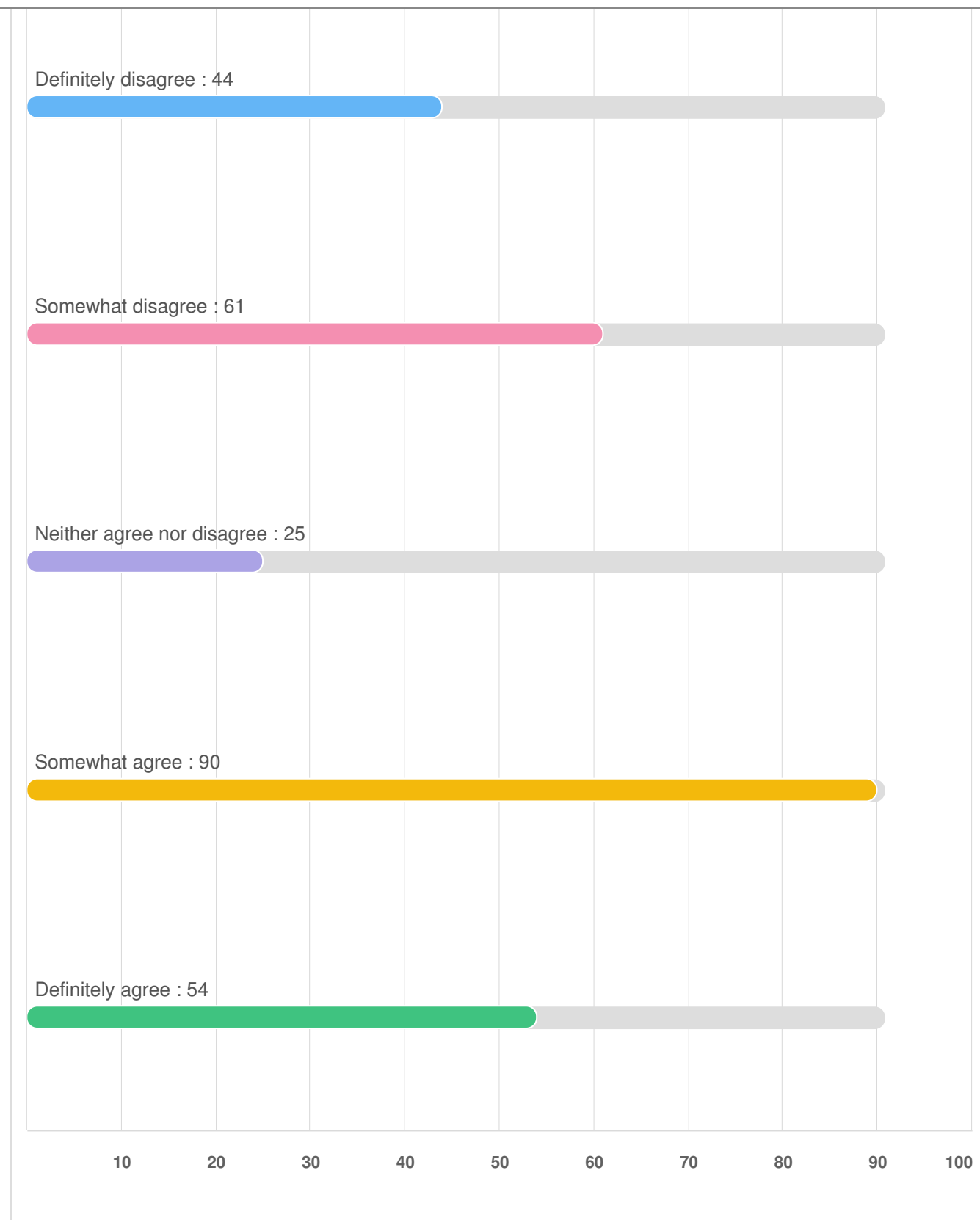


Optional question (276 response(s), 0 skipped)

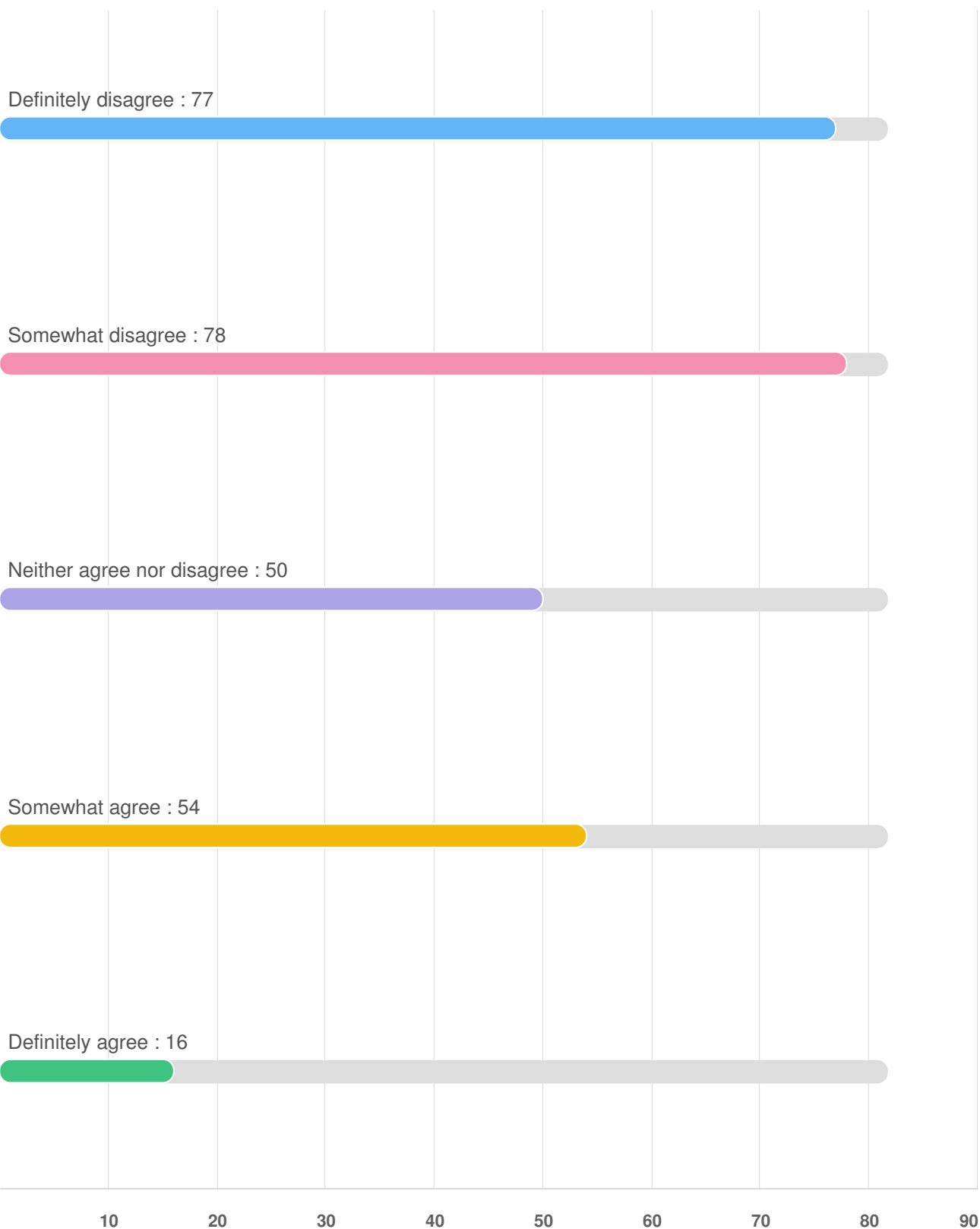
Question type: Likert Question

Q18 | To what extent do you agree or disagree with the statements below? Your responses will help City leaders evaluate progress on communicating with you and your fellow Austinites.

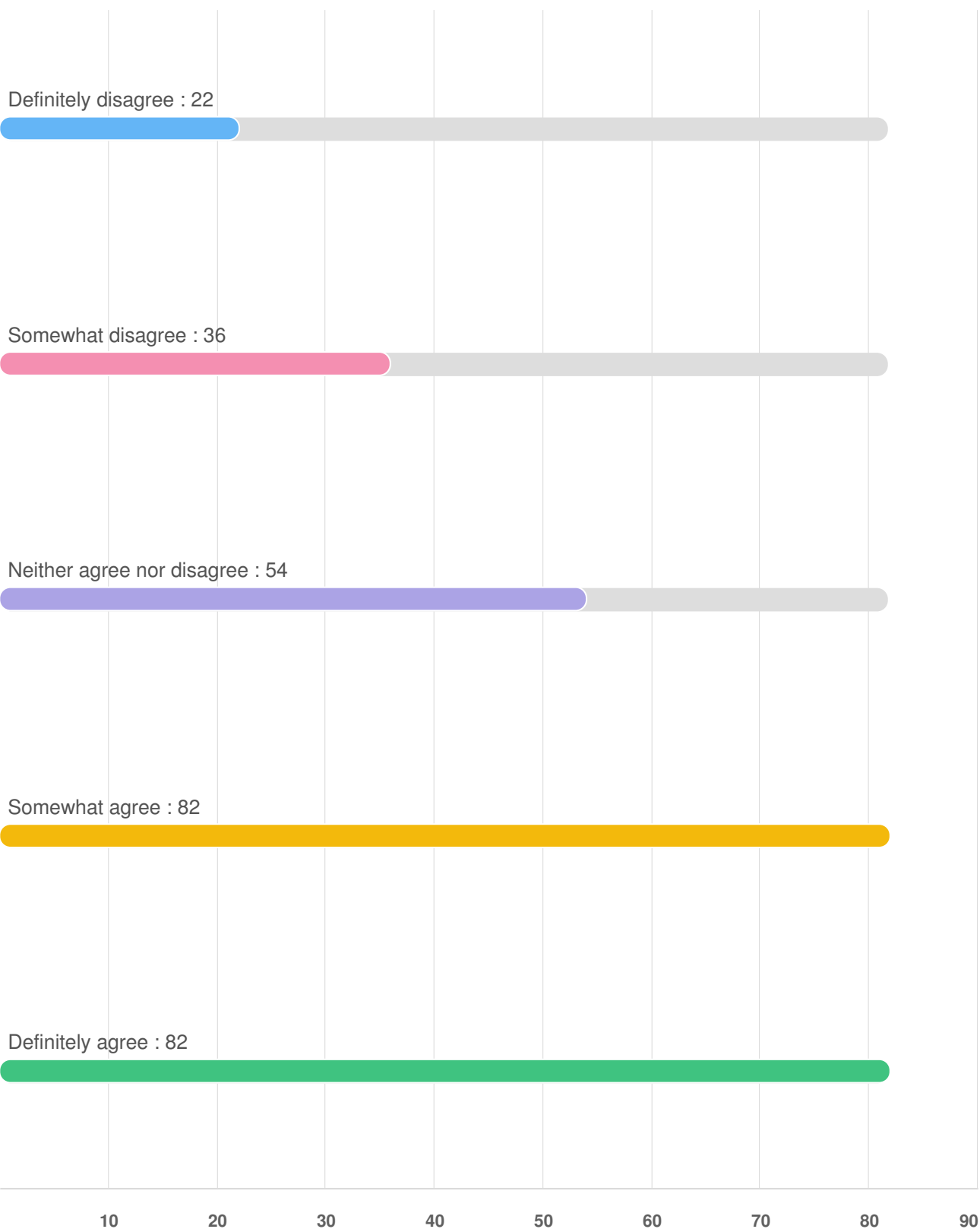
The City of Austin and its partners are taking steps to address homelessness in our community.



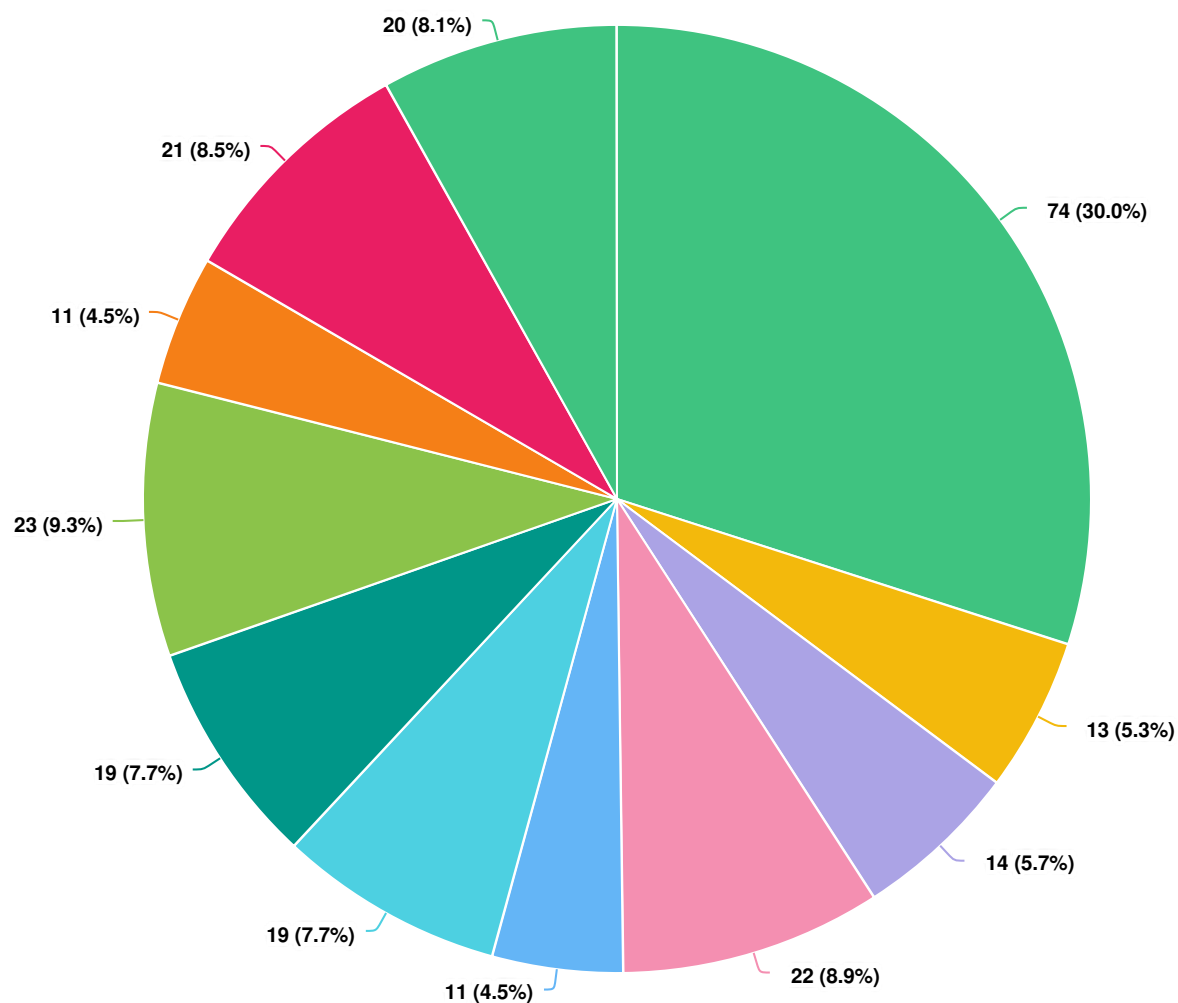
I know how to find accurate and timely information about our community's progress to address homelessness.



I know how to find volunteer opportunities with community based organizations that serve people experiencing homelessness.



Q19 Council district

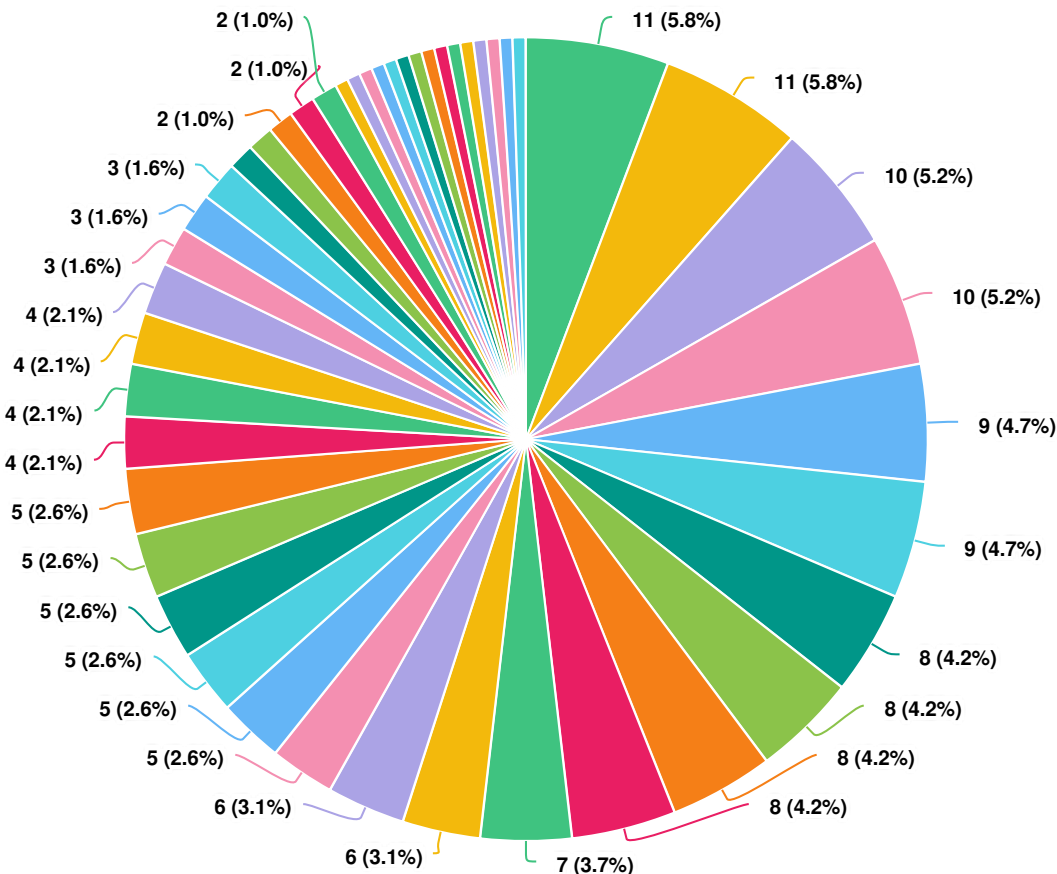


Question options

● District 10
 ● District 9
 ● District 8
 ● District 7
 ● District 6
 ● District 5
 ● District 4
 ● District 3
● District 2
● District 1
● Not Sure

Optional question (247 response(s), 29 skipped)
Question type: Dropdown Question

Q20 Zip code

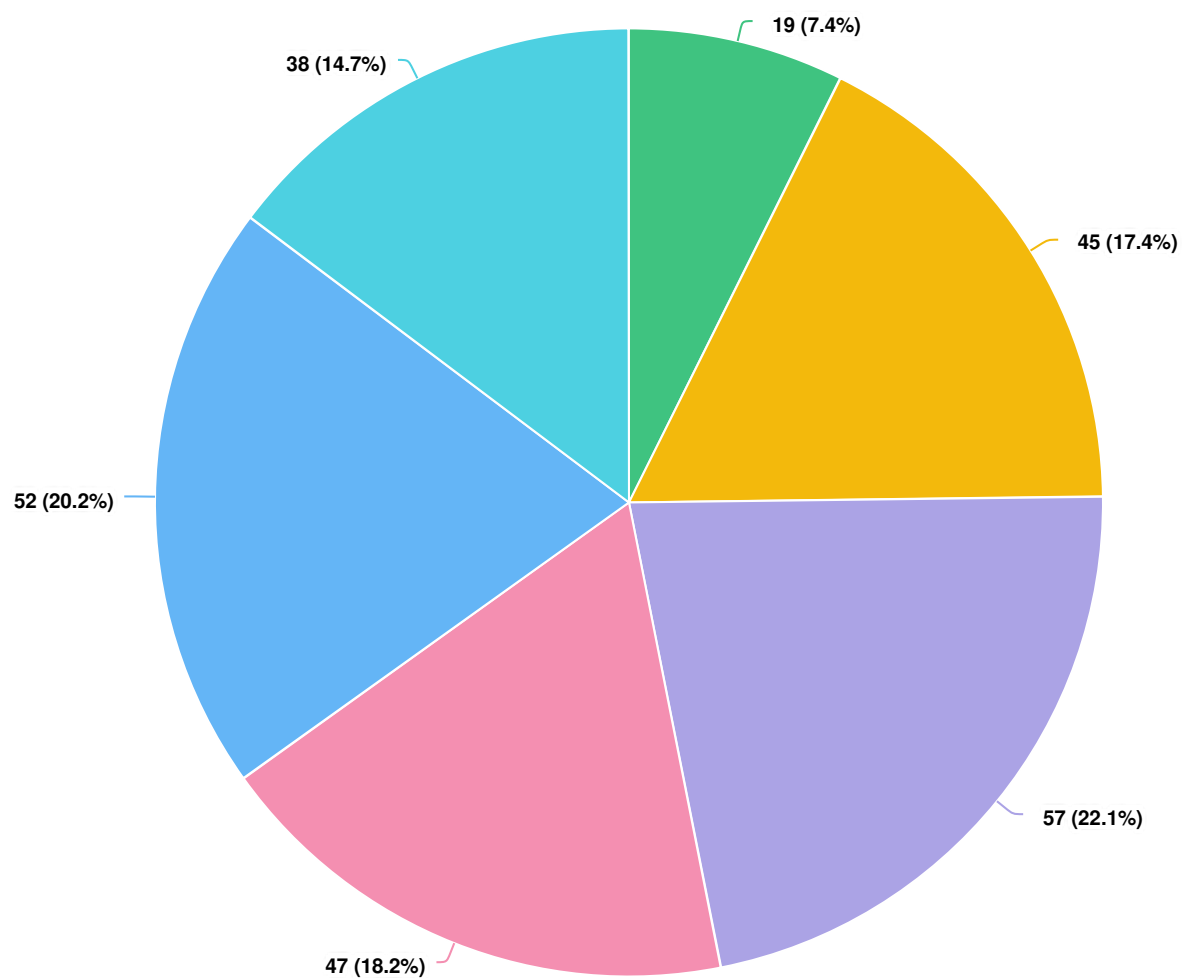


Question options

- Leander, TX 78641
- Austin, TX 78768
- Georgetown, TX 78626
- Austin, TX 78746
- Austin, TX 78725
- Georgetown, TX 78633
- Del Valle, TX 78617
- Marble Falls, TX 78654
- Kyle, TX 78640
- Manor, TX 78653
- Tarrytown, TX 78703
- Round Rock, TX 78665
- Bastrop, TX 78602
- Austin, TX 78735
- Cedar Park, TX 78613
- Austin, TX 78728
- San Marcos, TX 78666
- Austin, TX 78717
- Oak Hill, TX 78749
- Austin, TX 78726
- Austin, TX 78754
- Pflugerville, TX 78660
- skipped
- Austin, TX 78747
- Austin, TX 78744
- Austin, TX 78752
- Austin, TX 78748
- Austin, TX 78757
- Austin, TX 78729
- Austin, TX 78703
- Austin, TX 78753
- Austin, TX 78731
- Austin, TX 78727
- Austin, TX 78705
- Austin, TX 78751
- Austin, TX 78702
- Austin, TX 78721
- Austin, TX 78701
- Austin, TX 78749
- Austin, TX 78758
- Austin, TX 78741
- Austin, TX 78759
- Austin, TX 78750
- Austin, TX 78723
- Austin, TX 78745
- Austin, TX 78704

Optional question (188 response(s), 88 skipped)
Question type: Region Question

Q21 What is your age?

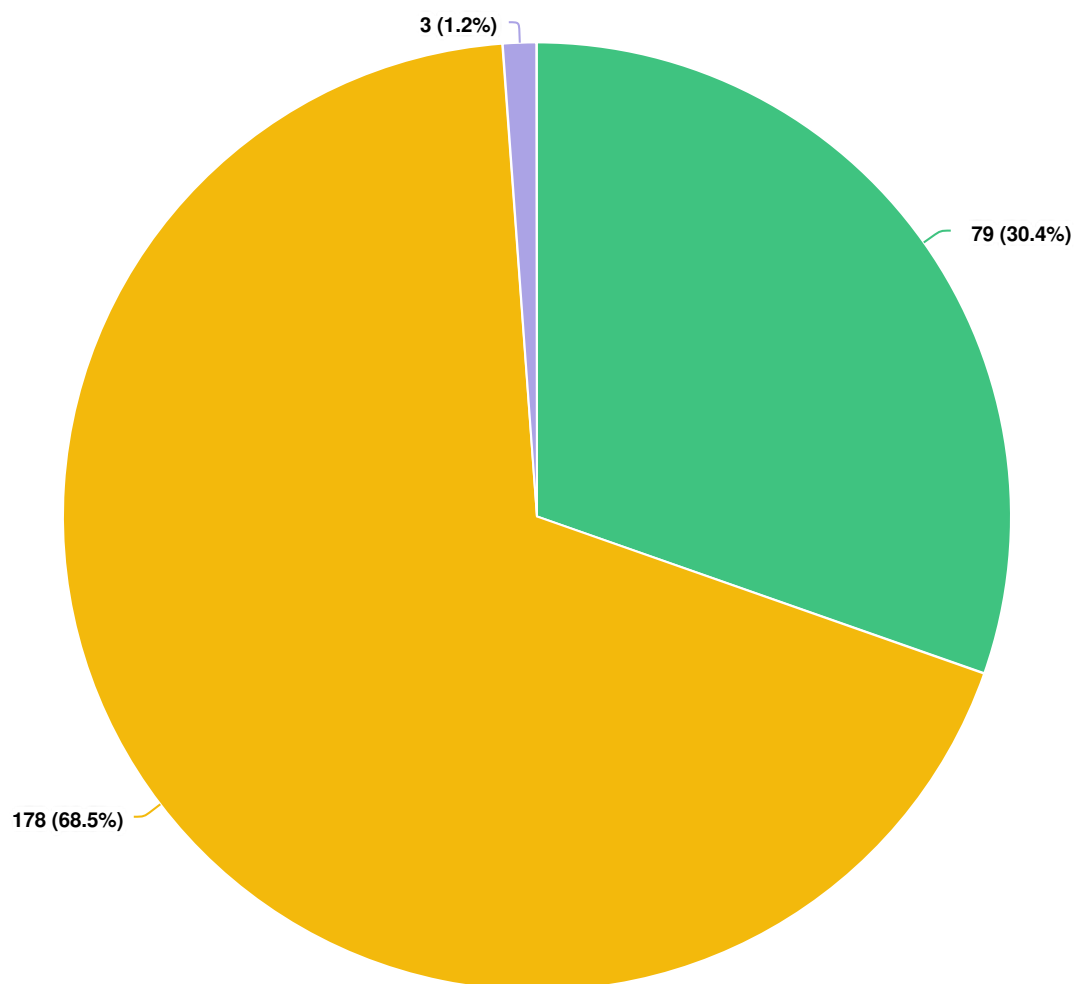


Question options

65+ 55-64 45-54 35-44 25-34 18-24

Optional question (258 response(s), 18 skipped)
Question type: Dropdown Question

Q22 What is your gender?

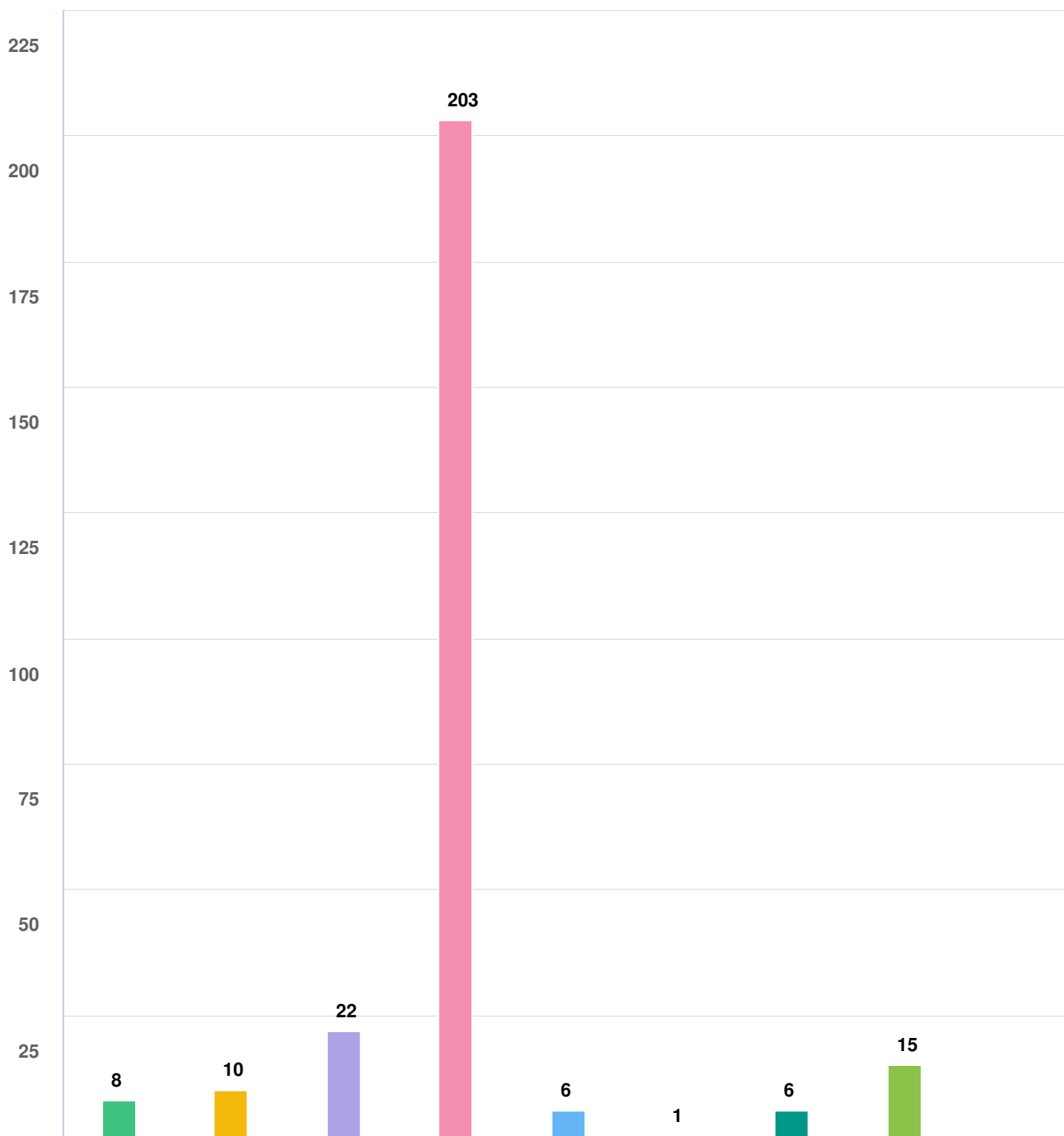


Question options

☐ Self Identify (please specify) ☐ Woman ☐ Man

*Optional question (260 response(s), 16 skipped)
Question type: Dropdown Question*

Q23 Please indicate your race. You may select multiple options.



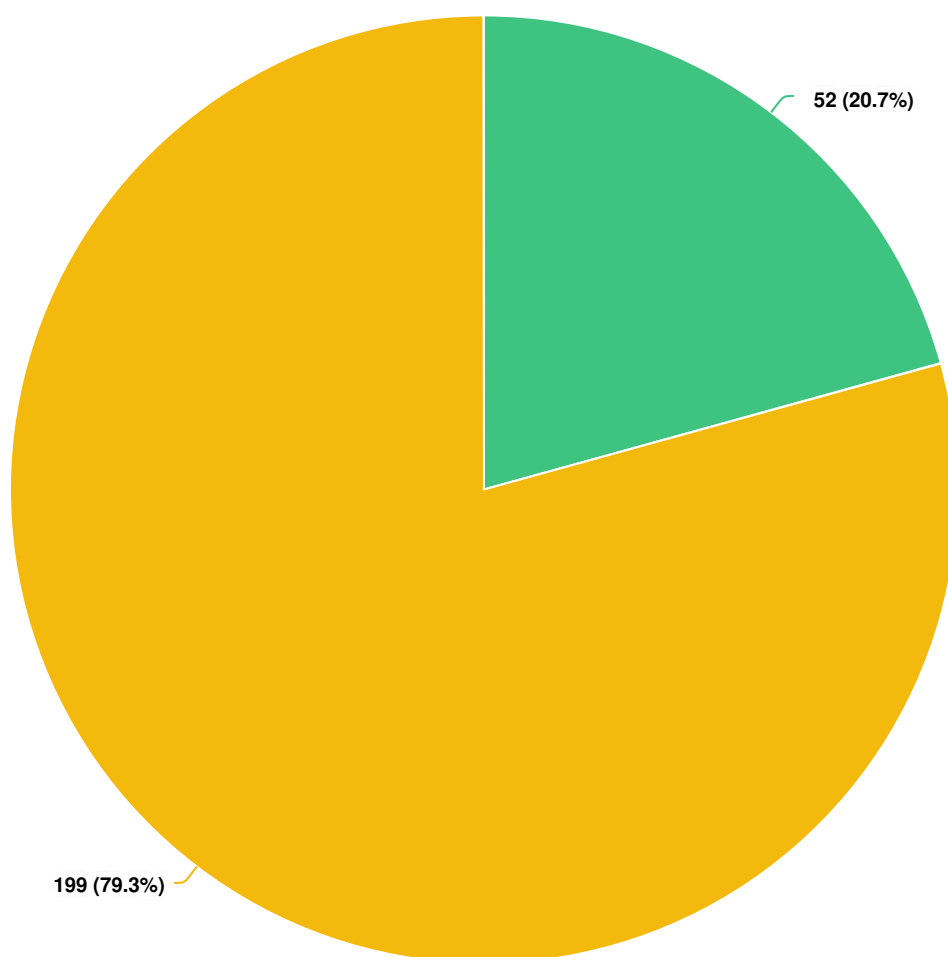
Question options

- Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander
 ● Other (please specify)
 ● Black or African American AND White
- Asian AND White
 ● American Indian or Alaska Native AND White
 ● White
 ● Black or African American
 ● Asian
- American Indian or Alaska Native

Optional question (254 response(s), 22 skipped)

Question type: Checkbox Question

Q24 What is your ethnicity?



Question options

- Not Hispanic/Latino(a)(x) ● Hispanic/Latino(a)(x)

*Optional question (251 response(s), 25 skipped)
Question type: Radio Button Question*

Attachment C: TX-503 Austin/Travis County 2021 Needs and Gaps Report

Introduction

Data

About ECHO

Population Characteristics

System Characteristics in 2019 and 2020

Project Needs for an Optimal System

Appendix A: Specifications of HMIS Data

Appendix B: Total Households Served by Program for ES, PSH, and RRH

TX-503 Austin/Travis County 2021 Needs and Gaps

Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO)

August 18, 2021

Introduction

The 2021 Needs and Gaps Report for the TX-503 Austin/Travis County Continuum of Care (CoC) provides an overview of who the Homelessness Response System (HRS) serves, how they use the different services in the system, and what the system needs to end homelessness in Austin and Travis County. Our analyses show that our CoC serves a diverse population with different needs, from minimal housing assistance to permanent housing programs, such as Rapid Re-Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing. The numbers in the “Optimal System” section of this report describe what the HRS would need to have a system where homelessness in our community is a rare, brief, and non-recurring experience for everyone.

Data

Demographic data in Figures 1 through 10 of this report were collected about individuals and households who enrolled and/or received services dedicated to persons experiencing homelessness or who are at-risk of homelessness in 2019 and 2020. Agencies and the programs that make up the HRS enter data into the local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) managed by ECHO, the HMIS Lead Agency. This is in contrast to the 2019 report (<https://1zdndu3n3nla353ymc1h6x58-wpengine.netdna-ssl.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/Homelessness-in-AustinTravis-County-Current-Needs-and-Gaps-Report.pdf>), where ECHO used Coordinated Entry System data collected

via assessments for people seeking entry to Permanent Housing programs such as Rapid Re-Housing and Permanent Supportive Housing. The data in this year's report represents the broadest group of people experiencing homelessness that we have comprehensive data for.

About ECHO

The Ending Community Homelessness Coalition (ECHO) is the Austin/Travis County Continuum of Care lead agency tasked with planning and coordinating community-wide strategies to end homelessness in the Austin and Travis County geographic region. We work in collaboration with community nonprofits and government agencies to coordinate services and housing resources for people experiencing homelessness (PEH) in our community. ECHO manages the local Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) database and uses research and evidence-based practices to advocate for the resources to bring the local Homelessness Response System to scale and meet our community's goal of making homelessness rare, brief, and non-recurring.

Population Characteristics



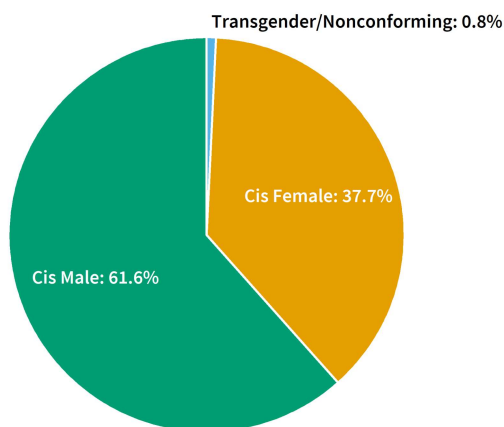
Insight: From 2019 to 2020, the demographics of people enrolled in HRS projects did not change significantly.

Population Characteristics in 2020

Population Characteristics in 2019

Gender in 2020

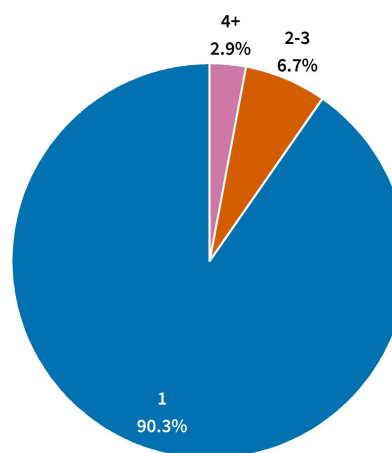
Figure 1



n=11028

Household Size in 2020

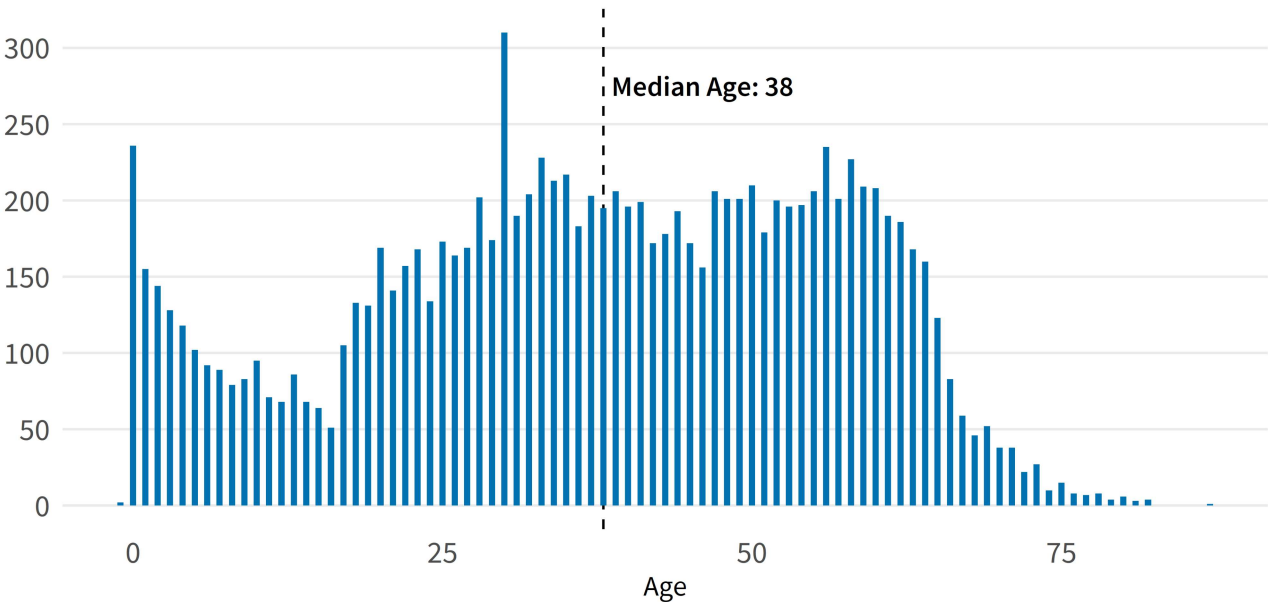
Figure 2



n=9444

Age Distribution in 2020

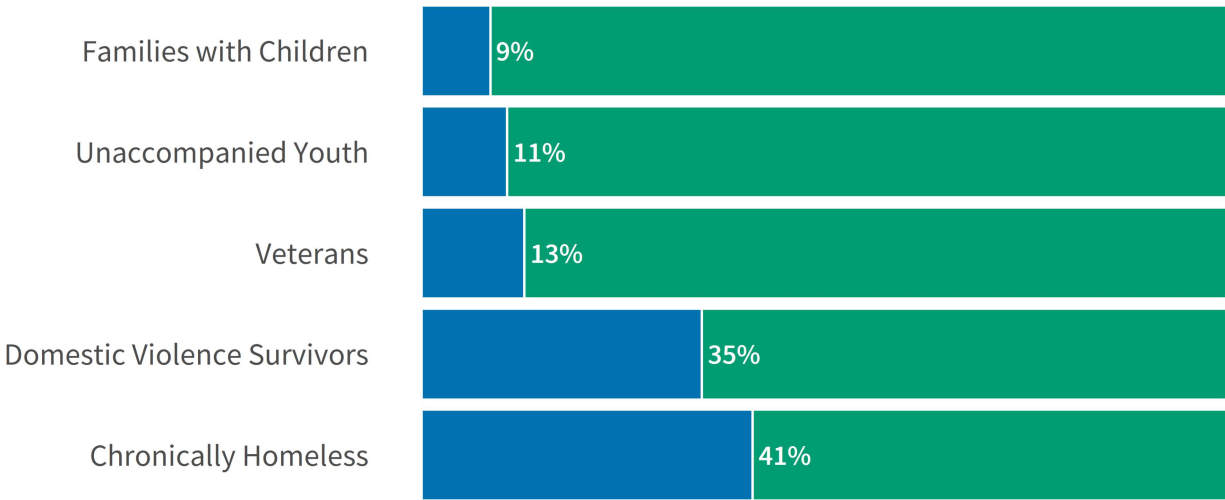
Figure 3



n=11300

Subpopulations in 2020

Figure 4

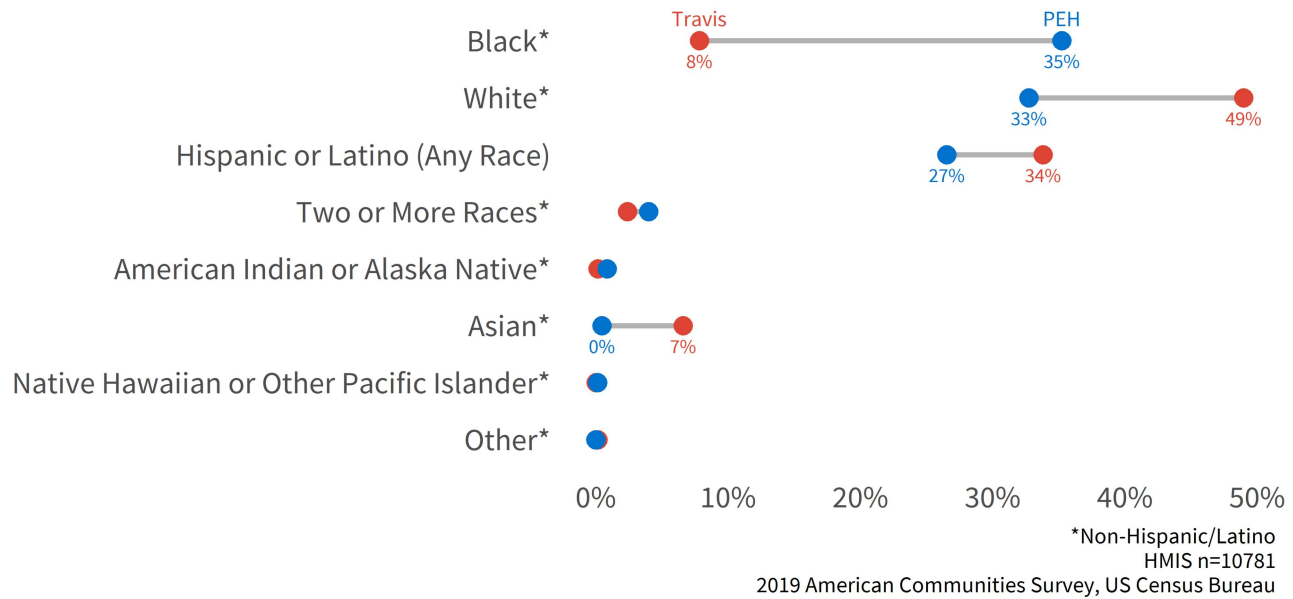


Subpopulations are not mutually exclusive
Families with Children: n=9444, Unaccompanied Youth: n=8983, Veterans: n=10631,
Chronically Homeless: n=11370, Domestic Violence Survivors: n=10778

Race and Ethnicity in 2020

Race and Ethnicity Among People Experiencing Homelessness and All Travis County Residents

Figure 5



System Characteristics in 2019 and 2020



Insight: Emergency and day shelters reduced capacity in 2020 in an effort to slow the spread of the COVID-19 pandemic. Meanwhile, there was an expansion in Rapid Re-Housing projects through CARES Act funding and LifeWorks' Ending Youth Homelessness initiative. The number of households who had a Street Outreach enrollment increased by about 20 percent.

Table 1: Households Served in Each Program Type (Clients may enroll in multiple programs)

Project Type	2019 Households	2020 Households	Difference
Street Outreach	3072	3679	607
Coordinated Entry	2740	2683	-57
Day Shelter	3776	1901	-1875
Emergency Shelter	3673	1854	-1819
Rapid Re-Housing	1278	1629	351
Permanent Supportive Housing	1111	1141	30
Safe Haven	57	167	110
Transitional Housing	214	138	-76
Housing with Services (no disability required for entry)	158	119	-39
Housing Only	15	15	0

Data in Tables 2 through 5 come from Coordinated Entry system assessments of people seeking permanent housing programs.

Table 2: Potentially Relevant Intervention(s) Based on Coordinated Entry Assessment Score

Program Needed	2019 Households	2020 Households	Difference
Either PSH or RRH	758	1473	715
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)	1968	1186	-782
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH)	660	608	-52
Households Completing Assessments	3386	3267	-119

Starting in 2019, people taking the Coordinated Entry Assessment were allowed to place themselves on both the PSH and RRH prioritization lists, rather than just one or the other, reflecting that some would be good candidates for either intervention. This group is reflected as “Either PSH or RRH”.



Insight: Tables 3 through 5 highlight changes in the time between stages of the Coordinated Entry process. People assessed in 2020 have been experiencing homelessness longer than those assessed in 2019, connecting people to programs after their assessment has taken less time in 2020, and the time from program referral to moving into a unit has increased from 2019 to 2020.

Table 3: Days from Homelessness Start to Coordinated Entry Assessment

Measure	2019	2020
Median	117.0	192.0
Mean	513.8	582.8
n	2610.0	2281.0

Table 4: Days from Assessment to Program Referral

Measure	2019 PSH	2019 RRH	2020 PSH	2020 RRH
Median	71.0	66.0	60	42.0
Mean	119.4	94.1	155	87.5
n	119.0	380.0	176	524.0

Table 5: Days from Program Referral to Move-In

Measure	2019 PSH	2019 RRH	2020 PSH	2020 RRH
Median	73	65.0	100.0	74.0
Mean	96	79.4	128.8	101.9
n	119	380.0	176.0	524.0

Note: Tables 4 and 5 show results only for clients housed in PSH or RRH programs through the Coordinated Entry System. People still waiting for a program referral or waiting to move into housing have not been included.



Insight: The most common types of disabilities in the HRS are mental health problems, physical disabilities, and chronic health conditions. People enrolled in PSH programs are more likely to live with these or any disability.

Table 6: Heads of Households Reporting Disabling Conditions by Program Type in 2019

Project Group	Mental health problem	Physical disability	Chronic health condition	Developmental disability	Drug abuse	Alcohol abuse	HIV/AIDS	Any disabling condition	Total
Non-PH Program(s)	49%	35%	36%	17%	12%	7%	2%	70%	7705
PSH	65%	46%	48%	12%	10%	11%	7%	85%	1111
RRH	54%	38%	41%	18%	12%	8%	7%	74%	1122

Table 7: Heads of Households Reporting Disabling Conditions by Program Type in 2020

Project Group	Mental health problem	Physical disability	Chronic health condition	Developmental disability	Drug abuse	Alcohol abuse	HIV/AIDS	Any disabling condition	Total
Non-PH Program(s)	50%	34%	37%	18%	12%	7%	2%	71%	6476
PSH	64%	50%	50%	13%	11%	11%	8%	87%	1141
RRH	52%	35%	37%	19%	10%	7%	5%	70%	1447

Note: For Tables 6 and 7, all heads of households enrolled in the listed program type at any point during the relevant year are included, and the “Total” column counts the total number of heads of households in that program type.



Insight: For many programs in our system, there are eligibility requirements based on subpopulations. Because of these requirements, Veterans made up 58% of PSH program participants in 2019 and 2020, but only 8% of non-PH program participants. Meanwhile, Youth clients represented 26% of Rapid Re-Housing participants in 2020, but only 1% of PSH participants and 9% of non-PH project participants.

Table 8: Heads of Households Subpopulations by Program Type in 2019

Project Group	Youth	Veteran	Family	Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	Domestic Violence Survivor	Any Subpopulation	Total
---------------	-------	---------	--------	-----------------------------------	----------------------------	-------------------	-------

Project Group	Youth	Veteran	Family	Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	Domestic Violence Survivor	Any Subpopulation	Total
Non-PH Program(s)	11%	8%	7%	42%	35%	70%	7656
PSH	1%	58%	6%	61%	26%	94%	1111
RRH	18%	19%	26%	48%	43%	84%	1120

Table 9: Heads of Households Subpopulations by Program Type in 2020

Project Group	Youth	Veteran	Family	Experiencing Chronic Homelessness	Domestic Violence Survivor	Any Subpopulation	Total
Non-PH Program(s)	9%	7%	7%	45%	36%	72%	6440
PSH	1%	58%	6%	62%	27%	94%	1141
RRH	26%	16%	24%	53%	44%	85%	1447

Note: Totals in tables 8 and 9 will differ from those in tables 6 and 7 due to missing data related to subpopulations for programs that aren't required to collect these data.

Table 10: Days Clients Spend in Emergency Shelter and Safe Haven

Measure	2019	2020
Median	43.0	57.0
Mean	88.2	101.9
n	4418.0	2672.0



Insight: Tables 11 and 12 show that the rate of people returning to homelessness after exiting to permanent housing are much lower for those exiting Permanent Housing programs (12.9% for those exiting in 2019) compared to those who only go through Emergency Shelter (20.8% for those exiting in 2019).

Table 11: The Extent to which Clients Exiting a Program to Permanent Housing in 2018 Return Before 2020

Project Type	2018 Exits	2018 & 2019 Returns	2018 & 2019 Return Rate
Street Outreach	151	29	19.2%
Emergency Shelter	852	153	18%
Safe Haven	80	14	17.5%

Project Type	2018 Exits	2018 & 2019 Returns	2018 & 2019 Return Rate
Permanent Housing (PSH or RRH)	625	91	14.6%
Transitional Housing	159	19	11.9%

Table 12: The Extent to which Clients Exiting a Program to Permanent Housing in 2019 Return Before 2021

Project Type	2019 Exits	2019 & 2020 Returns	2019 & 2020 Return Rate
Street Outreach	46	20	43.5%
Emergency Shelter	1017	212	20.8%
Permanent Housing (PSH or RRH)	819	106	12.9%
Safe Haven	76	7	9.2%
Transitional Housing	227	15	6.6%



Insight: Although the total number of people enrolling in this subset of programs for the first time went down in 2020, the proportion of people enrolling in these programs who were new to the HRS was stable at about 70%.

Table 13: Clients Enrolling in Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, Transitional Housing, and Permanent Housing Programs for the First Time

Project Type	2019	2020	Difference
Emergency Shelter	2838	1523	-1315
Rapid Re-Housing	373	593	220
Safe Haven	89	87	-2
Permanent Supportive Housing	83	68	-15
Transitional Housing	56	64	8
Permanent Housing with Services	51	49	-2



Insight: 18.6% of Emergency Shelter exits in 2019 were captured as a permanent housing destination, and that number rose to 30% in 2020. Meanwhile, no exit interview was completed for 31.6% of ES exits in 2020, down from 54.9% in 2019.

Table 14: Project Exits to a Permanent Housing Destination from Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, Transitional Housing, or Rapid Re-Housing in 2019

Project Type	2019 Permanent Housing Exits	2019 Exits	2019 Permanent Housing Exit Rate
--------------	------------------------------	------------	----------------------------------

Project Type	2019 Permanent Housing Exits	2019 Exits	2019 Permanent Housing Exit Rate
Rapid Re-Housing	534	674	79.2%
Transitional Housing	48	65	73.8%
Safe Haven	19	50	38%
Emergency Shelter	536	2877	18.6%

Table 15: Project Exits to a Permanent Housing Destination from Emergency Shelter, Safe Haven, Transitional Housing, or Rapid Re-Housing in 2020

Project Type	2020 Permanent Housing Exits	2020 Exits	2020 Permanent Housing Exit Rate
Rapid Re-Housing	467	590	79.2%
Transitional Housing	31	41	75.6%
Safe Haven	16	43	37.2%
Emergency Shelter	451	1501	30%

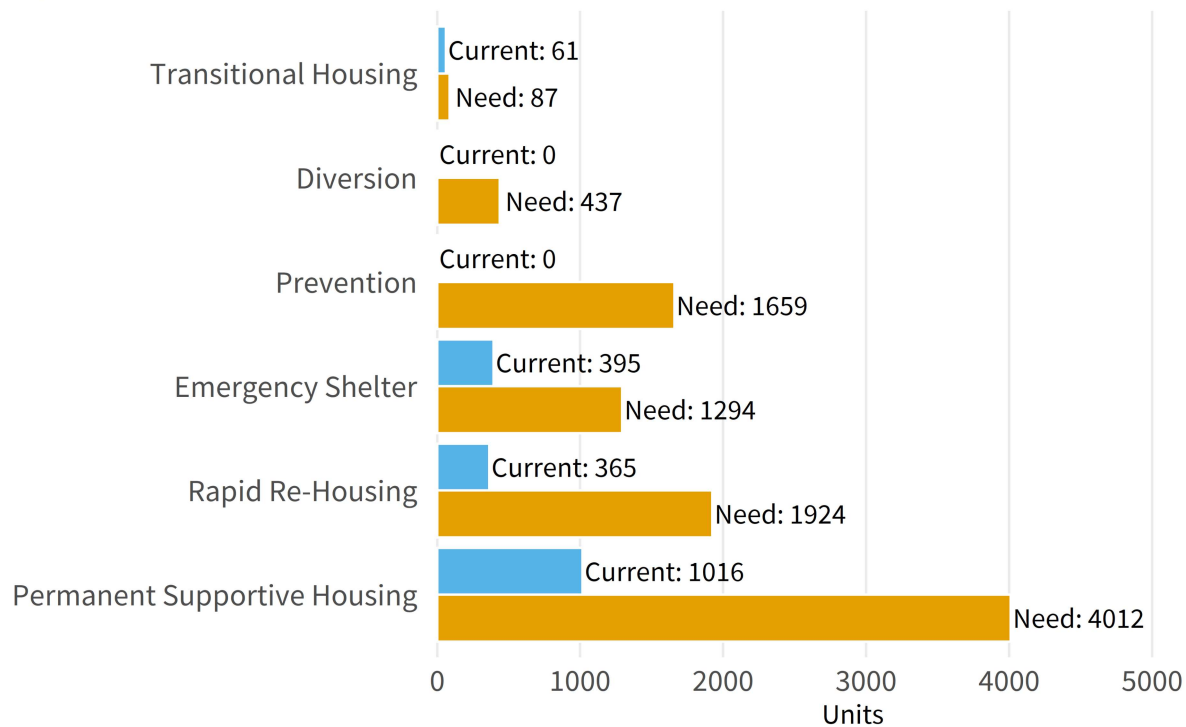
Project Needs for an Optimal System

In an optimal Homelessness Response System, homelessness is rare, brief, and non-recurring. In the spring and summer of 2020, we modeled an optimal HRS with Barbara Poppe and Associates based on Point-in-Time Count, Housing Inventory Count, and HMIS data collected in 2019 and 2020¹.

Figures 11 and 12 show what our system looked like at the time of modeling and what our total capacity will need to look like to end homelessness in Austin and Travis County. As discussed before Table 11, a large increase in Permanent Housing programs such as Permanent Supportive Housing and Rapid Re-Housing is needed in order to make homelessness non-recurring.

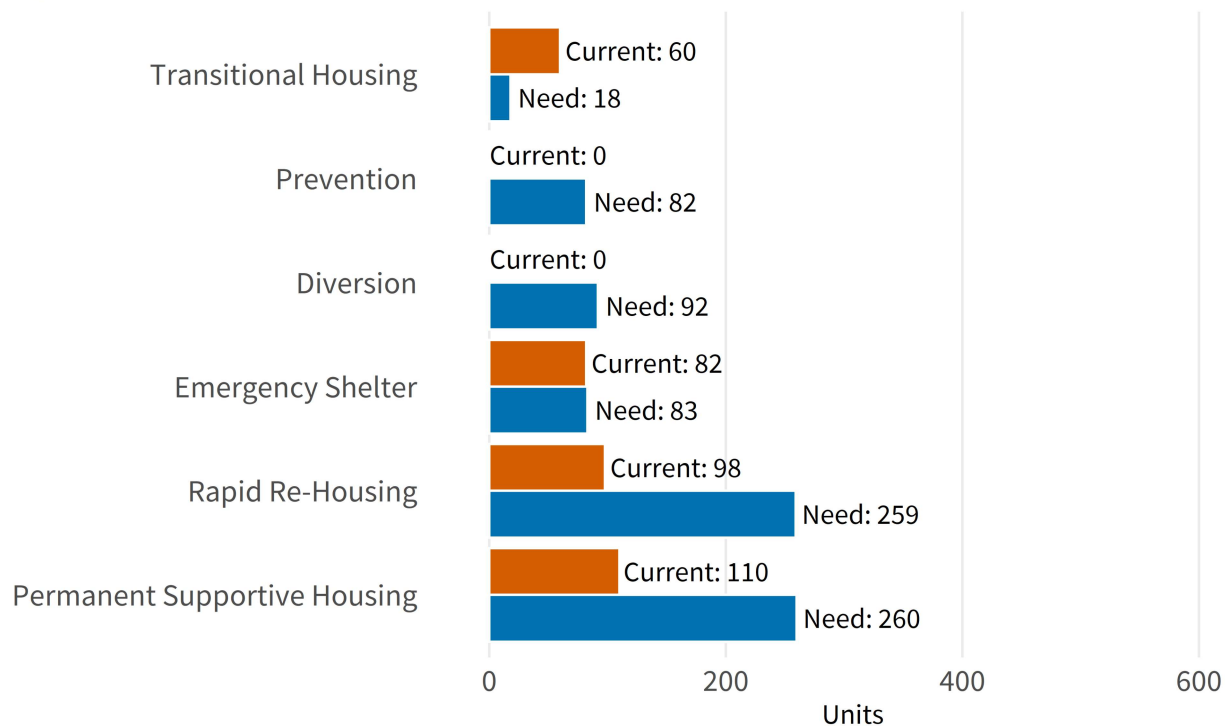
Units Needed by Program Type, Single Households

Figure 11



Units Needed by Program Type, Family Households

Figure 12



Note: Figures 11 and 12 have different x axes.

Appendix A: Specifications of HMIS Data

Figures 1 through 10 come from Austin/Travis County’s Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Each of these figures uses people who were enrolled in a program during 2019 or 2020, excluding program types “Services Only”, “Other”, and “Homelessness Prevention”. Below are detailed descriptions of the unique data that make up each figure.

Figures 1 and 6: Gender

Parameter	Specification
Units	Individuals and all household members
Unique or Duplicates	Unique clients

Figures 2 and 7: Household Size

Parameter	Specification
Units	Households
Unique or Duplicates	Unique clients

Figures 3 and 8: Age Distribution

Parameter	Specification
Units	Individuals and all household members
Unique or Duplicates	Unique clients

Figures 4 and 9: Subpopulations

Parameter	Specification
Units	Households (Youth and Families) & Individuals (Veterans and Chronically Homeless)
Unique or Duplicates	Unique clients

Note: Data collected around Domestic Violence is collected from the local HMIS as a Universal Data Element (UDE). This data does not include information entered in the comparable databases used by local Victim Services Provider (VSP) agencies. This is under-reporting the total population as it does not include persons who seek services directly through the VSP agencies (e.g. SAFE). Due to Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) regulations and protections, VSP agency data cannot be identifiable and is not included due to inability to remove duplicates.

Figures 5 and 10: Race and Ethnicity

Parameter	Specification
Units	Individuals and all household members
Unique or Duplicates	Unique clients

Appendix B: Total Households Served by Program for ES, PSH, and RRH

ES Programs

Program Name	2019 Households	2020 Households	Difference
Front Steps - Emergency Night Shelter	1141	367	-774
Salvation Army Downtown Men Shelter	616	282	-334
Salvation Army Downtown Women Shelter	366	264	-102
Casa Marianella - Emergency Shelter	245	200	-45
Salvation Army Safe Sleep	501	155	-346
Salvation Army ASWC	125	126	1
A New Entry - McCabe non-Veterans	105	120	15
Salvation Army Downtown Women's Dorm 2	206	109	-97
Salvation Army - Rathgeber Center	0	78	78
Austin Recovery - Residential Programs	195	69	-126
First Floor Dorm	77	69	-8
Salvation Army Downtown Worker Men	93	66	-27
Casa Marianella - Posada Esperanza	78	53	-25
Salvation Army Downtown Worker Women	76	45	-31
Front Steps - Recuperative Care	45	43	-2
Foundation for the Homeless - FRI Shelter	41	29	-12
A New Entry - Re-entry Program (non-veterans)	36	26	-10
LifeWorks Cold Weather Shelter	32	25	-7
LifeWorks Emergency Shelter for Youth (18+ Only)	17	17	0
LifeWorks Emergency Shelter (RHY)	66	12	-54
LifeWorks Emergency Shelter (TDHCA ESG)	9	12	3
Austin Recovery - Family House	5	4	-1
Austin Recovery - Detox	34	1	-33
A New Entry - McCabe Veterans Program (HCHV/CERS)	72	0	-72

Program Name	2019 Households	2020 Households	Difference
A New Entry - Veterans Program (HCHV/CERS)	67	0	-67
Front Steps - Men's CWS	429	0	-429
Front Steps - Women's CWS	78	0	-78
TOOFound - Cold Weather Shelter	167	0	-167
Total	4922	2172	-2750

PSH Programs

Program Name	2019 Households	2020 Households	Difference
HACA - HUD-VASH Voucher Program	557	559	2
Caritas MY HOME*	129	142	13
HATC Upward	104	110	6
HACA Onward	80	77	-3
HOPWA TBRA	41	47	6
Integral Care - Fresh Start	38	39	1
Front Steps - Front Steps Housing (10)*	21	37	16
Integral Care - TAOS PSH	26	29	3
PSH Pilot (Caritas)	27	26	-1
HACA - TAOS VASH	27	25	-2
Front Steps - City of Austin PSH	23	22	-1
HATC - HUD VASH	17	17	0
Foundation Communities - DACC	0	6	6
HACA - Elysium VASH	0	6	6
Integral Care - Open Doors Homeless Dedicated	13	5	-8
Foundation Communities - Garden Terrace PSH	5	4	-1
Caritas - Terraza PSH*	62	0	-62
Caritas MyHomeToo*	20	0	-20

Program Name	2019	2020	Difference
	Households	Households	
Caritas Permanent Supportive Housing (Spring Terra*)	20	0	-20
Front Steps - Samaritan (20)*	19	0	-19
Total	1229	1151	-78

Note: * indicates projects that were consolidated during FY 2018. Because of this, many people were counted in both their previous and consolidated projects during 2019 due to the reorganizing of enrollment data in HMIS. Caritas projects were consolidated into “Caritas MY HOME”, while the Front Steps projects were consolidated into “Front Steps - Front Steps Housing (10)”.

RRH Programs

Program Name	2019	2020 Households	Difference
	Households		
Front Steps - SSVF Rapid Re-housing	213	274	61
LifeWorks RRH (EYH)	0	170	170
Casa Marianella - City RRH	110	166	56
BSS+ (RRH) - Caritas of Austin	124	123	-1
BSS+ (RRH) - The Salvation Army	101	103	2
Caritas - SSVF Rapid Re-housing	99	91	-8
BSS+ (RRH) - Family Eldercare	79	86	7
Family Eldercare RRH (TDHCA ESG)	0	65	65
BSS+ (RRH) - Foundation For The Homeless	56	51	-5
Integral Care - City of Austin RRH	9	47	38
BSS+ (RRH) - Front Steps	55	46	-9
Salvation Army Passages TBRA (RRH)	50	45	-5
DACC ESG RRH	41	43	2
Integral Care - State RRH	48	43	-5
LifeWorks RRH Plus (YHDP)	38	42	4
Salvation Army - Passages II RRH Collaborative	38	41	3
Lifeworks Rapid Re-Housing (HUD CoC)	39	38	-1
Front Steps - RRH	46	36	-10

Program Name	2019		
	Households	2020 Households	Difference
Caritas RRH Plus (YHDP)	36	35	-1
LifeWorks PORT RRH (YHDP)	60	35	-25
BSS+ (RRH) - RAHA	40	32	-8
HHSC - ESG RRH	28	26	-2
LifeWorks RRH (ESG CARES)	0	26	26
FFH - FRI RRH Case Management	7	19	12
BSS+ (RRH) - Lifeworks	23	18	-5
LifeWorks Rapid Re-Housing (TDHCA ESG)	8	18	10
BSS+ (RRH) - Goodwill	28	14	-14
DACC ESG-CV RRH	0	13	13
HHSC - ESG-CV Rapid Re-Housing	0	5	5
Family Eldercare - RRH	6	4	-2
ZZZ - FS/Salvation Army - SSVF Rapid Re-housing	0	4	4
Caritas - HCC RRH	3	3	0
Integral Care - Bridge to PSH	7	2	-5
BSS+ (RRH) - Any Baby Can	2	1	-1
BSS+ (RRH) - Meals on Wheels Central Texas	1	1	0
FS/Salvation Army - SSVF Rapid Re-housing	14	0	-14
Total	1409	1766	357

1. Investing for Results: Priorities and Recommendations for a Systems Approach to End Homelessness (<http://www.austintexas.gov/edims/pio/document.cfm?id=344008>)↵

Attachment D: Certifications and SF424s

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

Date

Title

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:

480264

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** a. Legal Name:**

City of Austin

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

74-6000085

*** c. UEI:**

STJHKA38NWJ8

d. Address:

*** Street1:**

1000 E. 11th St. Suite 200

Street2:

*** City:**

Austin

County/Parish:

*** State:**

TX: Texas

Province:

*** Country:**

USA: UNITED STATES

*** Zip / Postal Code:**

78702-1945

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

Housing and Planning

Division Name:

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

Prefix:

*** First Name:**

Rosie

Middle Name:

*** Last Name:**

Truelove

Suffix:

Title:

Director

Organizational Affiliation:

*** Telephone Number:**

512-974-3064

Fax Number:

*** Email:**

rosie.truelove@austintexas.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:

HOME Investment Partnership Grant-American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP)

* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:

* Title:

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:

HOME-ARP Grant

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

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

* a. Applicant TX-010

* b. Program/Project TX-010

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

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: 09/20/2021

* b. End Date: 09/30/2030

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	11,400,000.00
* b. Applicant	
* c. State	
* d. Local	
* e. Other	
* f. Program Income	
* g. TOTAL	11,400,000.00

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- ☐ a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .
- ☐ b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- ☒ c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**☐ Yes ☒ No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, 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: Rosie

Middle Name:

* Last Name: Truelove

Suffix:

* Title: Director

* Telephone Number: 512-974-3064 Fax Number:

* Email: Rosie.Truelove@austintexas.gov

* Signature of Authorized Representative:



* Date Signed:



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 <div style="border: 2px solid red; height: 40px; width: 100%; background-color: yellow;"></div>	TITLE <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">Director</div>
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 2px;">City of Austin</div>	DATE SUBMITTED <div style="border: 2px solid red; height: 20px; width: 100%; background-color: yellow;"></div>

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.



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

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

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

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

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	Director
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
City of Austin	

Attachment E: Budget Page

HOME-ARP Budget Page

HOME-ARP Funds	Allocation	Percentage
Sources		
Projected HOME-ARP Award	\$11,441,252	
Uses		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$8,000,000	70%
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$1,000,000	9%
Supportive Services	\$725,064.20	6%
Planning and Administration*	\$1,716,187.80	15%
Total	\$11,441,252	100%

**Planning and Administration cannot exceed 15% of the total grant.*