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City of Madison, Wisconsin

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Substantial Amendment to 2021 Action Plan

*Planned investments in community & neighborhood development projects and related efforts
toward achieving the objectives described in Madison's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan*

Adopted by the Madison Common Council, February 2023
Submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, March 2023

City of Madison Community Development Division

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City of Madison HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

PART A: Executive Summary

The City of Madison Community Development Division (CDD) receives federal formula funds annually from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). As a condition of receiving these funds, the City is required to develop a one-year Action Plan that articulates the community development goals on which it will focus on these funds.

In March 2021, Congress passed and the President signed the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA), which provided critical supplemental funding to communities in their local response efforts to the COVID-19 pandemic. As part of ARPA, a special allocation of HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds through the American Rescue Plan was allocated to the City of Madison. To use these HOME-ARP funds, HUD requires a Grantee to submit a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan as a Substantial Amendment to its FY21 Annual Action Plan.

The overall purpose of the funding is to provide homelessness assistance and assistance to other vulnerable populations (referred to as qualifying populations), including:

- Those who are homeless as defined under 24 CFR 91.5
- Those who are at risk of homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5
- Those who are fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, as defined by HUD.
- Other populations where assistance would prevent the family's homelessness or serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability.

This plan will be used to meet goals and objectives established and approved by the Division's CDBG Committee and the City of Madison Common Council. The Plan includes an outline of the consultation and public participation processes used to inform this plan and the feedback received through these processes. The plan also includes an assessment of the needs of the qualifying populations and the gaps in local housing and service systems. Finally, this plan lays out how the City of Madison will deploy its HOME-ARP funds to support plan priorities and the qualifying populations.

PART B: Consultation

Describe the consultation process including methods used and dates of consultation:

The City of Madison's Community Development Division, in partnership with the Dane County Department of Human Services, consulted and obtained feedback from the required public and private agencies as part of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. An email survey was sent out on May 27th, 2022, to various list serves with a focus on government, service providers and individuals with lived experience which included all providers identified in Section V.A. of the Notice (page 13). The survey collected 111 responses when the survey closed on June 10th, mostly from direct service providers. On July 14th, an invite to a focus group was sent to 26 public and private agencies. On August 3rd, the focus group met and nineteen agencies.

List the organizations consulted:

The table below includes feedback provided to the City of Madison Community Development Division. Agencies were consulted in accordance with Notice CPD-21-10. The City of Madison’s Community Development Division met with the following stakeholders:

- Continuum of Care
- Homeless and Domestic Violence service providers
- Agencies working with Veterans
- Public housing agencies
- Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations
- Public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.

TABLE B-1 – Agency Feedback from Consultation Process

Agency	Type	Method of Consultation	Feedback
Community Development Authority (CDA)	Public Housing Authority (PHA)	Focus Group Consultation	<p>The CDA agreed more units of housing was needed in the community. As a PHA, it is difficult for households to find units for the voucher program. The stakeholder was surprised by the gaps analysis presented to them in the meeting presentation showing larger gaps of available housing for singles, rather than families. They shared that the data might not show the true landscape.</p> <p>On supportive services, the participant agreed that they were needed. They shared that projects built around existing services, like libraries and senior centers, are impressive, create a sense of community and help people stay in their homes.</p> <p>Another CDA participant suggested that the City prioritize a mission driven, nonprofit developer for HOME-ARP funds. They would like to see a developer partner that understands the population needing to be served and will reduce barriers to entry accordingly.</p>
Dane County Housing Authority	Public Housing Authority (PHA)	Focus Group Consultation	<p>The participant shared that they are working with 45 families with EHVs from HUD. Families have more funding in the first few years. For singles, they are on their own. This shows the gap in services for single households. For families, a big challenge has been finding units for large families (5-6 children).</p>
Porchlight	Homeless Service Provider/Agency Serving Veterans	Online Survey	<p>Porchlight is a non-profit organization that operates an emergency shelter for men, transitional housing for veterans, a day shelter for adults with mental illness, housing-related emergency assistance and operates 350 units of affordable housing across 26 sites. This service provider was invited to the Focus Group Consultation but did not participate. In their individual response to the email survey collected on May 31, 2022, a representative of Porchlight indicated a stronger preference for tenant-based rental assistance and new supportive housing. The respondent also indicated that gaps in supportive services existing in the community included access to AODA and mental health services as well as employment counseling. Other unmet needs (other than supportive services) include bus ticket assistance and gas vouchers.</p>
Briarpatch Youth Services	Homeless Service Provider	Focus Group Consultation	<p>This service provider agreed that there is a need for more units of housing, especially for singles. Another population that needs housing choice are 17-year olds and those exiting the foster care system. Funding for supportive services is needed, including case management, housing navigation and rental assistance. This provider also shared that housing with access to child care services is a great need in the community.</p>

TABLE B-1 – Agency Feedback from Consultation Process

Agency	Type	Method of Consultation	Feedback
Mach OneHealth	Homeless Service Provider	Focus Group Consultation	<p>Mach OneHealth provides street and encampment outreach and offers health screenings through its clinic program. Mach OneHealth also operates the City of Madison’s sheltered campground.</p> <p>This service provider shared that there are so many people to serve and not enough housing units to meet the demand. The community especially needs units managed by property managers or service providers who will reduce barriers for people. As for the population with the greatest need, Mach OneHealth urged that the greatest need is for singles and households without children. As a homeless service provider, they recognize that there is a substantial group of chronically homeless and those that need significant social services to stay housed.</p> <p>The service provider also agreed with others in the group that funding for case management is needed. Additional feedback they provided is that people identifying as LGBTQ and individuals/families fleeing domestic violence and other violent situations should be given priority. In their experience, people went back to violent situations because the hotel and shelter programs couldn’t take them.</p>
Middleton Outreach	Homeless Service Provider	Focus Group Consultation	<p>The participant was surprised by the information presented in the meeting showing a higher need for units catering to singles than families. Their organization has a lot of difficulty housing large families, especially families with 3 or more children. The participant also agreed that more funding for supportive services was needed.</p>
Salvation Army	Homeless Service Provider	Focus Group Consultation	<p>No feedback provided.</p>
Lutheran Social Services (LSS)	Homeless Service Provider	Focus Group Consultation	<p>This service provider agreed that there is a need for more units of housing, especially large units for large families. LSS also shared that it is quite difficult to find property managers who will rent to people with barriers.</p>
Unidos	Domestic Violence Service Provider	Focus Group Consultation	<p>No feedback provided.</p>
DAIS	Domestic Violence Service Provider	Focus Group Consultation	<p>The participant agreed that more housing was needed. The biggest challenge for this service provider is in serving large families. DAIS also shared that their case managers are trained to provide trauma informed care and work with clients on health and safety issues, not necessarily housing. There is a need for more case managers and housing navigation. In the end, this participant urged that whoever will run the housing programs funded with this HOME-ARP funding, they need to understand trauma informed care.</p>
Public Health – Madison and Dane County (PHMDC)	Public agency addressing the needs of the qualifying population	Focus Group Consultation	<p>PHMDC when asked about supportive services suggested that the City increase tenant education in regards to tenant rights and navigating the ‘system,’ like how to submit complaints to building inspection, public health and what the process is, for example. On the other side, education among property owners/managers about what to expect if they are inspected by a governmental agency and how best to serve residents is also needed. The big goal from this participant is to increase relationships between tenants and owners/managers. From their work, this is an area that needs to be improved.</p>

TABLE B-1 – Agency Feedback from Consultation Process

Agency	Type	Method of Consultation	Feedback
Fair Housing Center of Greater Madison	Civil Rights & Fair Housing	Focus Group Consultation	<p>The participant shared that there is a need for larger units with three-to-four bedrooms. Another need is for developers and any property managers developing housing through this HOME-ARP program is to be knowledgeable of fair housing, ideally constructing units that are accessible to all. The participant also encouraged any housing development using these funds to function as a pro-integration study. They encouraged the City to award points or place priorities for funding that allow for that integration.</p> <p>For services, the participant referenced the Joining Forces for Family (JFF) program and encouraged HOME-ARP funds to fund these case workers as they are embedded into the community.</p>
Tenant Resource Center	Civil Rights & Fair Housing	Focus Group Consultation	No feedback provided.
City of Madison Department of Civil Rights	Civil Rights & Fair Housing	Online Survey	<p>This stakeholder was invited to the Focus Group Consultation but did not participate. In their individual response to the email survey collected on June 2, 2022, a representative indicated a strong preference for Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) as a priority. For gaps in supportive services, the respondent commented that there is a need for critical support or a “plan B” for tenants where homelessness is imminent. Many tenants in marginalized communities are on a month-to-month lease and the law requires a landlord to only provide 30 days’ notice prior to not renewing a tenants’ lease. In their experience, this notice is not enough time for tenants with intersectional, marginalized identities in protected classes (receive Section 8, are victims of domestic abuse, are single with children, person of color, English as not a primary language, etc.). In their experience this isn’t enough time for the City to determine whether a landlord had legitimate business reasons to not renew a tenant or if the non-renewal was unlawful. A solution is needed.</p> <p>The respondent also indicated that there is a substantial need for tenant and landlord mediation services. The current system is overburdened. This respondent disagreed that HOME-ARP funds should be used for a Hotel Conversion strategy or new affordable housing. Instead, the respondent encourages TBRA, supportive services and non-congregate shelter.</p>
Movin’ Out, Inc.	Private agency addressing the needs of people with disabilities	Focus Group Consultation	<p>Movin’ Out agreed that there is a need for more units, especially properties with permanent supportive housing. As a housing developer, they shared that their properties with supportive housing (30% AMI units) has interest lists hundreds of people long. They also shared that there is a tremendous need for units for large families. Their townhome units at a recently completed project were first to get leased up.</p> <p>Movin’ Out shared that as a developer who integrates permanent supportive housing units within their projects, that they are consistently pushing back against forces pushing them to produce 100% supportive housing developments. In their view, an integrated housing model is more successful for the project and the tenants.</p> <p>For supportive services, Movin’ Out agreed with others in the group that funds for case management were needed.</p> <p>When asked if they had additional feedback, Movin’ Out shared that construction costs have created large gaps for affordable housing projects in the current environment. Construction contingencies are gone and some tax credit projects are stalled. There is a need for additional resources to get these projects finished. They also shared that climate change is a huge issue. Residents need to have safe and energy efficient places to live.</p>

TABLE B-1 – Agency Feedback from Consultation Process

Agency	Type	Method of Consultation	Feedback
ADRC	Public agency addressing the needs of people with disabilities	Focus Group Consultation	The highest need identified by this participant other than long-term care is for available housing. They consider the lack of available housing as an unmet need. Regardless of the target population, they encourage new units to be ADA compliant or ensure that at least a select number of units are accessible.
William S. Middleton Memorial Veterans Hospital – HUD VASH Housing Program	Public agency addressing the needs of Veterans	Focus Group Consultation	<p>The contributor recognized that money is available to help the supply of affordable housing but there are not enough units to meet needs. As they work with VASH, veterans are generally single and so smaller units are needed. There are not enough units for people under the age of 55 years old. There is also a need for more accessible units and those that meet universal design.</p> <p>For support services, they recommended placing support services into existing properties that serve the qualifying population. The participant also encouraged more case managers at properties. They also encouraged new units of housing to be built near new or existing medical clinics.</p>
Homeless Services Consortium of Dane County	Continuum of Care serving jurisdiction	Focus Group Consultation	<p>The CoC discussed that there are not enough units in the community to support the need. There is potential for funding sources to help with rent but not sufficient amount of units available. The participant also urged for adding supportive services to current properties, ideally in an effort to move them to a housing first model.</p> <p>The participant shared that the community needs more engagement among landlords. Their hope was that funds could be used to improve landlord communication.</p>
Urban Triage	Private agency addressing the needs of the qualifying population	Focus Group Consultation	This participant agreed that more units of housing was needed in the community. As for the target population, they saw a need for both housing for individuals and families. For services, they shared that housing stability services were important and needed. When asked for additional feedback, the participant urged for more engagement among community members that are more likely to live in the housing that is built. Affordable housing development should focus on the humanity of the people who will live in it once completed.

List the organizations invited to consultation session that did not participate:

- Catholic Charities (homeless services, addresses the needs of the qualifying population)
- Tellurian (homeless services, addresses the needs of the qualifying population)
- Dane County Veterans Service Office (veterans, addresses the needs of the qualifying population)

Summarize feedback received and results of upfront consultation with these entities:

Feedback received from both the email survey and the focus group indicates strong support for the development of new affordable housing. Supportive services also had broad support, however, many of the public and private agencies consulted expressed significant challenges locating housing units for their clients.

Action Plan Public Contact Information

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PART C: Public Participation

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:

- *Date(s) of public notice: **January 19, 2023***
- *Public comment period: Start date – **January 19, 2023** | End date – **February 20, 2023***
- *Date(s) of public hearing: **February 2, 2023***

Describe the public participation process:

A public hearing on the amendment to the 2021 Action Plan was held on February 2nd, 2023 after a consultation process that began with an email survey in May, 2022, and a focus group held in July, 2022. During this time the City also held a public hearing on the draft 2022 Action Plan, held on July 7, 2022. The February 2nd public hearing was held over Zoom and the meeting notice included information about how to request accommodation such as a translator or signing assistance.

Describe efforts to broaden public participation:

In addition to email surveys and the consultation process, the City of Madison shall encourage public participation in the development of its Allocation Plan through the following means:

- The draft plan was made available for review via electronic notification to a diverse array of citizens, agencies, developers other funders and governmental bodies through several community distribution lists.
- The draft plan was posted on the Community Development Division's website. Paper copies were made available for review by request.
- Notice of a public hearing was published in the Wisconsin State Journal.
- Notice of a public hearing was published at the City of Madison Clerk's Office.
- Notice of a public hearing was published on the Community Development Division's website.
- During its development, the Allocation Plan was discussed at publicly-noticed CDBG Committee meetings where specific opportunity for public comment is always provided.

Summarize the comments and recommendations received through the public participation process either in writing, orally at a public hearing:

Members of the public could make comments at a public hearing or submit written comments to the CDD via mail or by email until February 20th, 2023. Only one written comment was received by a member of the public and no comments were received during the February 2nd public hearing. The one comment received urged for ensuring energy efficiency in the use of HUD funds. CDD accepted this comment and will incorporate it in a future application for funds.

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

There were no comments or recommendations that were not accepted.

PART D: Needs Assessment and Gap Analysis

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

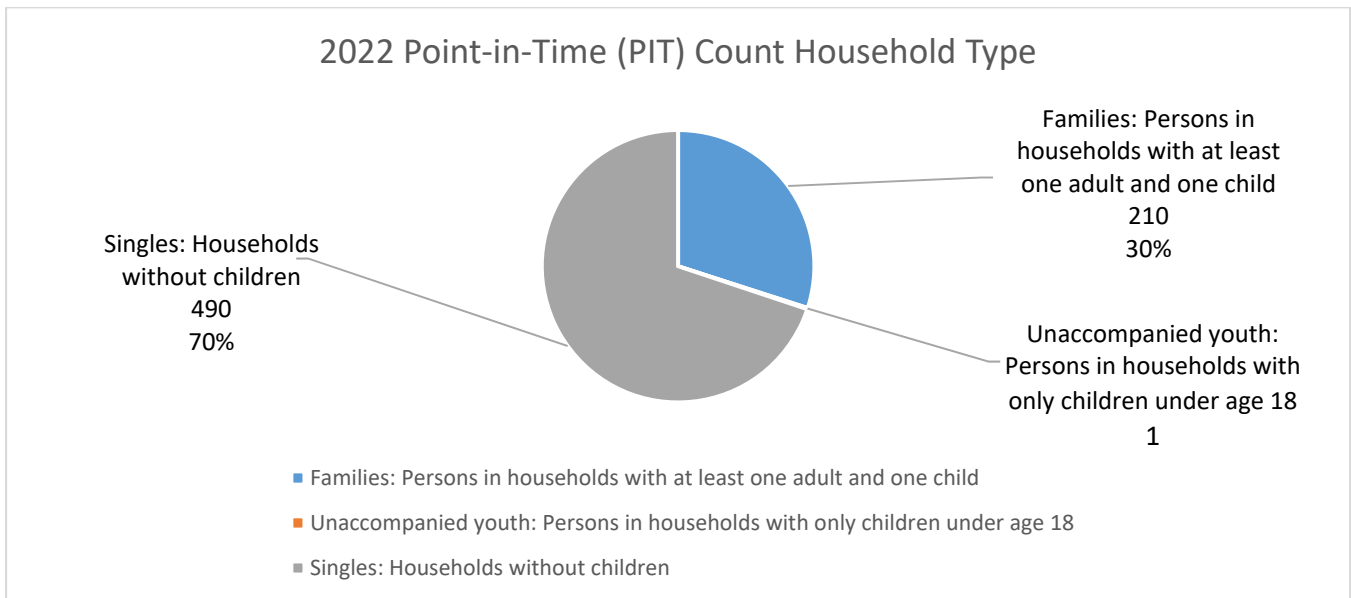
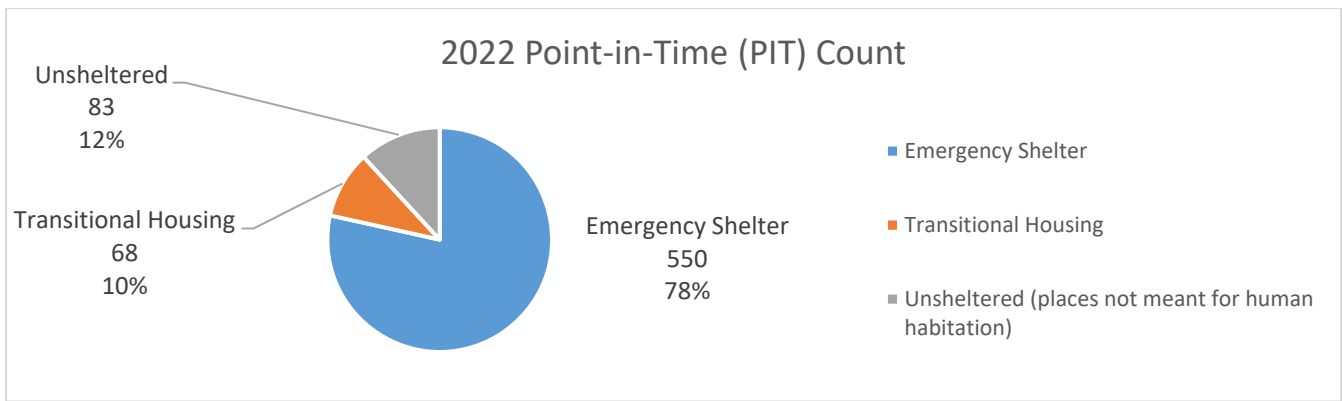
Homeless, as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

DEFINITIONS

Homeless, as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 Homeless (1), (2), or (3):

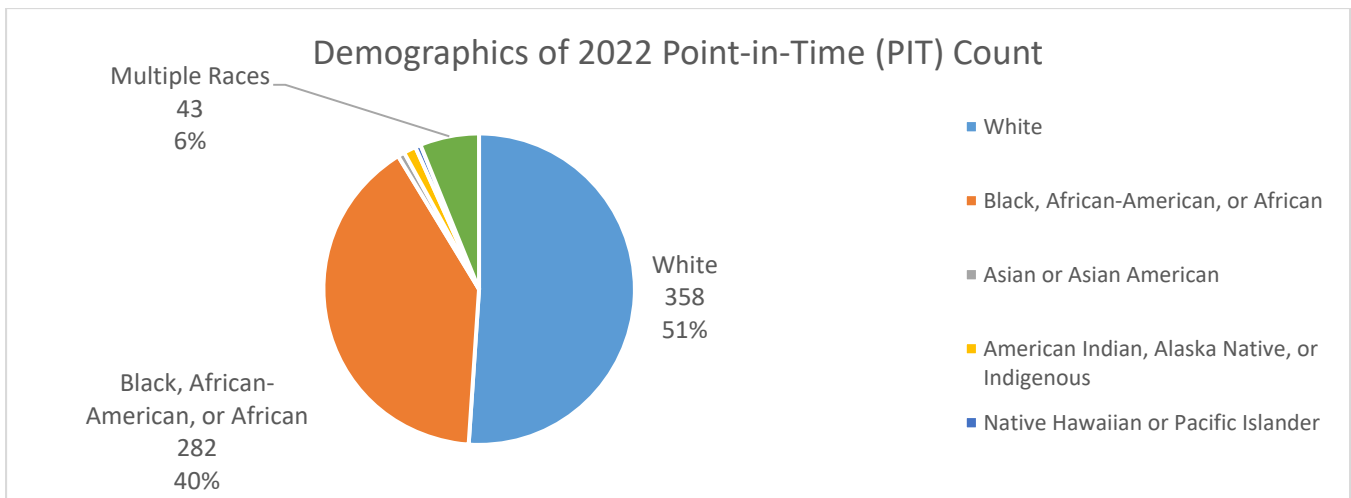
- (1) An individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning:
 - An individual or family with a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings, including a car, park, abandoned building, bus or train station, airport, or camping ground;
 - An individual or family living in a supervised publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state, or local government programs for low-income individuals); or
 - An individual who is exiting an institution where he or she resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution;
- (2) An individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that:
 - The primary nighttime residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance;
 - No subsequent residence has been identified; and
 - The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks, e.g., family, friends, faith-based or other social networks needed to obtain other permanent housing;
- (3) Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who:
 - Are defined as homeless under section 387 of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a), section 637 of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832), section 41403 of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2), section 330(h) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)), section 3 of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012), section 17(b) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)), or section 725 of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a);
 - Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing at any time during the 60 days immediately preceding the date of application for homeless assistance;
 - Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moves or more during the 60-day period immediately preceding the date of applying for homeless assistance; and
 - Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time because of chronic disabilities, chronic physical health or mental health conditions, substance addiction, histories of domestic violence or childhood abuse (including neglect), the presence of a child or youth with a disability, or two or more barriers to employment, which include the lack of a high school degree or General Education Development (GED), illiteracy, low English proficiency, a history of incarceration or detention for criminal activity, and a history of unstable employment;

Using the January 2022 Point in Time Count (PIT), 701 people were identified as experiencing homelessness. Of the 701 people identified 490 persons were in single or couple households. Moreover, 210 persons made up 64 families experiencing homelessness. The PIT count only includes people in shelters, transitional housing and unsheltered locations. People who are doubled up, self-paying for motel/hotel nights and those in institutions are not counted and are difficult to quantify.



A chronically homeless individual is defined as a person with a disability who has been continuously homeless for one year or more or has experienced at least four episodes of homelessness in the last three years where the combined length of time homeless in those occasions is at least 12 months. During the January 2022 PIT count, 169 persons were considered chronically homeless.

People of color are considerably overrepresented among the homeless population compared to the overall Dane County population. While accounting for 5.5% of the Dane County population, Blacks, African Americans, or Africans accounted for 40% of all people identified as experiencing homelessness.



According to FY2021 Annual Homeless Data, there were 2,135 people who were served in shelters and transitional housing programs. Of this population, 56% of adults who used emergency shelter or transitional housing in had at least one disabling condition.

The Wisconsin Department of Instruction tracks occurrences of reported homelessness among school aged children in the State. During the 2020-2021 school year, the Madison Metropolitan School District, which serves the City of Madison, identified 716 students who experienced homelessness at any time during the school year. The vast majority of homeless students, 680 minors, were in the physical custody of a parent or legal guardian. 36 students were unaccompanied.

The majority of students experiencing homelessness were living in settings that are not tracked by the point-in-time count. The district reported 443 students whose primary nighttime residence at some point throughout the school year was in a Doubled-Up environment. Doubled-Up as defined in McKinney-Vento refers to shared living arrangements due in-part to economic hardship or housing loss. Moreover, 146 students who experienced homelessness during the 2020-2021 school year used hotel and motels as their primary nighttime residence, 100 students stayed in shelters or transitional housing programs and 27 students were unsheltered.

Primary Nighttime Residence	Number of Students
Doubled-Up	443
Hotel/Motel	146
Shelter and Transitional Housing	100
Unsheltered	27

Source: Wisconsin Department of Instruction. WISEDash 2020-2021.

At risk of homelessness, as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

DEFINITIONS
<p><u>Households at-risk of homelessness</u> is defined as an individual or family who:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Has an annual income below 30% of AMI; • Does not have sufficient resources or support networks immediately available to prevent them from moving to an emergency shelter; • Meets one of the following conditions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance;

- Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship;
 - Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance;
 - Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the stay is not paid by a charitable organization or by federal, state, or local government programs;
 - Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 people per room;
 - Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care; and/or
 - Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness.
- A child or youth who does not qualify as “homeless” under this section, but qualifies as “homeless” under section 387(3) of the Runaway and Homeless Youth Act (42 U.S.C. 5732a(3)), section 637(11) of the Head Start Act (42 U.S.C. 9832(11)), section 41403(6) of the Violence Against Women Act of 1994 (42 U.S.C. 14043e-2(6)), section 330(h)(5)(A) of the Public Health Service Act (42 U.S.C. 254b(h)(5)(A)), section 3(l) of the Food and Nutrition Act of 2008 (7 U.S.C. 2012(l)), or section 17(b)(15) of the Child Nutrition Act of 1966 (42 U.S.C. 1786(b)(15)); or There are 17,595 households in the City of Madison whose household income falls at or below 30% of area median income (AMI). Approximately 77% of these households, or 13,585, have one or more severe housing problems as defined by HUD.
 - A child or youth who does not qualify as “homeless” under this section but qualifies as “homeless” under section 725(2) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11434a(2)), and the parent(s) or guardian(s) of that child or youth if living with her or him.

In the City of Madison, approximately 11,995 renter households and 1,590 households who owned their own home had incomes at or below 30% of AMI. Other than income, other characteristics that point to instability and increased risk of homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5 for households at risk of homelessness are difficult to quantify. One such indicator is the Severe Housing Problems dataset through CHAS, which consists of custom tabulations of data from the U.S. Census Bureau. The Indicators of having a severe housing problem are defined as having: (1) a housing unit that lacks complete kitchen facilities; (2) housing unit that lacks complete plumbing facilities; (3) household that is overcrowded; and (4) a household that is cost burdened. For renter populations in the City of Madison, 28,290 renter households have one or more of the four housing problems described above. This is approximately 74% of all renter households in the City. The distribution of households experiencing one or more of the four housing problems by household type and income are illustrated in the table D-2.

TABLE D-2			
Renter Occupied Households with incomes less than or equal to 30% of HAMFI			
Renter Occupied Household	Has 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems	Has none of the 4 severe housing problems	Percent of HH with 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems
All Households	11,995	3,325	78.3%
White alone, non-Hispanic	7,855	1,850	80.9%
Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	1,385	605	69.6%
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	1,490	555	72.9%
American Indian alone, non-Hispanic	30	20	60%
Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	0	0	0%
Hispanic, any race	895	195	82.1%
Renter Occupied Households with incomes greater than 30% but less than or equal to 50% of HAMFI			
Renter Occupied Household	Has 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems	Has none of the 4 severe housing problems	Percent of HH with 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems
All Households	3,320	7455	30.8%
White alone, non-Hispanic	2,185	4,550	32.4%
Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	285	1,100	20.6%
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	350	715	32.9%
American Indian alone, non-Hispanic	4	100	3.8%
Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	0	0	0%
Hispanic, any race	340	690	33%

TABLE D-2			
Renter Occupied Households with incomes greater than 50% but less than or equal to 80% of HAMFI			
Renter Occupied Household	Has 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems	Has none of the 4 severe housing problems	Percent of HH with 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems
All Households	1,025	10,465	8.9%
White alone, non-Hispanic	675	8,095	7.7%
Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	125	825	13.2%
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	115	580	16.5%
American Indian alone, non-Hispanic	0	105	0%
Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	0	4	0%
Hispanic, any race	75	620	10.8%
Renter Occupied Households with incomes greater than 80% of HAMFI			
Renter Occupied Household	Has 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems	Has none of the 4 severe housing problems	Percent of HH with 1 or more of the 4 severe housing problems
All Households	510	19,350	2.6%
White alone, non-Hispanic	285	15,495	1.8%
Black or African-American alone, non-Hispanic	10	790	1.3%
Asian alone, non-Hispanic	185	1,860	9%
American Indian alone, non-Hispanic	0	50	0%
Pacific Islander alone, non-Hispanic	0	35	0%
Hispanic, any race	0	680	0%

Source: CHAS

Eviction filings can also help shape the qualifying population who are at the imminent risk of losing their housing. The Wisconsin Department of Administration Eviction Data Project tracks eviction filings and judgements across all counties in Wisconsin. The most current data available shows that from January to August of 2022, Dane County saw 968 eviction filings. 3.2% of these filings resulted in a judgement. The City of Madison works with the Tenant Resource Center, a housing justice organization that serves low-income households at-risk of homelessness, provide eviction prevention and mediation services to households facing eviction.

Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice

DEFINITIONS
<p>HOME-ARP defines this qualified population as any individual or family who is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking. This population includes cases where an individual or family reasonably believes that there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence due to dangerous or life-threatening conditions that relate to violence against the individual or a family member, including a child, 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. In the case of sexual assault, this also includes cases where an individual reasonably believes there is a threat of imminent harm from further violence if the individual remains within the same dwelling unit that the individual is currently occupying, or the sexual assault occurred on the premises during the 90-day period preceding the date of the request for transfer.</p> <p><u>Domestic violence</u>, which is defined in 24 CFR 5.2003 includes felony or misdemeanor crimes of violence committed by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A current or former spouse or intimate partner of the victim (the term "spouse or intimate partner of the victim" includes a person who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim, as determined by the length of the relationship, the type of the relationship, and the frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship); • A person with whom the victim shares a child in common; • A person who is cohabitating with or has cohabitated with the victim as a spouse or intimate partner; • A person similarly situated to a spouse of the victim under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction receiving HOME-ARP funds; or • Any other person against an adult or youth victim who is protected from that person's acts under the domestic or family violence laws of the jurisdiction.

Dating violence which is defined in 24 CFR 5.2003 means violence committed by a person:

- Who is or has been in a social relationship of a romantic or intimate nature with the victim; and
- Where the existence of such a relationship shall be determined based on a consideration of the following factors:
 - The length of the relationship;
 - The type of relationship; and
 - The frequency of interaction between the persons involved in the relationship.

Sexual assault which is defined in 24 CFR 5.2003 means any nonconsensual sexual act proscribed by Federal, Tribal, or State law, including when the victim lacks capacity to consent.

Stalking which is defined in 24 CFR 5.2003 means engaging in a course of conduct directed at a specific person that would cause a reasonable person to:

- Fear for the person’s individual safety or the safety of others; or
- Suffer substantial emotional distress.

Human Trafficking includes both sex and labor trafficking, as outlined in the Trafficking Victims Protection Act of 2000 (TVPA), as amended (22 U.S.C. 7102). These are defined as:

- Sex trafficking means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, obtaining, patronizing, or soliciting of a person for the purpose of a commercial sex act, in which the commercial sex act is induced by force, fraud, or coercion, or in which the person induced to perform such act has not attained 18 years of age; or
- Labor trafficking means the recruitment, harboring, transportation, provision, or obtaining of a person for labor or services, through the use of force, fraud, or coercion for the purpose of subjection to involuntary servitude, peonage, debt bondage, or slavery.

Quantifying victims who are fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking is difficult and underreported. Data sources that can help shape the size of this population comes from our homeless service providers, advocacy organizations and local law enforcement.

- 2021 annual data of people experiencing homelessness who were tracked through the system found that out of 2,135 people, 9% (191 people) identified themselves as a domestic violence survivor and currently fleeing. Moreover, 18% (382 people) identified themselves as a domestic violence survivor but were not currently fleeing or their fleeing status was unknown.
- A total of 701 people were identified as experiencing homelessness during the 2022 point-in-time count. During the census, 48 out of 570 adults responded that they were experiencing homelessness because they are currently fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault or stalking. This question was only asked to people who were over the age of 18.

TABLE D-3					
Additional Homeless Populations	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Adult Survivors of Domestic Violence	36	11	0	1	48

Source: 2022 Point-in-Time (PIT) Count – 1/26/2022

- The Madison Police Department in 2021 investigated 235 incidents of sexual assault.
- The Madison Police Department in 2021 investigated 16 incidents of a person(s) knowingly violating a domestic abuse injunction and 26 incidents of contact after a domestic abuse arrest.
- Between 2017 and 2021, the Madison Police Department has investigated three incidences of human trafficking.
- In 2020, the National Human Trafficking Hotline reported 97 unique incidents of potential human trafficking reported in Wisconsin.

Moreover, Domestic Abuse Intervention Services (DAIS) who operates the only domestic violence shelter in Dane County reported through its 2020 annual report that it received 8,399 phone calls through its help-line, served 223 individuals through case management, housed 238 adults and children through their shelter program and served 742 people through legal advocacy.

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

DEFINITIONS	
<p>Other Populations where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of NAHA (42 U.S.C. 12742(a)) would prevent the family’s homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability. HUD defines these populations as individuals and households who <u>do not</u> qualify under any of the populations above but meet one of the following criteria:</p>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <u>Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness</u> is defined as households (i.e., individuals and families) who have previously been qualified as “homeless” as defined in 24 CFR 91.5, are currently housed due to temporary or emergency assistance, including financial assistance, services, temporary rental assistance or some type of other assistance to allow the household to be housed, and who need additional housing assistance or supportive services to avoid a return to homelessness. • <u>At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability</u> is defined as household who meets either paragraph (i) or (ii) below: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ has annual income that is less than or equal to 30% of the area median income, as determined by HUD and is experiencing severe cost burden (i.e., is paying more than 50% of monthly household income toward housing costs); ○ has annual income that is less than or equal to 50% of the area median income, as determined by HUD, AND meets one of the following conditions from paragraph (iii) of the “At risk of homelessness” definition established at 24 CFR 91.5: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance; ▪ Is living in the home of another because of economic hardship; ▪ Has been notified in writing that their right to occupy their current housing or living situation will be terminated within 21 days after the date of application for assistance; ▪ Lives in a hotel or motel and the cost of the hotel or motel stay is not paid by charitable organizations or by Federal, State, or local government programs for low-income individuals; ▪ Lives in a single-room occupancy or efficiency apartment unit in which there reside more than two persons or lives in a larger housing unit in which there reside more than 1.5 persons reside per room, as defined by the U.S. Census Bureau; ▪ Is exiting a publicly funded institution, or system of care (such as a health-care facility, a mental health facility, foster care or other youth facility, or correction program or institution); or ▪ Otherwise lives in housing that has characteristics associated with instability and an increased risk of homelessness, as defined in the approved consolidated plan. 	

Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness

Income Range	Number of Households
Under 30% AMI	2,504
Between 30% and 50% AMI	846
Between 50% and 80% AMI	261
Total	3,611

Households at greatest risk of housing instability

Households who are at greatest risk of housing instability are defined as households with incomes less than or equal to 30% of AMI and paying more than 50% of monthly household income toward housing costs.

TABLE D-5: Households (HH) with Severe Cost Burdens (paying more than 50% of income towards housing)			
	Owner	Renter	Owner/Renter Total
HH Income less-than or equal to 30% HAMFI	1,570	11,680	13,255
HH Income >30% to less-than or equal to 50% HAMFI	755	2,655	3,410
HH Income >50% to less-than or equal to 80% HAMFI	475	570	1,050
Total	2,800	14,905	17,715

Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family Member (and meet the criteria for the QP above)

According to 2021 American Community Survey estimates, there were 9,689 veterans in the City of Madison. Approximately 2,009 had some form of a disability and 239 had incomes below the poverty level.

Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations:

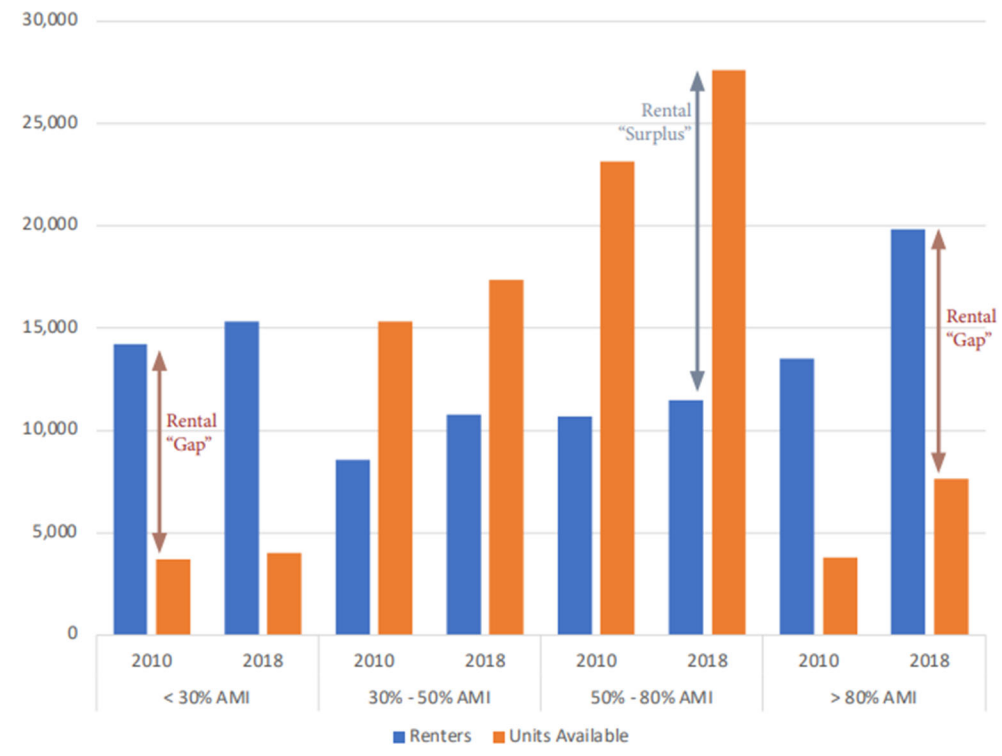
The City of Madison has grown in a rapid pace since the Great Recession (2008). Much of that growth has occurred among renter households and those earning very high incomes. The effect of this trend is that there is increased tension and competition within the housing market, and supply has not kept up with demand. 2021 saw a record breaking issuance of building permits for 3,633 dwelling units, the highest since 2013. On average, the City issues about 2,000 building permits for new dwellings per year. While there is robust construction of new housing, the City’s vacancy rate is still far below healthy levels.

The ownership market applies further pressure on Madison’s rental market. New home construction is not only unaffordable to the median renter household, but to the median household overall. Recent interest rate environments, high construction and land costs, and a lack of supply have increased barriers to access. This causes households who would enter the ownership market to continue to rent, applying further market pressure on renter households who can’t afford to make the leap into owning.

Rental Housing Supply and Demand Mismatch

There is a significant shortage of rental units for both the lowest and highest income renter households. Even at the top end of the market there is a feasible limit to what can be charged for a given unit, even though a household’s income may well exceed that amount. What the chart below shows is that many households at the top of the income spectrum are under consuming (rent-down) within the housing market. For households who rent-down, rents are incredibly affordable to them. This creates a market where the highest-income households rent is generally affordable, while being drastically unaffordable for the lowest-income households.

Madison is home to a large University population. Removing the estimated number of student renters from the graph below, the lowest income band has a gap of 11,300 rental units. This gap has increased by 755 units since 2010.



Source: Housing Snapshot Report (2022)

While the City of Madison needs more housing options available to households of all incomes, the City has made it a high priority to specifically increase the number of rental units for households at the lowest end of the economic spectrum – at or below 30% AMI. High construction and material costs, increases in the cost of financing and other factors have made these units impossible to build without a deep subsidy. Moreover, the City’s Affordable Housing Fund, which provides soft debt to Low-Income Housing Tax Credit projects, requires that projects include integrated supportive housing for households at or below 30% of AMI. Integrated supportive housing is ideal for households that are exiting RRH programs or who are homeless but only require light services to maintain their housing.

A review of the current inventory of emergency shelter, transitional housing, rapid rehousing and other permanent housing programs to data from the annual 2021 Point-in-Time count shows that gaps persist among both households with and without children. However, the largest gaps were among adult only households. Table D-7 below shows that there is a gap of 1,180 beds or 1,350 units to serve homeless adults compared to the gap of 135 beds or 26 units for homeless family households with children.

TABLE D-6: Housing Inventory and Gaps for Homeless Populations													
	Current Inventory					Homeless Population				Gap Analysis			
	Family		Adults Only		Vets	Family HH (at least 1 child)	Adult HH (w/o child)	Vets	Victims of DV	Family		Adults Only	
	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds					# of Beds	# of Units	# of Beds	# of Units
Emergency Shelter	354	106	481	465	0								
Transitional Housing	66	17	64	64	24								
Permanent Supportive Housing	401	122	422	422	181								
Rapid Rehousing (RHH)	357	104	171	171	7								
Other Permanent Housing	454	122	399	399	6								
Sheltered Homeless		367		1,350		63 HH	399 HH	38 HH	47				
Unsheltered Homeless						1 HH	81 HH	1 HH	1				
Current Gap						64 HH	480 HH	39 HH	48	135	26	1,180	1,350

TABLE D-7: Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) and Rapid Rehousing (RRH) Inventory				
Housing Intervention	Existing Stock on Point-in-Time*	Number of Units Available Annually through Turnover**	Annual Needs Based on Assumptions	Annualized Over/(Under) Units
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) – Families	131 units	13 units	39 units	(26 units)
Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) – Individuals	450 beds	45 beds	180 beds	(135 beds)
Rapid Rehousing (RRH) & Other Permanent Housing Programs – Families	129 units	182 units	170 units	12 units
Rapid Rehousing (RRH) & Other Permanent Housing Programs – Individuals	364 beds	151 beds	1,196 beds	(1,045 beds)

The housing inventory for non-homeless households shows inventory gaps for both units affordable to households at or below 30% AMI and 50% AMI. The most extreme gap as shown in Table D-8 below is housing inventory available to households at or below 30% AMI. According to CHAS, there are 11,995 households in the City of Madison whose incomes are at or below 30% AMI and have one or more severe housing problems, defined as either severely cost burdened, overcrowded, or occupying housing that lacks complete kitchen and bathroom facilities. Only 5,235 rental units are affordable to these households. For households whose incomes are greater than 30% AMI and at or below 50% AMI, 3,320 households have one or more of the severe housing problems. In comparison with Table D-2, about 78% of renters with incomes at or below 30% AMI have one or more severe housing problems, whereas 30% of renter households with incomes between 30% and 50% AMI have severe housing problems. As illustrated in D-8, 15,315 units are needed to serve households experiencing one or more severe housing problems.

TABLE D-8: Non-Homeless Housing Inventory			
	Current Inventory	Level of Need	Gap Analysis
	# of Units	# of Households	# of Households
Total Rental Units	60,320		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)	5,235		
Rental Units Affordable to HH at 50% AMI (Other Populations)	27,660		
0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (At-Risk of Homelessness)		11,995	
30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (Other Populations)		3,320	
Current Gaps			15,315

Source: 2015-2019 CHAS Data

Identify any gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system, including unmet housing and service needs of the qualifying populations:

Service Delivery System

The homeless services system in the City of Madison is categorized by tenant support, prevention, crisis response and permanent housing. The City’s investment in tenant supports include housing counseling, fair housing services and housing stabilization. Housing counseling includes funds for counseling, outreach and education of fair housing. Housing stabilization services provide legal services to qualifying households who are at risk of losing their housing. Moreover, the City’s investment in prevention strategies include rental assistance to avoid evictions, legal aid to support households who are within the eviction court system, and division programs that aim to quickly house families and women who are experiencing homelessness.

Almost half of the City’s investment in the homeless services system is in crisis response. This includes funding the Dane Continuum of Care (CoC) Coordinated Entry program as well as the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Other activities under crisis response include street outreach, housing navigation, transportation, employment, healthcare, transitional housing and shelter.

Shelter Inventory

The City’s emergency shelter inventory, which also includes seasonal shelter options and motel vouchers, is 843 beds and 595 units. Facilities include the Beacon Day Center, a day-time shelter available to individuals and households experiencing homelessness where basic needs and wellness can be addressed and can connect individuals and households to support services. The City also has a dedicated family shelter and a family and women’s shelter. One gap in the system has been with the men’s shelter. To improve shelter facilities available to homeless men, the City has invested significantly in the development of a temporary men’s shelter and a much larger project to build the first purpose built men’s shelter in the City. The distribution of emergency shelter and transitional housing inventory are illustrated in Table D-9 below.

TABLE D-9: Shelter Inventory								
Category	Total Year-Round Beds		Total Year-Round Units	Only Children (under 18) and Veterans		Seasonal and Overflow		Total
	HH With Children	HH Without Children	HH With Children	Only Children Beds	Veteran Specific Beds	Seasonal Beds	Overflow	Beds (B) / Units (U)
Emergency Shelter, Seasonal Shelters, Motel Vouchers <i>(HMIS & non-HMIS)</i>	354	481	106	8	0	0	33	843 B / 595 U
Transitional Housing and Transitional Living <i>(HMIS & non-HMIS)</i>	66	64	17	0	24	0	0	154 B / 105 U

Moreover, in 2021 the City also opened a temporary sheltered campground for people experiencing homelessness. The users of the facility are housed in 30 small climate controlled modular housing structures with electricity and heat. The campground also includes sheltered bathroom facilities and a small building that houses meeting room space and on-site staff. The temporary sheltered campground was developed in response to the COVID-19 pandemic and for persons who are experiencing homelessness and not using the shelter system. The chronic shortage of affordable housing in Madison continues to make it difficult for many to find housing. The sheltered campground is intended to provide safe, short-term places for people to stay until they are connected to housing. The sheltered campground helps fill a gap in services available to individuals and households who are not served by Madison’s shelter system. For example, shelters are not able to accommodate couples without children and they do not work for persons who have difficulty being around large groups of people, many of whom have extensive trauma histories and/or may be in crisis.

Housing Inventory

The City’s investment in permanent housing includes rapid re-housing, permanent supportive housing, other permanent housing and supportive services. The distribution of beds and units are illustrated in Table D-10 below.

TABLE D-10: Permanent Housing Inventory								
Category	Total Year-Round Beds		Total Year-Round Units	Only Children (under 18) and Veterans		Seasonal and Overflow		Total
	HH With Children	HH Without Children	HH With Children	Only Children Beds	Veteran Specific Beds	Seasonal Beds	Overflow	Beds (B) / Units (U)
Permanent Supportive Housing <i>(note: does not include integrated supportive housing units)</i>	424	422	122	0	158	0	0	846 B / 544 U
Other Permanent Housing <i>(long-term housing with or without supportive services, does not require disability, must be homeless. Does not include integrated supportive housing)</i>	454	399	122	0	6	0	0	853 B / 521 U
Rapid Re-Housing	357	171	104	0	0	0	0	528 B / 275 U

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

As concluded from consultation with service providers who work with the qualifying populations as well as the gaps and needs assessment, the priority needs identified are the development of permanent supportive housing available to households at or below 30% AMI and supportive services available to help households maintain their housing. Feedback received from the consultation process indicates strong support for the development of new permanent

supportive affordable housing and support services. Service providers who serve the qualifying populations prioritized getting new units of housing built to alleviate demand.

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

The needs and gaps presented above were identified after reviewing all available resources to assist households experiencing homelessness and households at-risk of homelessness. These include:

- Point-in-Time (PIT) Count
- American Community Survey
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data
- Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data
- City of Madison Housing Snapshot Report (2022)
- WISEdash Public Portal – Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction

Data specific to every qualifying population was always not readily available. However, the City analyzed all available data and combined it with qualitative information gathered from housing providers and service agencies that work with the qualifying populations. This multi-layered approach gives the City confidence that our proposed activities represent the best use of HOME-ARP funds to meet existing needs and gaps.

PART E: HOME-ARP Activities

Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs.

The City of Madison will allocate its HOME-ARP funds to new affordable housing development projects to increase the supply of rental housing for the qualifying populations. The City aims to allocate \$3,056,197 of its HOME-ARP allocation to develop new units of permanent supportive housing. In addition, the City recognizes that supportive services are necessary to support the qualifying population as they transition out of homelessness. The need for more supportive service dollars, especially around case management, was a main theme in the City’s consultation with service providers and other agencies that work with the qualifying populations in accordance with Notice CPD-21-10.

Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly:

The City of Madison plans to administer its HOME-ARP funding directly and in partnership with Dane County to increase the development of affordable rental housing.

Use of HOME-ARP funding:

TABLE E-1			
	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant	Statutory Limit
Supportive Services	\$ 2,020,000		
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelter	\$ 0		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ 0		
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ 3,056,197		
Non-Profit Operating	\$ 0	0%	5%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ 0	0%	5%
Administration and Planning	\$ 0	0%	15%
Total HOME-ARP Allocation:	\$ 5,076,197		

Describe how the PJ will distribute HOME-ARP funds in accordance with its priority needs identified in its needs assessment and gap analysis:

The City plans to request letters of interest on the use of HOME-ARP funds for the development of affordable housing in April, 2023. Feedback from submissions will help inform interest in using these HOME-ARP funds and how it will serve the qualifying populations.

Ultimately, the City of Madison will distribute HOME-ARP funds through an RFP process to select a qualified developer and a service provider partner. HOME-ARP funds allocated to the development of affordable rental housing will be used for capital costs and funds allocated to supportive services will be offered to the project to support the qualifying population served through the activity. The City will not be able to identify project-based rental subsidy to reduce rents to affordable levels for the qualifying population. Due to the complex needs of the qualifying population, the City will allow its HOME-ARP funds to fully capitalize the cost of each HOME-ARP unit created to reduce debt and operating costs.

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 City's deficit in permanent housing programs, particularly for non-family households as illustrated in Table D-7, provides for the City's rationale to concentrate its HOME-ARP allocation on the development of new housing units with supportive services to serve the qualifying populations.

PART F: HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals

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

The City anticipates that its HOME-ARP funds will produce 10-11 units of housing. Due to increasing costs of development, the City took a conservative approach to estimate that the per-unit cost of development landing between \$250,000 and \$300,000 per unit.

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

The City will fund one housing development with its HOME-ARP allocation. Per HOME-ARP requirements, the per-unit subsidy cap has been removed to provide flexibility in financing units targeting the qualifying populations. The City anticipates covering the majority of the cost to construct a unit to reduce the need to carry debt on HOME-ARP units. This strategy allows HOME-ARP units to carry much lower rents without a needed subsidy. The balance of the City's HOME-ARP allocation will provide supportive services to these units to help stabilize the project over its first several years.

PART G: 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:

The City of Madison establishes a preference for households experiencing homelessness as defined in Section 3205 of the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021. The City may use its HOME-ARP funds to assist in funding the construction of units to be permanent supportive housing and preference households currently literally homeless. If there are no eligible households referred from the local Continuum of Care the units may move to a referral wait list of households at imminent risk of homelessness, those fleeing domestic violence, dating violence, stalking, sexual abuse, or human trafficking, or those whose homelessness could be prevented with service provision.

The City will ensure that selected projects comply with all applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a). In accordance with federal and Wisconsin Fair Housing laws, no housing or services will be denied to persons based on race, color, family status, disability, sex, national origin, religion, marital status, ancestry, source of income, sexual orientation, age and the status as a victim of domestic abuse, sexual assault or stalking.

The City of Madison's equal opportunities ordinance further enforces the equal opportunity in housing, employment, public accommodations and City facilities to persons without regard to sex, race, religion, color, national origin or ancestry, citizenship status, age, handicap/disability, marital status, source of income, arrest record, conviction record, less than honorable discharge, physical appearance, sexual orientation, gender identity, genetic identity, political beliefs, familial status, student status, domestic partnership status, receipt of assistance, unemployment or status as a victim of domestic abuse, sexual assault, or stalking.

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 subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ's needs assessment and gap analysis:

As detailed in the needs assessment, Madison has significant shortages of housing for households in each of the HOME-ARP qualifying population or subpopulation of the qualifying population. The shortage of housing units is most apparent for individuals and families experiencing homelessness, particularly those who are chronically homeless. The City prioritizes Housing First strategies to create safe, stable, affordable homes. The HOME-ARP funds will likely contribute to one development, to be solicited by an RFP process. There will be a preference for households who are homeless, prioritized by their VI-SPDAT score. While there will be a preference for people experiencing homelessness, who may themselves fall into other qualifying population categories, HOME-ARP units would not exclude any qualifying population or subpopulation of the qualifying population from a waitlist.

PART H: Referral Methods

Identify the referral methods that the PJ intends to use for its HOME-ARP projects and activities. PJ's may use multiple referral methods in its HOME-ARP program (Optional).

Referral methods that the PJ intends to use for HOME-ARP rental housing will include coordinated entry as the City is implementing a preference for households experiencing homelessness. Qualifying populations that are not served through coordinated entry will be served through other referral methods including a waitlist that is developed through coordination with service providers who serve the qualifying population. Units will be held open for a period of 30 days when a vacancy arises for referrals from coordinated entry. If a referral is unsuccessful, applicants on the waiting list will be selected in chronological order.

If the PJ intends to use the coordinated entry (CE) process established by the CoC, describe whether all qualifying populations eligible for a project or activity will be included in the CE process, or the method by which all qualifying populations eligible for the project or activity will be covered. (Optional):

Not all qualifying populations eligible for a HOME-ARP rental project are included in the CE process. For qualifying populations that are not included, the HOME-ARP rental project will be required to work with agencies that serve the qualifying populations that aren't served by CE and set up a waiting list.

If the PJ intends to use both a CE process established by the CoC and another referral method for a project or activity, describe any method of prioritization between the two referral methods, if any. (Optional):

The City will implement a preference for households experiencing homelessness. The City plans to use the CE process to refer potential tenants into HOME-ARP funded units. If the CE process is not successful in filling a HOME-ARP unit, the waitlist will be used.

PART I: Limitations in a HOME-ARP Rental Housing or NCS Project

Describe whether the PJ intends to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project to a particular qualifying population or specific subpopulation of a qualifying population identified in section IV.A of the Notice:

The City of Madison does not intend to limit eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing project to a particular qualifying population or specific subpopulation.

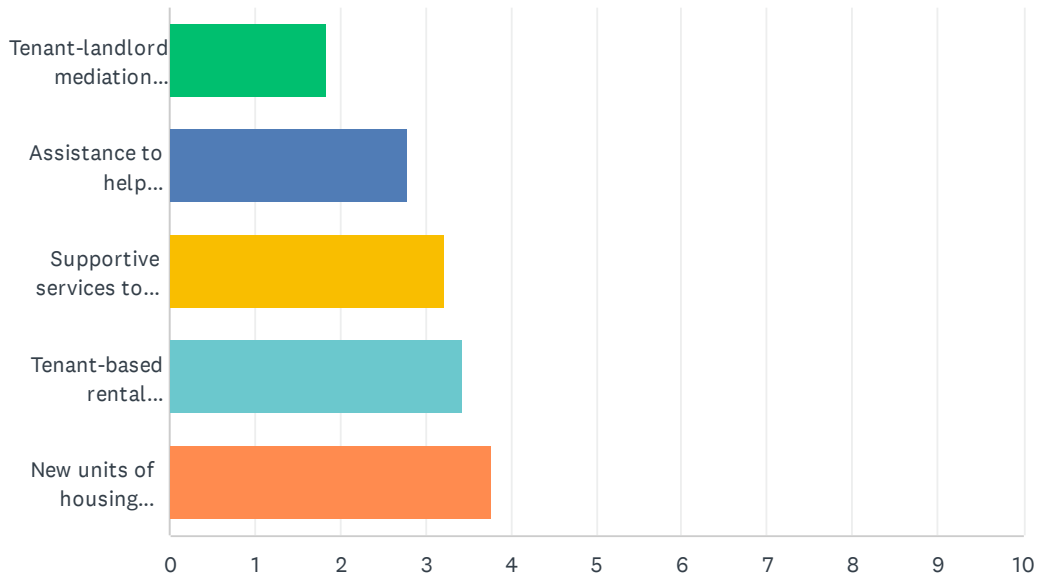
PART J: HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

The City of Madison will not use its HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing.

Exhibit 1: Consultation Survey

Q1 From your perspective, what are the most urgent priorities for individuals and families currently experiencing homelessness or at risk of becoming homeless? Please rank from one (1), highest priority, to five (5), lowest priority, from the choices below.

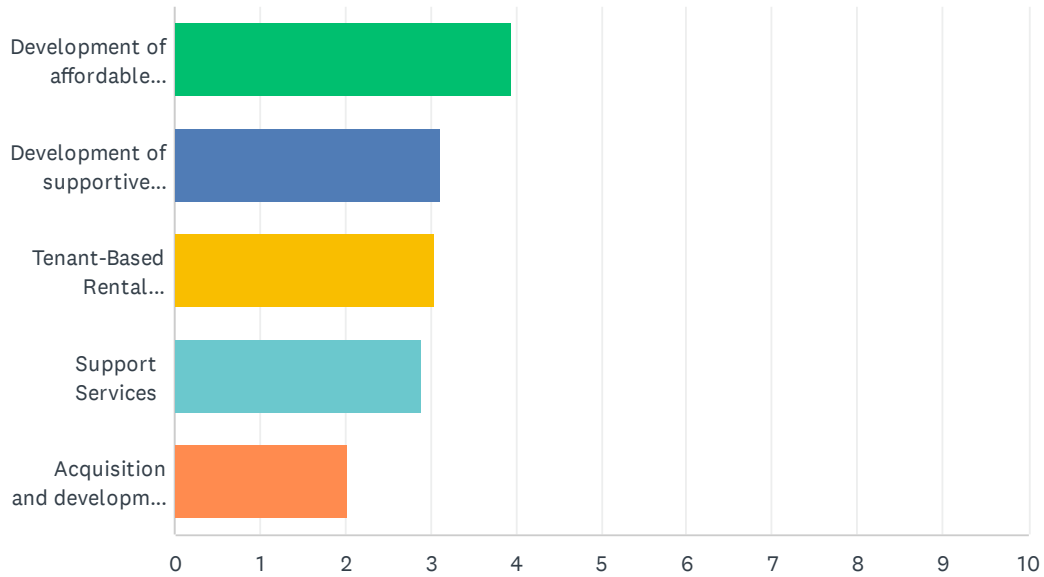
Answered: 113 Skipped: 1



	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	SCORE
Tenant-landlord mediation services	5.36% 6	5.36% 6	14.29% 16	16.96% 19	58.04% 65	112	1.83
Assistance to help individuals and families find housing	14.41% 16	16.22% 18	20.72% 23	31.53% 35	17.12% 19	111	2.79
Supportive services to help at-risk individuals and families stay in permanent housing	13.51% 15	26.13% 29	36.04% 40	17.12% 19	7.21% 8	111	3.22
Tenant-based rental assistance (subsidizing rent and security deposits)	21.43% 24	33.04% 37	19.64% 22	18.75% 21	7.14% 8	112	3.43
New units of housing available to individuals or families who are at-risk or currently experiencing homelessness.	46.02% 52	19.47% 22	9.73% 11	15.93% 18	8.85% 10	113	3.78

Q2 Rank from one (1), highest priority, to five (5), lowest priority, the following uses of HOME-ARP funds:

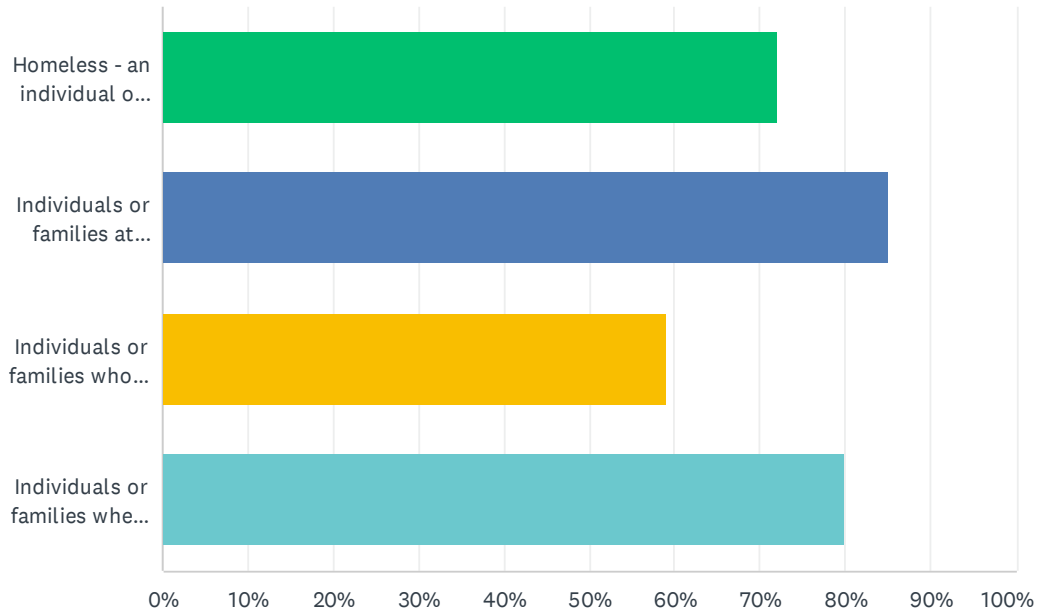
Answered: 113 Skipped: 1



	1	2	3	4	5	TOTAL	SCORE
Development of affordable rental housing	47.32% 53	23.21% 26	14.29% 16	7.14% 8	8.04% 9	112	3.95
Development of supportive housing	15.93% 18	24.78% 28	24.78% 28	23.89% 27	10.62% 12	113	3.12
Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	18.58% 21	23.01% 26	19.47% 22	23.01% 26	15.93% 18	113	3.05
Support Services	12.39% 14	19.47% 22	28.32% 32	24.78% 28	15.04% 17	113	2.89
Acquisition and development of Non-Congregate Shelter (NCS)	6.19% 7	9.73% 11	13.27% 15	21.24% 24	49.56% 56	113	2.02

Q3 Select all of the following HOME-ARP Qualifying Populations that you work with:

Answered: 100 Skipped: 14



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Homeless - an individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence or who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence.	72.00%	72
Individuals or families at risk of homelessness with incomes at or below 30% of area median income (AMI).	85.00%	85
Individuals or families who are fleeing or attempting to flee, or who are victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking.	59.00%	59
Individuals or families where providing supportive services or assistance would prevent an individual or family from entering homelessness or would serve those at greatest risk of housing instability.	80.00%	80
Total Respondents: 100		

Q4 What gaps in supportive services do you see in your work with Qualifying Populations?

Answered: 81 Skipped: 33

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Doubled up support services and rental subsidies, services for non-English speaking households, housing options for youth, landlord mitigation funds.	7/11/2022 1:25 PM
2	Lots of tenants needing repairs to apartments that are going unmet for months on end	6/10/2022 3:35 PM
3	Inadequate housing navigation services (lack of capacity to address increasing needs), inadequate shelter capacity ESPECIALLY for families, people with disabilities, LGBTQ+ people, and parenting youth.	6/8/2022 4:53 PM
4	Not enough funds for supportive services	6/8/2022 1:27 PM
5	Mental health, recovery	6/6/2022 5:41 PM
6	Lack of affordable housing options	6/6/2022 10:25 AM
7	Case management, housing resource specialists, rental assistance for individuals/people with disabilities/aging, workers that help assist people at risk of becoming homeless. The county does a fairly good job for helping the homeless population locate housing but the people who are in doubled up housing situations or close to eviction every month do not have any support. They are always in a catch 22 situation.	6/6/2022 8:16 AM
8	Not many housing programs that reach people who are (1) doubled-up -- sharing housing with others due to loss of housing, economic or similar reason or (2) self-paying in hotel/motel	6/5/2022 7:17 PM
9	Legal advocacy and affordable housing.	6/3/2022 11:41 AM
10	assistance in receiving AODA services, help addressing mental health issues affecting housing such as hoarding	6/3/2022 11:12 AM
11	Case management. Supply of housing that is safe and decent, with access to employment, services, and transportation, that are even remotely affordable to households earning less than 30% AMI	6/3/2022 10:58 AM
12	Critical support or a "plan B" for tenants where homelessness is imminent. A lot of tenants in marginalized communities are on a month-to-month lease. The law requires a landlord only to provide 30 days of notice prior to not renewing the tenant's lease. This isn't enough time to find housing for the majority of tenants, especially those who have intersectional, marginalized identities in protected classes (receive Section 8, are a victim of domestic abuse, are single with children, are a person of color, English is not a primary language, etc.) 30 days, in a lot of cases, isn't even enough time for the City to determine whether the landlord had legitimate business reasons to not renew the tenant, or if the non-renewal was unlawful. There needs to be funding into a solution - expanding the timeframe within the City, providing an extension requirement pending the outcome of an investigation into whether the non-renewal was lawful, "plan b" short-term housing and storage, etc.	6/2/2022 2:18 PM
13	There are not comprehensive wraparound services and frontline staff are stretched too thin. There is inadequate training for case managers and frontline staff in providing supportive services.	6/2/2022 1:46 PM
14	Application processes needed to be completed can be very trying for most people who need assistance. Big gap in supportive services.	6/1/2022 9:19 PM
15	The largest gap in my opinion is supportive living for women and their children who are challenged with substance use and mental health issues.	6/1/2022 8:01 PM
16	PEOPLE NEED HOUSING THAT GOING TO GIVE THEM A CHANCE WHEN NOBODY ELSE WOULD GIVE THEM HOUSING WHICH IS EVERY HOMELESS PERSON OUT	6/1/2022 4:40 PM

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	THERE	
17	Transportation and affordable housing	6/1/2022 4:27 PM
18	Mental health and substance use services, financial planning, coping skills, parenting skills, conflict resolution skills, lack of funds for housing and the biggest is credit history or criminal history-stop the discrimination.	6/1/2022 3:36 PM
19	Housing availability and affordability units, housing navigation resource in depth	6/1/2022 12:44 PM
20	Lack of affordable housing and support to find and maintain housing.	6/1/2022 10:12 AM
21	Working with and finding housing for people who are doubled up.	6/1/2022 9:58 AM
22	Availability of housing and funds to help ensure they can keep the housing.	6/1/2022 9:28 AM
23	supportive services	6/1/2022 8:43 AM
24	Effective - wrap around services.	6/1/2022 12:53 AM
25	People who are doubled up, AKA living with friends or self paying in a hotel are often denied services because they are "Not homeless enough." We also need more mental health resources and non-police based interventions for crisis intervention.	5/31/2022 8:40 PM
26	Continued case management once housed, payee services	5/31/2022 5:35 PM
27	supportive services are offered infrequently and aren't coordinated across the multiple programs that people participate in. Also the move to remote has been extremely challenging in working with these populations in general. In-person support is critical - especially as it relates to helping people maintain housing.	5/31/2022 4:20 PM
28	assistance finding housing	5/31/2022 3:26 PM
29	The underlying issue is the shortage of affordable housing. When an individual or family does happen to find a housing option, the current program (CORE 2.0) can't respond quickly enough with assistance with a security deposit and future rent and the individual/family ends up losing out on the housing opportunity.	5/31/2022 3:21 PM
30	Additional mental health and substance abuse support is needed. Navigating the existing mental health supports can be confusing, frustrating and there can be long waitlists even when need is urgent. Lack of transportation is also a significant issue--so many missed appointments or other important meetings due to transportation concerns.	5/31/2022 2:39 PM
31	Temporary housing or shelter services for families with children.	5/31/2022 2:28 PM
32	Long wait lists, need for mental health services, need to NOT require sobriety to use services, need to use harm reduction models (e.g., needle exchange, safe injection sites, condom distribution), need for more bilingual service providers, need for affordable childcare. All service providers are overworked and underpaid.	5/31/2022 2:02 PM
33	transportation to employment/shopping, NIMBY syndrome in neighborhoods (better neighborhood outreach), child care and mediation w/ landlords.	5/31/2022 1:41 PM
34	Housekeeping - learning how to keep an indoor space clean/healthy.	5/31/2022 1:31 PM
35	Lack of truly affordable housing, lack of supportive services, lack of tenant-based rent & SD assistance, lack of affordable temporary accommodations for people in transition	5/31/2022 1:30 PM
36	Assistance to find housing (affordable and/or TRBA) and whenever they do find one, the waiting time usually range from 6 to 36 months, which is no ideal if the applicant is homeless or at risk of homelessness.	5/31/2022 1:08 PM
37	Affordable housing, help with paying rent not enough resources to help and the waiting lists are long, help maintain housing, emergency placement to escape domestic violence.	5/31/2022 1:05 PM
38	transportation and affordable housing units	5/31/2022 1:04 PM
39	Not enough housing navigation and case management hours	5/31/2022 12:22 PM
40	taking long to receive the funds	5/31/2022 12:19 PM
41	Need more access to apts with case management included--to help them maintain in the unit.	5/31/2022 12:18 PM

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And flexible landlords willing to work with service providers.

42	Access to affordable daycare	5/31/2022 12:12 PM
43	Housing and supportive services to support homeless mothers & kids More robust supportive services to help families in homelessness or preventing it	5/31/2022 12:12 PM
44	Increase in general of those in need need and high caseloads lowering individualized support in order to fully support individuals to meet goals and maintain housing.	5/31/2022 12:06 PM
45	access to AODA and mental health services employment counseling	5/31/2022 12:04 PM
46	Lack of education to renters. No more month to month leases unless it is the LAST option or only option.	5/31/2022 11:01 AM
47	Affordable, safe childcare & after school/summer programming for youth while parents are working.	5/31/2022 10:12 AM
48	The tenant based rental assistance programs take a long time to qualify for, some families can use is (if they don't have an official lease). Paying for security deposit to get a new place is hard to find. Shelter is very hard to find and takes a long time to get into.	5/31/2022 10:08 AM
49	Addressing mental health and substance abuse issues	5/31/2022 10:07 AM
50	Long-term care, supportive home care, and related services are also critical. For example, some individuals with disabilities rely on care from an abusive partner, but cannot get care if they leave the relationship.	5/31/2022 9:59 AM
51	Doubled Up Families not being prioritized for housing through coordinated entry.	5/31/2022 9:44 AM
52	Allowing households that are doubled up to apply for , qualify for and be apart of the housing programs. Child care assistance, transportation assistance	5/31/2022 9:30 AM
53	Blacks do not get enough help and support	5/31/2022 8:43 AM
54	Too many to list. Mental Health supports and crisis work, AODA treatment for those who can't get in, case managers for men's shelter, outreach workers who work during the evening,	5/30/2022 10:13 PM
55	Universal basic income and insufficient affordable housing options	5/30/2022 8:28 PM
56	Peer based mental health and substance use recovery supportive services to help families remain in permanent housing	5/30/2022 7:36 AM
57	Access to housing or funding for standard shelter when escaping domestic violence. Access to secured housing for families with young children who are in need of protective services. Access to programs that can tend to tenants' needs for improving housing conditions (eliminating mildew, fixing doors or locking mechanisms) when landlords are unable or unwilling to fix them.	5/29/2022 4:27 PM
58	Qualifying for subsidized housing is too narrowly targeted, and difficult to understand.	5/28/2022 6:11 PM
59	Higher functioning persons with mental health and/or developmental disabilities are often not qualifying for services that would enable them to continue living in their own homes. Lack of services causes their physical, mental and financial health to decline leading to homelessness.	5/28/2022 3:11 PM
60	Supportive services to help families and individuals achieve long term stability and rental Assistance that allows for people to obtain and maintain housing with no income .	5/28/2022 10:56 AM
61	The gaps we see are: individuals losing the jobs	5/27/2022 11:20 PM
62	Restoration, renovation and expansion of current housing. Many of the units are old and in desperate need of renovation.	5/27/2022 10:29 PM
63	Safe spaces for victims who want to escape violence. A place like a DV shelter but families can stay for weeks at a time.	5/27/2022 10:09 PM
64	There are little to none supportive services.	5/27/2022 9:11 PM
65	Supporting services to ensure people stay housed	5/27/2022 8:48 PM
66	Not enough resources to provide adequate amount of services for those in need	5/27/2022 4:00 PM

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67	Assistance for homeless families and individuals with back-owed rent prior to 2020; Assistance to find affordable housing; supportive counseling services for landlords with tenants facing housing instability.	5/27/2022 3:43 PM
68	Vouchers that allow tenants to afford housing in Madison and support to ensure their current housing and future housing independence	5/27/2022 3:08 PM
69	Transportation Assistance	5/27/2022 2:59 PM
70	short term loans for security deposits or employment gaps	5/27/2022 2:43 PM
71	At a base level - the missing gap is wealth distribution and a commitment to safe housing as a human right. Beyond that there is a need for support for young people who are getting their first subsidized apartments to make sure they understand all costs/rules/charges and are supporting in successful start to being a renter. young people can easily pick-up an early eviction starting a cycle that is hard to climb out of.	5/27/2022 2:35 PM
72	Availability of social workers to get people in touch with the correct service providers.	5/27/2022 2:22 PM
73	Case management and employment. Transportation	5/27/2022 2:17 PM
74	Not enough housing search help for doubled up families and individuals. The inability to get people into mental health services or AODA services quickly	5/27/2022 1:48 PM
75	Mental health support	5/27/2022 1:42 PM
76	access to mental health services.	5/27/2022 12:52 PM
77	Huge gap in available transitional living as people are stuck there and unable to move into permanent housing. Huge gap in supportive services for young people who hit 18 and are vulnerable in adult shelter, too young to get a lease or have financial resources for this.	5/27/2022 12:43 PM
78	Working with tenants to understand what behaviors put their tenancy at risk and that are simply not acceptable. Also, how to connect to mental health services.	5/27/2022 12:41 PM
79	More mental health services	5/27/2022 12:39 PM
80	Accessible housing options	5/27/2022 12:38 PM
81	Support for those families who are just over the edge of meeting financial eligibility, thus setting them up to fail	5/27/2022 12:38 PM

Q5 Other than supportive services, please share with us other unmet needs you see with the Qualifying Populations that you work with?

Answered: 73 Skipped: 41

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Car repairs, transportation, child care, moving assistance, storage	7/11/2022 1:25 PM
2	Access to credit, access to secure jobs	6/15/2022 12:30 PM
3	I think a huge issue right now is landlords raising rent while not making any updates or fixes to their facilities.	6/10/2022 3:35 PM
4	Individuals with TBRA often cannot find an apartment to utilize their vouchers (due to lack of capacity of housing navigators but more-so due to lack of affordable units with flexible landlords). Need more affordable housing stock to be utilized with/without TBRA, not just more TBRA funding alone.	6/8/2022 4:53 PM
5	Trauma-affected population needs supportive services to achieve long-term successful tenancy.	6/8/2022 1:27 PM
6	educational	6/6/2022 5:41 PM
7	Lack of affordable housing - we receive calls about this daily and how there are not enough low/fixed income housing. This population do not qualify for Section 42 housing due to their income is so low. The waitlists are extremely long in Dane County. Also, more affordable senior housing is a request a lot of the times as well. These individuals do have a fixed income and a lot of them are only receiving Social Security Retirement so they do not make enough for Section 42 housing or fair market which is often times what senior housing provides for rent. Also, it would be nice to see apartment complexes that are just for people with disabilities with a low to fixed income. They are the most vulnerable population for subsidized housing but have to wait on the waitlist for long periods as well. This low-fixed income population struggle just to survive most times and I feel that they do not have a lot of support in the area of housing.	6/6/2022 8:16 AM
8	Many households can't access storage while they're homeless, and many parents have struggled to find childcare so they can maintain employment. Finally, transportation has been a huge barrier especially for families who are staying or working in outer Dane county communities	6/5/2022 7:17 PM
9	The need to advance. Few of these programs offer any level of opportunity to get out of poverty. The need for affordable housing and law to hold landlords accountable.	6/3/2022 11:41 AM
10	lack of support systems for those who come from a cycle of poverty.	6/3/2022 11:12 AM
11	Tenant and landlord mediation is huge. The services out there are either not conducted by professional, certified mediators (non-profit), require a fee (private), or are generally overburdened. Invest some of this money into expanding the Mediation and Investigation programs in Civil Rights. We use professional, certified mediators AND if the incident isn't resolved, we have an investigation process to determine whether the landlord's actions were unlawful. Currently, our jurisdiction includes Ch. 39.03 and Ch. 32.15, but if we can get the staff there could be a good argument made for expansion of services. :)	6/2/2022 2:18 PM
12	Municipal/County incentives for property management companies and owners to rent to Qualifying Populations. Funding incentives for service providers who can demonstrate households retaining their apartments. Explore municipal legislation that would limit what screening criteria are permissible.	6/2/2022 1:46 PM
13	Recovery housing Sober living facilities	6/1/2022 9:19 PM
14	Recovery homes that focus on women who have children and all people who are supporting their recovery with certain medications.	6/1/2022 8:01 PM

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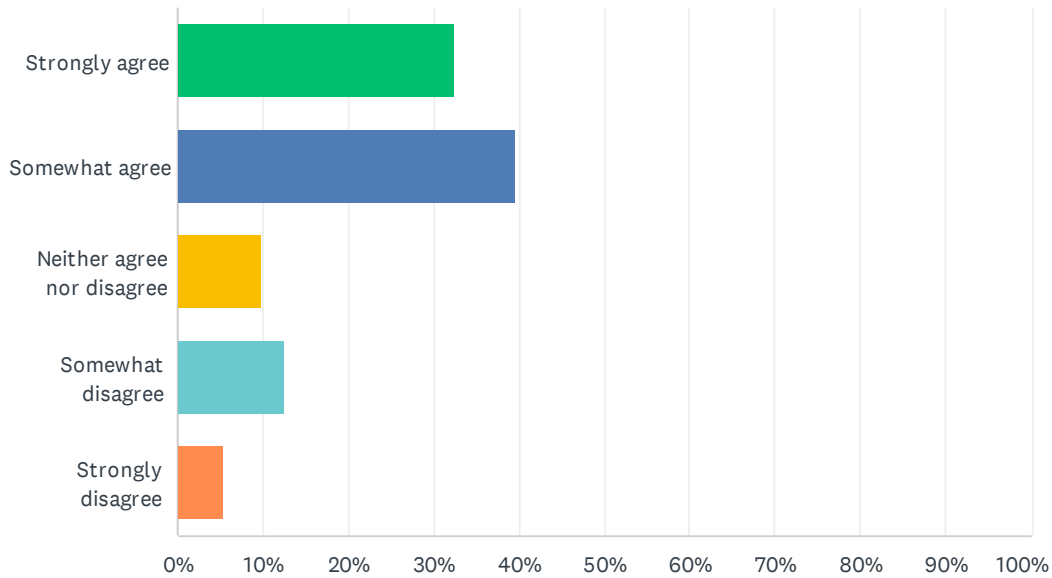
15	HOUSES WITH THE GROWING RATE OF HOMELESSNESS THEY MIGHT HAVE A GRANT FOR HOUSING BUT DON'T NOBODY WANT THEM IN THERE HOUSE AS IF THEY ARE A PROBLEM	6/1/2022 4:40 PM
16	Housing Navigation	6/1/2022 4:27 PM
17	Discrimination! Bias! Stigma!	6/1/2022 3:36 PM
18	Finding housing for doubled up families with children	6/1/2022 12:44 PM
19	More case management services are needed to support people looking for housing.	6/1/2022 10:12 AM
20	Rental support for rural Dane County, Westport, Dane, and Waunakee. Funds for at risk doubled up families.	6/1/2022 9:58 AM
21	Transportation assistance	6/1/2022 9:28 AM
22	primarily a lack of truly affordable housing	6/1/2022 9:17 AM
23	Transportation	6/1/2022 8:43 AM
24	Covid 19 may be on the decline. Supportive services with more expectations from clients.	6/1/2022 12:53 AM
25	There just aren't enough affordable housing units for the number of people who need them. The rental assistance would be nice, but that money will be gone, and the need will still be there.	5/31/2022 8:40 PM
26	medication assisted treatment and monitoring	5/31/2022 5:35 PM
27	Coordination across services, lack of access to appropriate care (especially individuals who may have co-occurring diagnoses), limited number of landlords willing to rent to individuals/families - significant barriers to housing, employment, etc due to criminal history or other issues.	5/31/2022 4:20 PM
28	affordable housing that is readily available even if for a short term period.	5/31/2022 3:26 PM
29	Access to technology and broadband to complete online apartment applications; interpretation services for non-English speaking individuals/families to help them navigate housing options, applications, and moving logistics.	5/31/2022 3:21 PM
30	Lack of affordable housing.	5/31/2022 2:39 PM
31	Access to Mental Health services.	5/31/2022 2:28 PM
32	#1 need is lack of available affordable housing. #2 need is lack of shelters for families with children. #3 is lack of access to financial aid (to pay back rent owed, application fees, security deposit, 1st month's rent) for people who are doubled-up, self-pay in hotel, or living with an abusive partner (HUD category 4 homeless) - many resources are only for people who are HUD category 1. HUGE need for affordable childcare, especially for third shift workers.	5/31/2022 2:02 PM
33	Entry costs. Actually affordable housing - not based on county median incomes.	5/31/2022 1:41 PM
34	Affordable rental housing that allows pets.	5/31/2022 1:31 PM
35	Affordable housing for families (3 or more bedrooms), affordable housing for low-income seniors (wait lists too long), supportive services for low-income seniors.	5/31/2022 1:30 PM
36	getting resources known to the individuals or families	5/31/2022 1:04 PM
37	Household goods and basic life skills training	5/31/2022 12:22 PM
38	NO affordable units in Madison. Fewer and fewer private landlords willing to be flexible on credit, criminal history, income. Rents are increasing at a greater rate then Soc Sec income can keep up.	5/31/2022 12:18 PM
39	more affordable housing or subsidized housing current affordable housing is often distressed	5/31/2022 12:12 PM
40	Subsidized housing and/or landlords willing to rent & work with individuals	5/31/2022 12:06 PM
41	bus ticket assistance , gas vouchers	5/31/2022 12:04 PM
42	Income not matching the prices for housing and rental units.	5/31/2022 11:01 AM
43	Housing search and application assistance doesn't exist	5/31/2022 10:15 AM

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44	Behavioral health/mental health services Case management	5/31/2022 10:12 AM
45	Help for families to find a new place when they have an eviction on their record.	5/31/2022 10:08 AM
46	budgeting assistance, connection to transportation,	5/31/2022 10:07 AM
47	A lack of accessible housing for people with various disabilities, that is affordable, isn't mentioned above. Existing accessible units are being replaced with inaccessible units.	5/31/2022 9:59 AM
48	the definition of who is eligible for housing programs limits households from accessing the needed affordable housing	5/31/2022 9:30 AM
49	Better pay	5/31/2022 8:43 AM
50	Need more campgrounds and legal places for people so sleep if they can't go to shelter, car camping options, non-congregate shelter options, more tiny house villages	5/30/2022 10:13 PM
51	we need a universal basic income	5/30/2022 8:28 PM
52	access to affordable family housing (3+ bedrooms)	5/30/2022 7:36 AM
53	Educational opportunities to become more knowledgeable about tenants' rights and assertive in promoting healthier household environments. Opportunities to learn about homeownership and to become homeowners.	5/29/2022 4:27 PM
54	During the pandemic, many people did not seek regular dental care and are now in dire straights.	5/28/2022 6:11 PM
55	African American women and children Families that have an adult with needs for mental health or substance abuse treatment	5/28/2022 10:56 AM
56	Other unmet needs are rent deposits and rent assistance to prevent eviction	5/27/2022 11:20 PM
57	Transitional housing. Families benefit from housing that provides a period of stability, as opposed to shelters. Shelters prioritize the crisis that families are experiencing but with current shortage of housing transitional housing would offer families a space to build housing history until an apartment opens up.	5/27/2022 10:29 PM
58	Expand the respite center services.	5/27/2022 10:09 PM
59	Financial resources and affordable housing.	5/27/2022 9:11 PM
60	proper levels of housing stock	5/27/2022 8:48 PM
61	Number of new 30% units	5/27/2022 4:00 PM
62	Transportation support	5/27/2022 3:43 PM
63	availability of housing stock	5/27/2022 3:08 PM
64	Bridging the gaps to sustainable transportation options	5/27/2022 2:59 PM
65	Help for those on SSI or with disabilities	5/27/2022 2:43 PM
66	Adequate funding for operations of current emergency shelters.	5/27/2022 2:19 PM
67	Housing counseling	5/27/2022 2:17 PM
68	We need more affordable supportive housing.	5/27/2022 1:48 PM
69	not enough housing available	5/27/2022 1:43 PM
70	Lack of transitional housing. Lack of truly affordable housing efficiency to larger apartments. Conviction history barriers put in place locally by CDA that hinder some people finding housing or being able to reside with family.	5/27/2022 12:43 PM
71	More funding for buildings that are secured (inside entry doors only), have security cameras, good outside lighting to deter unwanted activity and are universally designed for all.	5/27/2022 12:41 PM
72	Public benefit cliffs	5/27/2022 12:38 PM
73	Availability of affordable housing in walkable and safe areas	5/27/2022 12:38 PM

Q6 HOME-ARP funds should be prioritized to acquire and transform hotels, motels or other non-residential properties suitable for conversion to permanent supportive housing for Qualifying Populations.

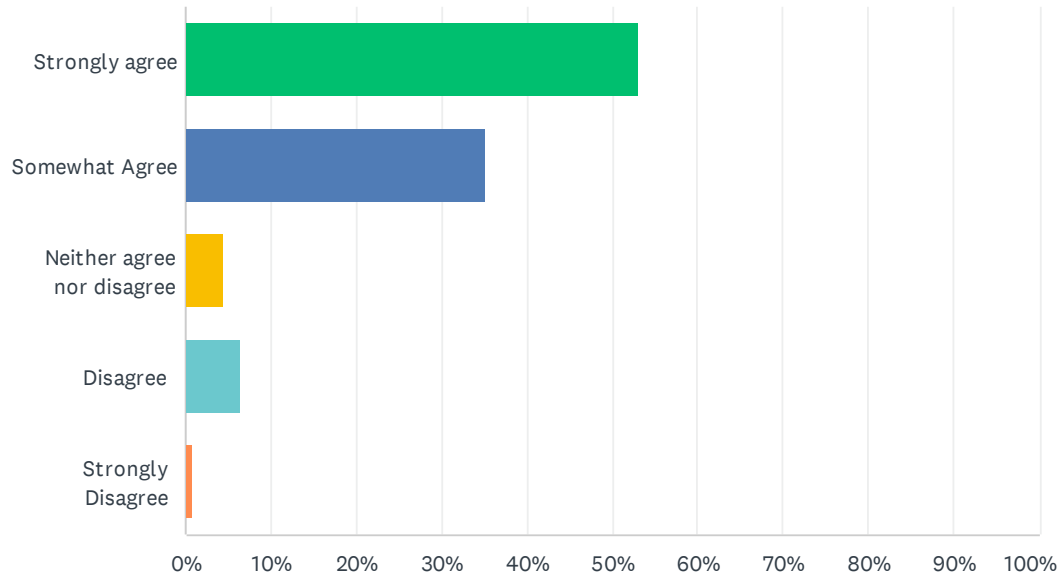
Answered: 111 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	32.43%	36
Somewhat agree	39.64%	44
Neither agree nor disagree	9.91%	11
Somewhat disagree	12.61%	14
Strongly disagree	5.41%	6
TOTAL		111

Q7 HOME-ARP funds should be prioritized to construct new housing for Qualifying Populations.

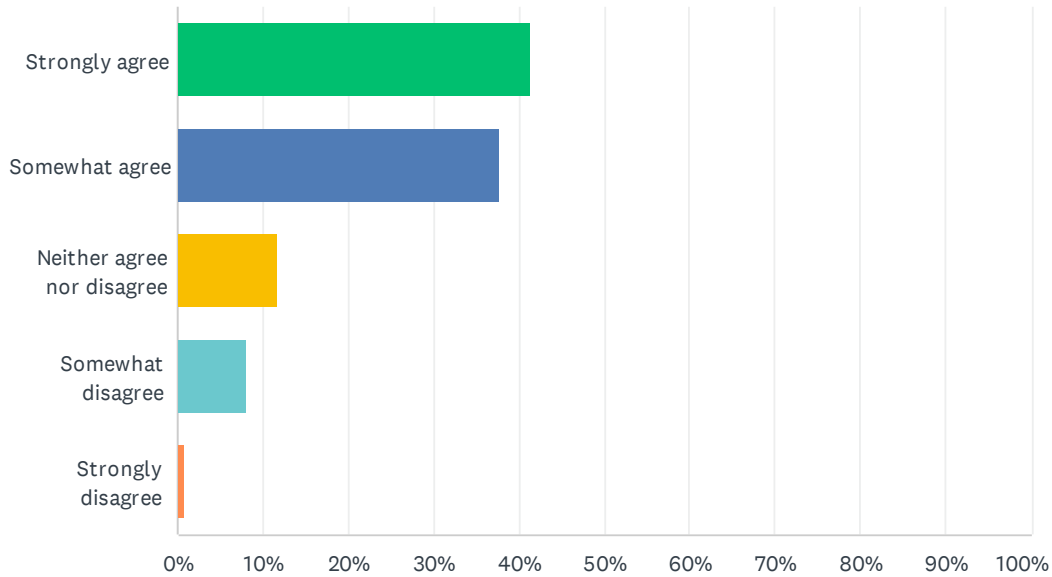
Answered: 111 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	53.15%	59
Somewhat Agree	35.14%	39
Neither agree nor disagree	4.50%	5
Disagree	6.31%	7
Strongly Disagree	0.90%	1
TOTAL		111

Q8 HOME-ARP funds should be prioritized to provide Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to Qualifying Populations.

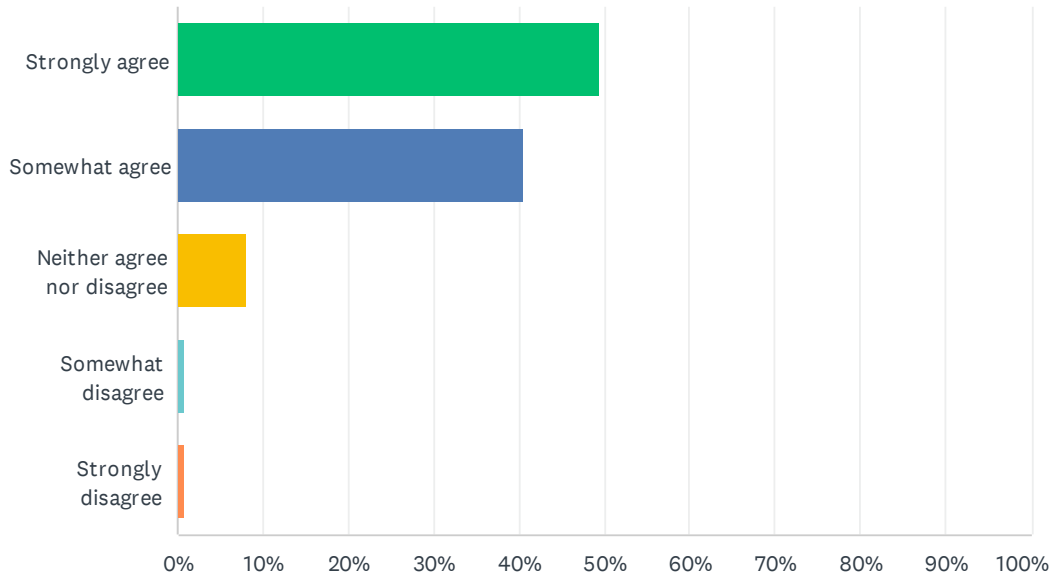
Answered: 111 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	41.44%	46
Somewhat agree	37.84%	42
Neither agree nor disagree	11.71%	13
Somewhat disagree	8.11%	9
Strongly disagree	0.90%	1
TOTAL		111

Q9 HOME-ARP funds should be prioritized to provide supportive services to Qualifying Populations.

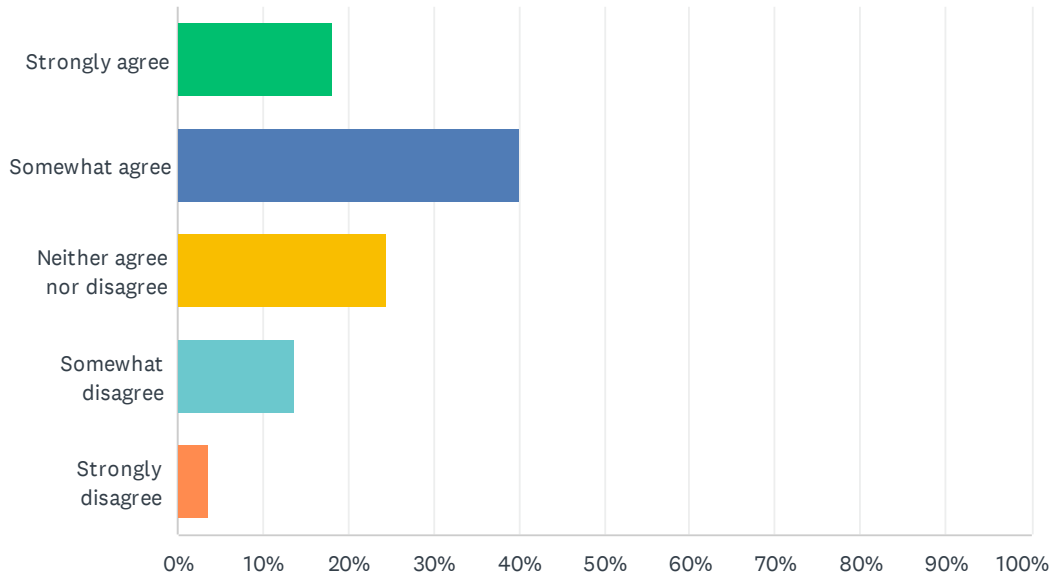
Answered: 111 Skipped: 3



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	49.55%	55
Somewhat agree	40.54%	45
Neither agree nor disagree	8.11%	9
Somewhat disagree	0.90%	1
Strongly disagree	0.90%	1
TOTAL		111

Q10 HOME-ARP funds should be prioritized to acquire and develop a non-congregate shelter (NCS) benefiting Qualifying Populations.

Answered: 110 Skipped: 4



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Strongly agree	18.18%	20
Somewhat agree	40.00%	44
Neither agree nor disagree	24.55%	27
Somewhat disagree	13.64%	15
Strongly disagree	3.64%	4
TOTAL		110

Q11 What recommendations can you provide for the best use of HOME-ARP funds?

Answered: 49 Skipped: 65

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	I think that there are so many vacant apartments, homes, and living facilities in Madison that are sitting empty that could be converted to help home our unhoused population here in Madison.	6/10/2022 3:39 PM
2	See previous comments	6/8/2022 4:55 PM
3	mental health, recovery	6/6/2022 5:43 PM
4	I believe that converting hotels into permanent housing will have a huge impact in our community. Currently, there are over 600 single adults experiencing homelessness and on our prioritization list.	6/6/2022 10:26 AM
5	There are a lot of empty buildings in Dane County that can be repurposed for the use of affordable housing for the target population. I think this would be the best use of the money provided. Within these locations, some can house case managers to provide supportive services to the residents.	6/6/2022 8:21 AM
6	Invest in development and new landlords that are individuals, not large management corporations.	6/3/2022 11:43 AM
7	We don't need more shelters. We need more quality housing that the target populations can afford.	6/3/2022 11:14 AM
8	If there is data informing us how homelessness occurs (failure to pay rent, etc.) we should invest in counteracting those reasons (i.e., rent support). The best use of the funds really shouldn't be based on anyone's recommendation, it should be driven by the data.	6/2/2022 2:21 PM
9	Lack of income-restricted housing for 30% CMI households. Need to have integrated mixed housing, not having segregated permanent supportive housing. Focus on expanding 4-5 bedroom apartments.	6/2/2022 1:48 PM
10	Building 55 and over housing in our communities would benefit a lot of aging older adults who don't have accurate housing or/ and can not find housing, I see these population falling into the homeless population soon.	6/1/2022 9:26 PM
11	Funding for rental properties for individuals and families to be housed in individual apartments throughout Madison. Small apartment buildings for support of recovery from substance use and mental health challenges with support within the building.	6/1/2022 8:08 PM
12	THERE ARE MANY PLACES IN MADISON SUCH AS THE OLD OSCAR MYERS BUILDING CAN BE CONVERTED INTO 1 BEDROOM APT AND SOME FLOORS FOR FAMILY'S	6/1/2022 4:49 PM
13	Construction of new units to replace older ones or use to help older units become safer.	6/1/2022 4:29 PM
14	Build over 3000 units with a mix of 1, 2, and 3 bedrooms for all homeless individuals on the Prioritization lists	6/1/2022 12:45 PM
15	Provide funds and support for doubled up families.	6/1/2022 9:59 AM
16	There is a huge need to help afford the overpriced rent in Dane County	6/1/2022 9:32 AM
17	Supporting programs that educate tenants and landlords about their rental rights and responsibilities	6/1/2022 9:18 AM
18	Finalize priorities and act swiftly. These issues identified are not going away without action now.	6/1/2022 8:48 AM
19	Non-Congregate shelter ? This is a "just-in case" question. For the purpose of a future potential	6/1/2022 12:59 AM

Generating Impact Through HOME-ARP: Community Stakeholder Survey

pandemic? Monies set aside for the purpose of an intended outbreak - absolutely.

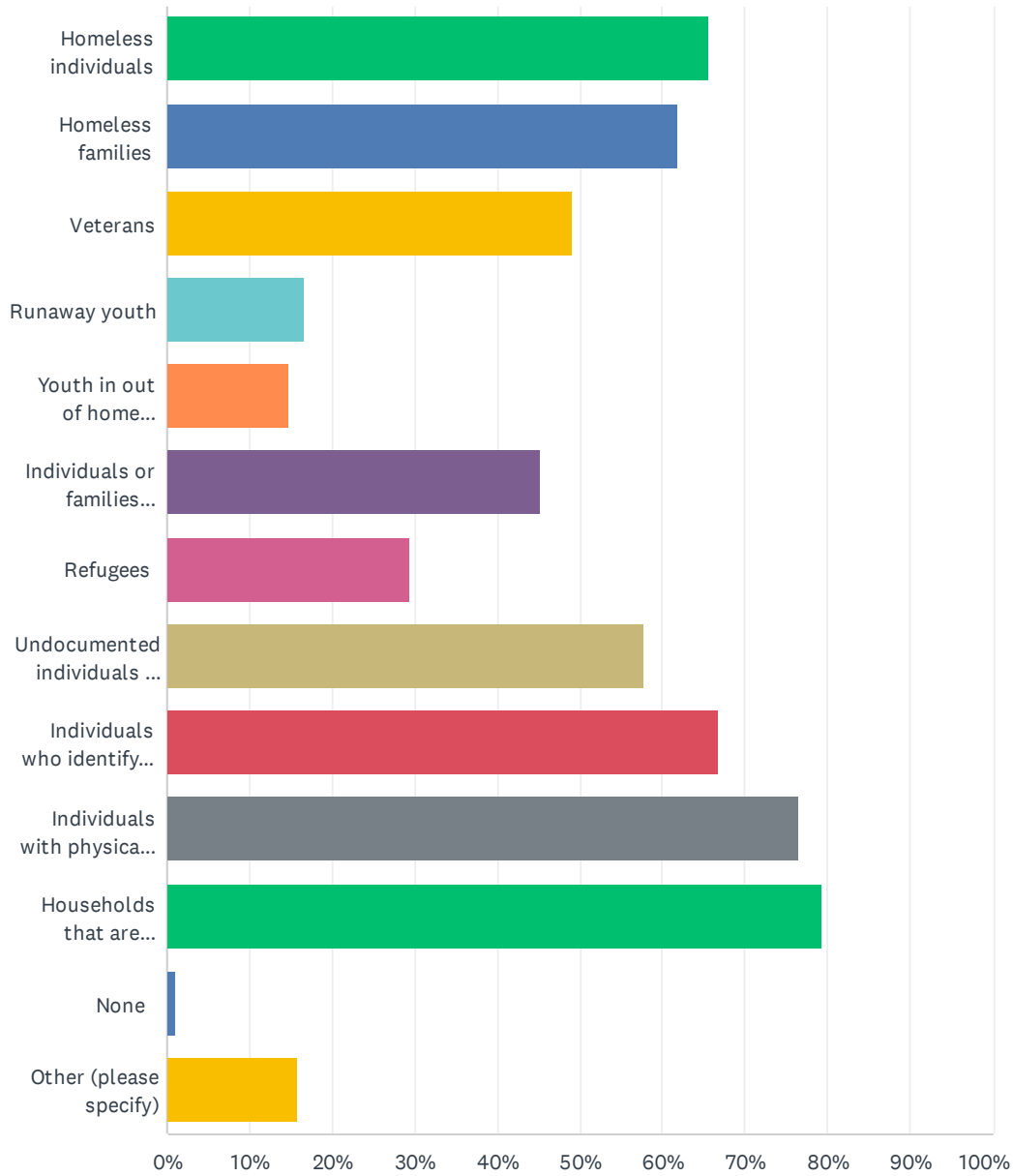
20	I assume these are basically a one and done fund, so build something that will outlast, or go beyond just a short time frame.	5/31/2022 8:41 PM
21	Affordable housing units with continued case management is what seems to work	5/31/2022 5:37 PM
22	More supportive housing needs to be developed for individuals - there is a huge gap in individuals facing chronic homelessness and the need for more community and support wrapped around them due to mental and physical health conditions.	5/31/2022 4:22 PM
23	affordable, available housing	5/31/2022 3:27 PM
24	Better access to coordinated entry- Reviews and changes to policies that prevent houseless and at risk families from accessing or qualifying for services and pathways to stable housing.	5/31/2022 2:34 PM
25	#1 NEW AFFORABLE RENTAL HOUSING. #2 Tenant-based rental assistance (not just for HUD category 1 but for all qualifying populations). #3 Shelter for families with children - either congregate or non. In order for permanent supportive housing to be successful, it needs to be accessible to people who have experienced chronic homelessness. That means the landlords must be flexible and accept tenants with histories/records of evictions, criminal charges, no/bad credit, no/bad rental references, etc. Many current PSH programs are less effective than they could be because the landlord restrictions are unrealistic for the populations served.	5/31/2022 2:07 PM
26	Build sustainable housing that includes building to meet LEEDS standards.	5/31/2022 1:42 PM
27	provide help for home less families with pets, families fleeing from domestic violence, help single fathers	5/31/2022 1:07 PM
28	all of the above are a priority and are needed.	5/31/2022 1:05 PM
29	Be sure to include help for those who have housing but are at risk of losing it, so they do not become homeless. Help finding housing when people have eviction on file- maybe working with landlords to give these folks a chance, sometimes guaranteed rent (paid for by an organization) for families can help landlords accept these tenants.	5/31/2022 10:10 AM
30	Ensure accessibility and visitability in new housing and shelter spaces.	5/31/2022 10:02 AM
31	home ownership is also important. PLEASE make sure that qualifying means that doubled up populations experiencing homelessness qualify for these services!	5/31/2022 9:31 AM
32	Hotels, car camping, campgrounds and tiny house villages - our rental market is not working for our population and we need alternatives. "Affordable housing" projects rarely take our people.	5/30/2022 10:15 PM
33	Make funding accessible to community based organizations that are already engaged and serving these populations - do not continue to erect barriers and provide funding to existing and not always effective organizations	5/30/2022 7:38 AM
34	After identifying each of the organizations that are providing supportive services to Qualifying Populations search what are the needs they have and most importantly what each of them (1) are willing to dedicate energy and passion to deal with and (2) what type of resources would they request to meet that "identified need".	5/29/2022 4:33 PM
35	Think long term. Paying for supportive services with these funds only puts a future burden on taxpayers as these services will need to be continued once these funds run out. Building new housing has the biggest economic impact long term and best leverages these funds.	5/28/2022 4:38 PM
36	Support and oversight is a critical part of effectively serving these populations. Without those pieces, the cycles that led to housing insecurity are likely to occur and the potential for these populations to be repeatedly victimized is very high.	5/28/2022 3:14 PM
37	Provide long term housing programs . Residential treatment for entire family	5/28/2022 10:57 AM
38	Best use of ARP funds should go for eviction prevention and supportive services, bilingual staffing, as many families are at risk of losing their homes due to financial difficulties during the pandemic.	5/28/2022 1:00 AM
39	Use the money to expand programs like YWCA's Third Street. Participants receive mentoring, super affordable housing and a section 8 voucher once they complete the program. Staying there provides them with a positive housing history before receiving the section 8 voucher.	5/27/2022 10:35 PM

Generating Impact Through HOME-ARP: Community Stakeholder Survey

40	Remodel existing building, and acquire the land if possible.	5/27/2022 10:12 PM
41	None more	5/27/2022 9:12 PM
42	Permanent supportive housing	5/27/2022 5:10 PM
43	Vulnerable tenants need funding to enter the housing market and then support to learn how to be a good tenant (reporting maintenance needs, maintaining safe household conditions, AODA support, and appropriate conflict resolution) and how to create a future that moves them into independent housing stability	5/27/2022 3:12 PM
44	funds like rental assistance are great AND the mostly support people who are connected with service providers or are otherwise able to apply for and receive those funds. Increasing service providers is critical if funds will be distributed this way. Better yet is cash transfer programs or changes in wealth distribution. Converting existing structures makes a lot of sense if they are located near transit and other amenities - building new and otherwise increasing housing stock is otherwise important.	5/27/2022 2:44 PM
45	Development capital	5/27/2022 2:19 PM
46	We really need more affordable supportive housing for individuals. Also need housing programs for doubled up families. Need more services available in Spanish	5/27/2022 1:53 PM
47	homeless shelters are charity and are important for people in immediate need. Affordable, permanent housing is justice. Would like to see funds primarily used to move the needle toward solutions and justice aka affordable permanent housing.	5/27/2022 12:45 PM
48	Provide safe, well lit, quality affordable housing and security cameras to deter unwanted activity.	5/27/2022 12:42 PM
49	Purchasing more scattered site and housing options	5/27/2022 12:39 PM

Q12 Please select from the list below the types of populations you work with (check all that apply):

Answered: 102 Skipped: 12



Generating Impact Through HOME-ARP: Community Stakeholder Survey

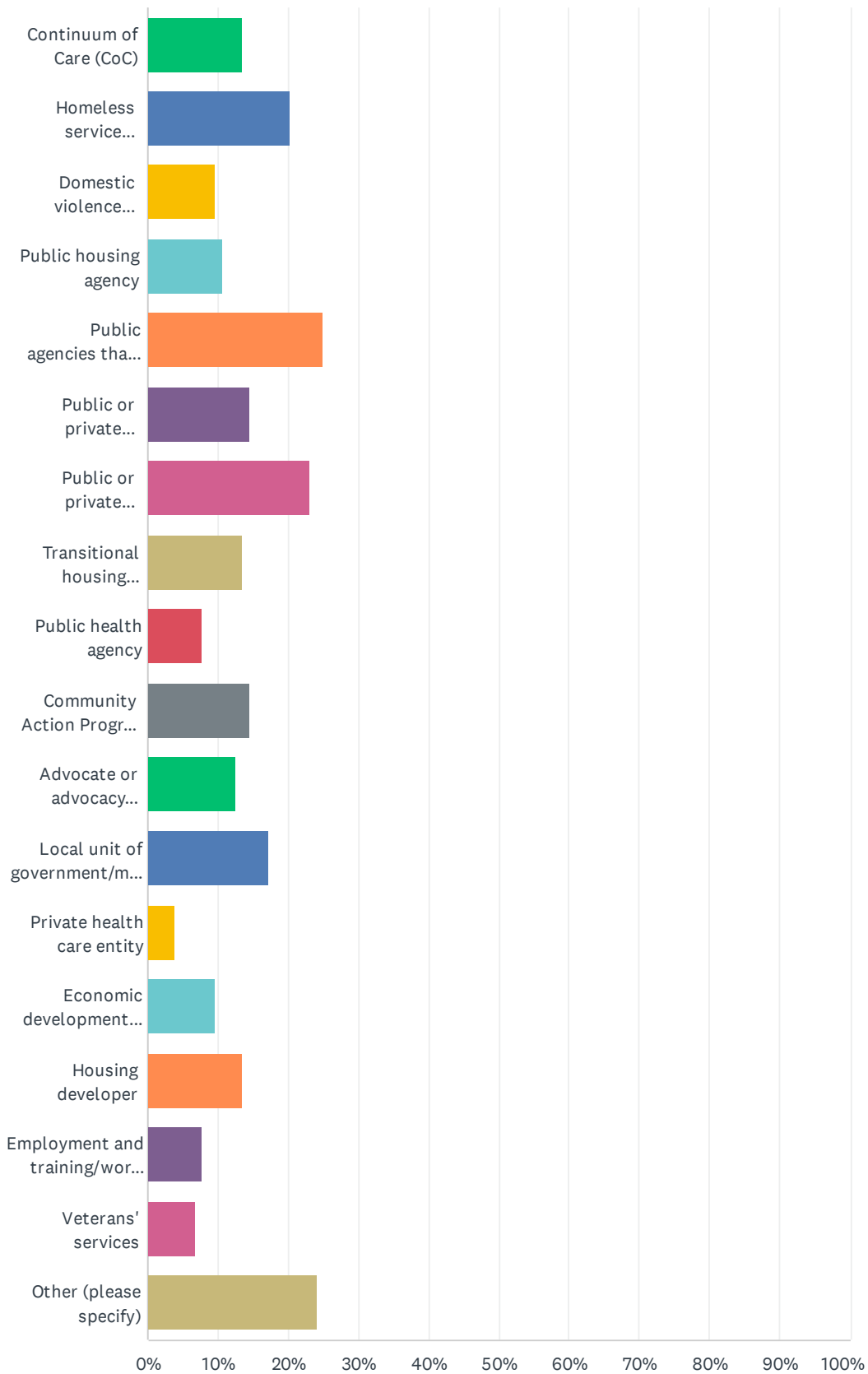
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Homeless individuals	65.69%	67
Homeless families	61.76%	63
Veterans	49.02%	50
Runaway youth	16.67%	17
Youth in out of home placement	14.71%	15
Individuals or families seeking emergency shelter due to domestic violence, stalking, sexual assault, and/or human trafficking	45.10%	46
Refugees	29.41%	30
Undocumented individuals or families	57.84%	59
Individuals who identify as LGBTQ+	66.67%	68
Individuals with physical and/or mental impairments/disabilities	76.47%	78
Households that are low/moderate income but are not currently homeless and have a home or a lease in their name.	79.41%	81
None	0.98%	1
Other (please specify)	15.69%	16
Total Respondents: 102		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Aging population	6/6/2022 8:26 AM
2	AODA population	6/1/2022 9:33 PM
3	Women and children who have substance use challenges.	6/1/2022 8:12 PM
4	Corporate Landlords in mobile home parks	6/1/2022 4:07 PM
5	Elderly	6/1/2022 10:14 AM
6	individuals in transitional housing program	5/31/2022 5:39 PM
7	We would serve any of the above, but do not currently have clients in the categories I did not check off	5/31/2022 3:25 PM
8	Government agencies and private non-profits that serve those experiencing homelessness	5/31/2022 12:30 PM
9	Older Adults who can no longer afford their housing	5/31/2022 10:09 AM
10	We serve people of all disabilities, and all ages, who can also be described as above.	5/31/2022 10:04 AM
11	unsheltered homeless	5/30/2022 10:18 PM
12	People living with several other people- in substandard housing conditions- in order to afford a roof	5/29/2022 4:51 PM
13	Asian	5/28/2022 1:13 AM
14	Early Head Start and Head Start families	5/27/2022 10:37 PM
15	Older adult	5/27/2022 1:46 PM
16	support others who work with youth, LGBTQ, those with mental health disabilities, homeless families	5/27/2022 12:43 PM

Q13 Please select from the list below the type of organization you work with

Answered: 104 Skipped: 10

Generating Impact Through HOME-ARP: Community Stakeholder Survey



Generating Impact Through HOME-ARP: Community Stakeholder Survey

ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Continuum of Care (CoC)	13.46%	14
Homeless service provider	20.19%	21
Domestic violence service provider	9.62%	10
Public housing agency	10.58%	11
Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations	25.00%	26
Public or private organizations that address civil rights and fair housing	14.42%	15
Public or private organizations that address the needs of persons with disabilities	23.08%	24
Transitional housing provider	13.46%	14
Public health agency	7.69%	8
Community Action Program agency	14.42%	15
Advocate or advocacy organization	12.50%	13
Local unit of government/municipality (Urban Consortium Entitlement Community)	17.31%	18
Private health care entity	3.85%	4
Economic development entity (e.g. chamber of commerce)	9.62%	10
Housing developer	13.46%	14
Employment and training/workforce development	7.69%	8
Veterans' services	6.73%	7
Other (please specify)	24.04%	25
Total Respondents: 104		

#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Public schools	6/5/2022 7:20 PM
2	Community Center	6/3/2022 11:44 AM
3	Substance use and mental health service array provider	6/1/2022 3:39 PM
4	Community Support and development. Waunakee Neighborhood Connection	6/1/2022 10:01 AM
5	tenant resource center	6/1/2022 9:19 AM
6	Private social service agency	5/31/2022 3:25 PM
7	Early Childhood	5/31/2022 2:35 PM
8	Veterinary clinic for pets of low income/homeless	5/31/2022 1:35 PM
9	local non-profit promoting housing stability	5/31/2022 1:33 PM
10	homeless shelter for teens	5/31/2022 1:09 PM
11	county services for seniors and those in need for transportation to medical appts	5/31/2022 1:08 PM
12	Mental Health case management	5/31/2022 12:20 PM
13	Nonprofit that provides food, clothing, beds and other basic necessities to individuals and families in need	5/31/2022 12:16 PM

Generating Impact Through HOME-ARP: Community Stakeholder Survey

14	community nonprofit	5/31/2022 10:14 AM
15	Public school social worker	5/31/2022 10:11 AM
16	Disability services	5/31/2022 10:04 AM
17	education agency	5/31/2022 9:33 AM
18	Community Wellness and Recovery organization	5/30/2022 7:40 AM
19	non profit	5/29/2022 4:51 PM
20	Government offices and non-profit	5/28/2022 1:13 AM
21	Early Head Start/Head Start program	5/27/2022 10:37 PM
22	Social service Agency	5/27/2022 9:14 PM
23	senior center	5/27/2022 1:46 PM
24	reentry providers	5/27/2022 12:47 PM
25	child care	5/27/2022 12:43 PM

Q14 Any additional feedback you would like to provide?

Answered: 21 Skipped: 93

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Affordable housing is a HUGE issue in Dane County that has been a main topic of conversation for a very long time. I hope that the County and City of Madison will use these funds to help not just families and the homeless but individuals and people in threat of homelessness. Those populations seem to be neglected the most with the current housing services available.	6/6/2022 8:26 AM
2	Not at this time.	6/1/2022 9:33 PM
3	I am excited to hear of these funds for housing insecurities in Dane Co.	6/1/2022 8:12 PM
4	I JUST HOPE THAT THESE NEED IN OUR COMMUNITY ARE MET IN ANYWAY WE ARE LOSING PEOPLE DAILY	6/1/2022 4:54 PM
5	Have weekly case conferencing with homeless agencies to provide support network and resolutions to homeless households	6/1/2022 12:47 PM
6	We understand that HUD does not include doubled up families as homeless, but we understand that ARP money can be used for that.	6/1/2022 10:01 AM
7	Would like to see an increase in mandated tx for unmedicated individuals with severe mental illness	5/31/2022 5:39 PM
8	Funding should be going towards outcomes and providers should be held accountable for the outcomes.	5/31/2022 4:26 PM
9	We need more funding for the organizations that are providing resources. We need more affordable housings that are not strict on guidelines to move in. Need housing that will accept people with evictions.	5/31/2022 1:09 PM
10	none at this time	5/31/2022 1:08 PM
11	The need is urgent--so prioritizing some funds for quick access--before the winter--would be ideal. Then second add new affordable housing units.	5/31/2022 12:20 PM
12	Our community needs to makes sure that the definition of homelessness is expanded and understood that shelter on and on the street are NOT the only types of homelessness.	5/31/2022 9:33 AM
13	Please target housing that only homeless people will qualify for - please don't build more "affordable housing" our population can access. We need more "outside the box" solutions that will work for our people.	5/30/2022 10:18 PM
14	Place matters! Many families who have an address or a roof over their heads and have no control over the housing conditions-either because of lack of funds, lack of knowledge or due to physical or mental disorders-are living in substandard situations. The ability and willingness of landlords to provide a healthy product with regards to housing has been decreasing while cost of access to housing has been decreasing. Maybe finding out more information about the willingness of landlords to increase quality of services and work in collaboration might help somewhat. In addition to providing educational opportunities to renters to learn how to prevent some of the common damages to apartments or a way to get assistance to promptly get fixed items in their rental units (ie more places like project home authorized for tenants).	5/29/2022 4:51 PM
15	We are seeing more financial stressed family as family accommodate other family members in their homes. We currently have clients who have family members living with them for the past two years due to loss of jobs, reduced hours or illness. These families are waiting for affordable housing. We are helping the first Hmong family who is living in their car with a child.	5/28/2022 1:13 AM
16	Shelter for families is very much needed and also thinking about shelter for men or fathers who are the primary caregivers. Because we are so trained to think of women as the primary	5/27/2022 3:04 PM

Generating Impact Through HOME-ARP: Community Stakeholder Survey

caregiver its very hard to support men with babies or children who are seeking shelter. The long waitlists are near impossible to navigate -especially for young people.

17	I understand these are only one time pots of money, but in addition to acquisition and building, there needs to be a more intensive investment in current offerings so that shelters aren't forced to close due to lack of operating support.	5/27/2022 2:21 PM
18	Thank you for requesting input	5/27/2022 1:55 PM
19	We will within the next decade see an influx of elderly people being released from prison after serving long sentences under truth in sentencing. Many will face barriers in applying for senior housing, assisted living, rehab and nursing home placements due to their convictions. We need to be looking at this too in terms of senior housing restrictions and barriers and how to address what will be a growing population. We are already seeing this as prisons released more elderly vulnerable people during the pandemic.	5/27/2022 12:47 PM
20	Thank you for asking - the City of Madison has great CDD Team!	5/27/2022 12:43 PM
21	please ensure child care is considered when building or renovating. Onsite child care (in rental developments) provides ease of getting children to and from care, ensuring children attend consistently (supporting a strong future), allowing for families to access care in crisis or urgent situations...	5/27/2022 12:43 PM

Q15 If you are responding to this survey on behalf of an organization, please write the name of the organization below.

Answered: 38 Skipped: 76

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	The Road Home	7/11/2022 1:27 PM
2	The Boys and Girls Clubs of Dane County	6/10/2022 3:41 PM
3	Movin' Out, Inc.	6/8/2022 1:29 PM
4	City of Madison Department of Civil Rights	6/2/2022 2:22 PM
5	Safe Communities of Madison-Dane County	6/1/2022 9:33 PM
6	Safe Communities	6/1/2022 8:12 PM
7	SAFER COMMUNITY	6/1/2022 4:54 PM
8	Community Action Coalition	6/1/2022 4:31 PM
9	Village of Blue Mounds	6/1/2022 4:07 PM
10	Community Action Coalition For South Central WI, Inc	6/1/2022 12:47 PM
11	Waunakee Neighborhood Connection	6/1/2022 10:01 AM
12	Aging & Disability Resource Center	6/1/2022 8:50 AM
13	Salvation Army	6/1/2022 1:01 AM
14	ADRC of Dane County	5/31/2022 4:56 PM
15	Waunakee Neighborhood Connection	5/31/2022 3:25 PM
16	ADRC of Dane County	5/31/2022 1:44 PM
17	RSVP of Dane County Vets Helping Vets	5/31/2022 1:08 PM
18	LSS	5/31/2022 12:24 PM
19	Sunshine Place	5/31/2022 12:16 PM
20	porchlight	5/31/2022 12:06 PM
21	Civil Rights	5/31/2022 11:05 AM
22	Madison Metropolitan School District	5/31/2022 10:11 AM
23	Access to Independence	5/31/2022 10:04 AM
24	Reach Dane	5/31/2022 9:46 AM
25	MACH OneHealth (Madison Street Medicine)	5/30/2022 10:18 PM
26	EOTO	5/30/2022 7:40 AM
27	Sankofa Educational Leadership United Company	5/28/2022 10:59 AM
28	The Hmong Institute	5/28/2022 1:13 AM
29	WRTP BIGSTEP	5/27/2022 3:01 PM
30	Good Shepherd Lutheran Church	5/27/2022 2:24 PM
31	DAIS	5/27/2022 2:21 PM

Generating Impact Through HOME-ARP: Community Stakeholder Survey

32	Movin Out, Inc.	5/27/2022 2:20 PM
33	Catholic Multicultural Center	5/27/2022 1:47 PM
34	Stoughton Area Senior Center	5/27/2022 1:46 PM
35	Town of Perry	5/27/2022 1:26 PM
36	JustDane	5/27/2022 12:47 PM
37	Madison Development Corporation	5/27/2022 12:43 PM
38	The Road Home Dane County	5/27/2022 12:40 PM

Exhibit 2: Public Participation



PUBLIC HEARING
City of Madison
CDBG Committee

HOME-ARP Funds
5:30pm February 2nd, 2023

If you want to speak at this meeting you must register.

Register here: <https://www.cityofmadison.com/MeetingRegistration>

(When you register to speak, you will be sent an email with the information needed to join the virtual meeting).

Watch the Meeting: If you would like to join the meeting as an observer, visit:
<https://www.cityofmadison.com/watchmeetings>

To Listen by Phone: (877) 853-5257 (Toll Free) Webinar ID: **891 3826 7673**.

The City of Madison Community Development Division (CDD) and CDBG Committee invite you to provide feedback on the use of American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 funds—specifically, on HOME Investment Partnerships American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) funds allocated to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The City proposes to use its allocation of HOME-ARP funds on the development of affordable supportive housing. Additional information on housing needs and community input are in the draft HOME-ARP Substantial Amendment to CDD's 2021 Action Plan.

The draft HOME-ARP Action Plan is available online at <https://www.cityofmadison.com/cdd>. Paper copies may be requested by contacting the Community Development Division's CDBG Unit directly at cdbg@cityofmadison.com or 608-266-6520.

Comments may be made at the public hearing, scheduled for February 2nd, or submitted in writing to the Community Development Division's CDBG Unit via regular mail (CDBG Unit, PO Box 2627, Madison, WI 53701) or via email (cdbg@cityofmadison.com). Comments must be received by February 20th, 2023.

After the public hearing the City will request letters of interest on the use of these funds to be due April 17th. For updates on the City's HOME-ARP funds, including the forthcoming request for letters of interest, visit <https://www.cityofmadison.com/cdd> and subscribe for email updates on community development funding opportunities.

If you need special accommodations such as a translator or sign language interpreter, please call the Community Development Division at 266-6520 at least 48 hours prior to the meeting so that we may make the arrangements for your participation.

Vogt, John D.

From: Community Development Division
Sent: Thursday, January 26, 2023 3:39 PM
Subject: Public hearing on City of Madison HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

This email is bcc'd to Affordable Housing Developers (For Profit & Non-Profit), CDD's POS Contacts, Committee Staff List, CDBG Committee, Housing Strategy Committee, City-County Homeless Issues Committee, and CD Group

The City of Madison Community Development Division (CDD) has developed a draft Allocation Plan for distributing an estimated \$5,076,197 in federal HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) funds provided pursuant to the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARPA). CDD invites you to provide feedback on the use of HOME-ARP funds allocated to the City by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Comments may be made at the [public hearing](#), scheduled for **February 2nd**, or submitted in writing to the CDD's CDBG unit via regular mail (CDBG Unit, PO Box 2627, Madison, WI 53701) or via email cdbg@cityofmadison.com. Comments must be received by **February 20th, 2023**. A summary of those comments, both accepted and those rejected, will be attached to the final document.

The draft Substantial Amendment of the 2021 Action Plan - HOME-ARP Allocation Plan is available online here: <https://www.cityofmadison.com/cdd>.

The City of Madison worked in collaboration with Dane County to seek earlier public comment for this Substantial Amendment of the 2021 Action Plan. However, due to federal regulations the City and Dane County must submit separate Amendments to the Plans. Information on how to provide public comment for Dane County's plan will be available on **January 27, 2023**. Please visit their website at www.cdbg.countyofdane.com for more information.

Sincerely,

OUR MADISON
INCLUSIVE, INNOVATIVE & THRIVING

{ he | him | his } **John Vogt** | Community Development Specialist
Department of Planning and Community & Economic Development
Community Development Division
Madison Municipal Building | Suite 300
215 Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard | Madison, Wisconsin 53703-3348
Mail P.O. Box 2627 | Madison, Wisconsin 53701-2627
Tel 608 267 0742 | **Fax** 608 261 9661
Email jvogt@cityofmadison.com | **Web** cityofmadison.com/cdd



In compliance with State public records law, the City of Madison retains copies of ALL email messages to and from this mailbox. Email messages may be released in response to appropriate open record requests.

» » » Please consider the environment before printing this email. « « «

From: [Cheryl Elkinton](#)
To: [Cdbg](#)
Subject: HOME funds feb. 22 meeting comment
Date: Thursday, January 26, 2023 4:33:58 PM

Caution: This email was sent from an external source. Avoid unknown links and attachments.

Your person's at cdbg:

I like the idea of supportive housing. But if a tear aspect could be added, it would be great. It is for long-term sustainment and energy conservation for buildings bought for this program.

That would be to target buildings that might otherwise be torn down, or are known, or can be found to be known, as in need of energy efficiency repairs.

This way, the money would go a much longer way.

I want to mention one other thing. I have to be against the plastic energy efficient windows, and would like to see it go back to wood made windows. If someone put out a blog to ask the public for their input, they might find the same. There's a lot of trouble with the plastic energy efficient windows. Sometimes they won't open, or stay open. Sometimes they fold out while you're trying to use them. It can require help from someone to get them back in place so they're not hanging wide open. And sometimes they don't lock anymore. I don't think they're good for window frame areas, because they don't breathe. A real window especially a new window has a runner in the side, and even though it breathes, as a natural substance, the runner in the side helps with energy efficiency.

Sincerely,

Cheryl Elkinton
Madison WI

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:



Satya Rhodes-Conway, Mayor of Madison

03/08/2023

Date

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424

*** 1. Type of Submission:**

- Preapplication
- Application
- Changed / Corrected Application

*** 2. Type of Application:**

- New
- Continuation
- Revision

* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):

* Other (Specify): _____

*** 3. Date Received:**

4. Applicant Identifier:

5a. Federal Entity Identifier:

5b. Federal Award Identifier:

STATE USE ONLY:

6. Date Received by State:

7. State Application Identifier:

APPLICANT INFORMATION:

*** 8a. Legal Name:**

CITY OF MADISON

*** 8b. Employer / Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN / TIN):**

39-6005507

*** 8c. Unique Entity Identifier (UEI):**

FS3AZ3FV8JG8

8d. Address:

* Street 1:

215 MARTIN LUTHER KING JR BLVD STE 300

Street 2:

PO BOX 2627

* City:

MADISON

County / Parish:

DANE

* State / Province:

WI: WISCONSIN

* Country:

USA: UNITED STATES

* Zip / Postal Code:

53701-2627

8e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name:

DEPT OF PLANNING AND COMMUNITY & ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Division Name:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DIVISION

8f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix:

MS

* First Name

LINETTE

Middle Name:

S

* Last Name:

RHODES

Suffix:

Title:

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS SUPERVISOR

Organizational Affiliation:

* Telephone Number:

(608) 261-9240

Fax Number:

(608) 261-9661

* Email:

lrhodes@cityofmadison.com

*** 9. Type of Applicant:**

C: CITY OR TOWNSHIP GOVERNMENT

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U S DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (HUD)

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.239

CFDA Title (Name of Program):

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN (HOME-ARP)

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

N/A

* Title:

HOME-ARP GRANT ALLOCATION [M21-MP-55-0201]

13. Competition Identification Number:

Title:

APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE SF-424

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

CITY OF MADISON

Add attachment(s), if applicable.

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

HOME-ARP ALLOCATION PLAN / SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENT TO CITY OF MADISON 2021 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant **2ND**
 * b. Project **2ND**

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date: **09/20/2021**
 * b. End Date: **09/30/2030**

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

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	\$ 5,076,197.00
* b. Applicant	-
* c. State	-
* d. Local	-
* e. Other	-
* f. Program Income	-
* g. TOTAL	\$ 5,076,197.00

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

- a. This application was made available to the State under E.O. 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?**

- No
- Yes (If "Yes", provide explanation in 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: **MS** * First Name: **SATYA** Middle Name: **V**

* Last Name: **RHODES-CONWAY** Suffix:

* Title: **MAYOR**

* Telephone Number: **(608) 266-4611** Fax Number: **(608) 267-8671**

* Email: **mayor@cityofmadison.com**

* Signature of Authorized Representative:  * Date Signed: **03/08/2023**

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

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

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

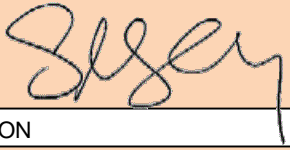
PLEASE DO NOT RETURN YOUR COMPLETED FORM TO THE OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET. SEND IT TO THE ADDRESS PROVIDED BY THE SPONSORING AGENCY.

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

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

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

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

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL 	TITLE MAYOR
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION CITY OF MADISON	DATE 03/08/2023



City of Madison

City of Madison
Madison, WI 53703
www.cityofmadison.com

Master

File Number: 76395

File ID: 76395

File Type: Resolution

Status: Passed

Version: 1

Reference:

Controlling Body: Community
Development
Division

File Created Date : 02/22/2023

File Name: Approving a Substantial Amendment to the City's FY21 Annual Action Plan to include supplemental HOME-ARP grant funds awarded to the City of Madison by HUD as part of the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act; amending the Community Development Division's Adopted

Final Action: 03/07/2023

Title: Approving a Substantial Amendment to the City's FY21 Annual Action Plan to include supplemental HOME-ARP grant funds awarded to the City of Madison by HUD as part of the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act; amending the Community Development Division's Adopted 2023 Operating Budget to recognize the additional grant revenue and commensurate expenditures; and authorizing the Community Development Division to issue one or more Request for Proposals to allocate the funds.

Notes:

Sponsors: Nikki Conklin, Barbara Harrington-McKinney And Matthew J. Phair

Effective Date: 03/10/2023

Attachments: Final draft_City of Madison 2021 HOME-ARP Amended Action Plan.pdf

Enactment Number: RES-23-00192

Author: Linette Rhodes

Hearing Date:

Entered by: jstoiber@cityofmadison.com

Published Date:

Related Files:

History of Legislative File

Ver- sion:	Acting Body:	Date:	Action:	Sent To:	Due Date:	Return Date:	Result:
1	Community Development Division	02/22/2023	Referred for Introduction				
1	COMMON COUNCIL	02/28/2023	Refer	FINANCE COMMITTEE		03/06/2023	Pass
1	FINANCE COMMITTEE	02/28/2023	Referred	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT COMMITTEE		03/02/2023	

1	COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT COMMITTEE	03/02/2023	Return to Lead with the Recommendation for Approval	FINANCE COMMITTEE	03/06/2023	Pass
1	FINANCE COMMITTEE	03/06/2023	RECOMMEND TO COUNCIL TO ADOPT (15 VOTES REQUIRED) - REPORT OF OFFICER			Pass
1	COMMON COUNCIL	03/07/2023	Adopt Unanimously			Pass

Text of Legislative File 76395

Fiscal Note

The proposed resolution would amend the Community Development Division’s (CDD) 2023 adopted operating budget by accepting a \$5,076,197 federal grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development’s (HUD). Funding is available from supplemental HOME Investment Partnerships Program ("HOME-ARP") grant funds through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). These HOME-ARP funds can be used to support local efforts to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability, including the acquisition and/or development of new housing.

HUD requires each HUD Entitlement community grantee to submit an annual Action Plan as a condition of receiving funds. The Common Council approved the City’s 2021 Action Plan in February of 2021. In order to receive the supplemental funds, the City must submit a Substantial Amendment to the 2021 Action Plan. The resolution would approve the proposed Substantial Amendment, accept the \$5,076,197 federal grant, and amend the 2023 CDD Adopted Budget to reflect the grant revenues and commensurate expenditures. Additionally, the resolution authorizes CDD to conduct one or more requests for proposals to allocate HOME-ARP funds in a manner consistent with the allocation plan.

Title

Approving a Substantial Amendment to the City's FY21 Annual Action Plan to include supplemental HOME-ARP grant funds awarded to the City of Madison by HUD as part of the 2021 American Rescue Plan Act; amending the Community Development Division’s Adopted 2023 Operating Budget to recognize the additional grant revenue and commensurate expenditures; and authorizing the Community Development Division to issue one or more Request for Proposals to allocate the funds.

Body

BACKGROUND

On March 10, 2021, Congress enacted the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (H.R. 1319, Public Law 117-2, also known as "ARPA"), which provided additional funding to respond to multiple areas of need created by the COVID-19 pandemic. Acceptance of ARPA funds allocated by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), requires a HOME Participating Jurisdiction (HUD Grantee) to submit a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan to HUD via a Substantial Amendment to its FY21 Annual Action Plan.

The City of Madison has been awarded just over \$5 million in supplemental HOME Investment Partnerships Program ("HOME-ARP") grant funds through the American Rescue Plan Act. These HOME-ARP funds can be used to support local efforts to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability, including the acquisition and/or development of new housing.

The City's CDD, in coordination with Dane County, which also received an allocation of HOME-ARP, conducted community engagement throughout 2022 to develop the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The City's plan was posted online and a Public Hearing was held on February 2, 2023 to obtain public comment on the proposed use of funds.

CDD must submit the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan to HUD by March 31, 2023 at which time HUD will review and authorize the release of funds. That authorization would allow CDD to initiate a Request for Proposals process to support potential housing development activities.

ACTION

WHEREAS, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires that each HUD Entitlement community Grantee submit an Action Plan annually as a condition of receiving federal funds; and,

WHEREAS, the Community Development Division (CDD) prepared the City's 2021 Action Plan, consistent with the City's adopted 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan, which was approved by the Common Council and on February 8, 2021, by HUD; and,

WHEREAS, as a HUD-designated HOME Participating Jurisdiction (PJ), the City of Madison was awarded \$5,076,197 in supplemental HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME-ARP) grant funds through the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) and, as a condition of receipt of those funds, must amend its HUD-approved 2021 Action Plan.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED, that the Common Council hereby approves the proposed Substantial Amendment to the City's FY21 Annual Action Plan which recognizes the addition of HUD-administered 2021 ARPA funds, and authorizes the Mayor and City Clerk to execute appropriate grant agreements with HUD to accept these additional funds; and,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Community Development Division's Adopted 2023 Operating Budget is amended to recognize the receipt of up to \$5,076,197 in additional HOME-ARP grant revenue and its commensurate expenditures; and,

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that the Council authorizes the Community Development Division to conduct one or more Request for Proposal (RFP) processes to allocate the ARPA funds as stipulated in the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan.