**City of Lincoln HOME ARP Allocation Plan**

**Overview**

On March 11, 2021, President Biden signed the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) of 2021 to provide funding for municipalities and states to mitigate the impact COVID-19 on individuals, public health, state and local governments, and the economy. On April 8 2021, the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) allocated $4,108, 801 in HOME Investment Partnership American Rescue Plan Program (HOME ARP) to the City of Lincoln. HOME ARP funds provide capital for the development of permanent supportive rental housing, to upgrade or develop non-congregate shelters, or to provide tenant-based rental assistance and supportive services. In order to expend HOME ARP funds, HUD requires the development of an allocation plan to demonstrate a strategic and evidence-based process was used to determine community needs. The HOME ARP allocation plan will be submitted as a substantial amendment to the FY 2021 Annual Action Plan for HUD review and acceptance. HOME ARP funds can be expended thru 2030. The HOME ARP Allocation plan includes three primary components:

* ***Consultation****.* Communities are required to describe collaboration with agencies and service providers whose clientele include HOME ARP qualifying populations, and their input on how funds should be allocated;
* ***Public Participation.*** Report efforts to obtain and encourage public input on the use of HOME ARP funds, including reasonable notice to residents and a formal public hearing;
* ***Needs Assessment & Gaps Analysis.*** Evaluate the size and demographic composition of qualifying populations in Lincoln and assess their unmet needs. Additionally, the plan must also include a needs and gaps assessment of housing and services for qualifying populations. Finally, the plan must describe the planned uses of the HOME-ARP funds and identify any prioritized populations.

**Consultation**

Shortly after HOME ARP funding was announced in April of 2021, the City of Lincoln worked closely with the Lincoln Continuum of Care (CoC) to analyze existing data and start the consultation process. Lincoln’s CoC produced a white paper outlining homeless service capacity, gaps in services, areas of need, and preliminary data driven recommendations for HOME ARP activities. In collaboration with Lincoln’s Continuum of Care and the University of Nebraska – Lincoln Center on Children, Families, and the Law (CCFL), the City of Lincoln consulted with a broad cross section of stakeholders to vet the CoC recommendations and determine HOME ARP priorities. Invitations to initial consultation meetings were made available to the Lincoln Homeless Coalition, a collaborative group of over 70 organizations working together to address the issue of homelessness in Lincoln and Lancaster County, Nebraska. In addition to specific meetings designed to examine HOME ARP, the City and CoC sought opportunities to connect with multiple pandemic response networks and participate in standing meetings of organizations or groups who serve Qualifying Populations. This approach ensured that consultation efforts included outreach to homeless service providers, domestic violence service providers, veteran’s groups, public housing agencies, agencies that address the needs of qualifying populations, and organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities. The development of permanent supportive housing (PSH) for the chronically homeless (CH) emerged as the clear priority for HOME ARP funds.

**Consultation Process**

The HOME ARP consultation agenda followed the same primary format, whether part of an existing standing meeting in the community or during events designed specifically around HOME ARP. The explicit goal was to understand, gather, and review data related to the needs of QP’s and identify unmet needs and gaps in Lincoln’s housing & homeless service delivery systems. In addition, consultation meetings examined current HOME ARP eligible activities taking place in Lincoln, and encouraged discussion of common-sense collaborative partnerships for administering activities. Consultation events, one-on-one conversations, and smaller group interactions included the same basic framework: distribution of fact sheets and homeless system primers, an overview of Lincoln’s CoC system and Coordinated Entry, a review of community-wide homeless data and needs analysis provided by the CoC Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), a review of HOME ARP eligible activities, data on the size, scope, and needs of each qualifying populations, funding amounts (HOME ARP in context with other pandemic resources), a review of preliminary HOME ARP recommendations from Lincoln’s CoC, a request for additional data to buttress HMIS information, a discussion of local challenges and priority needs as seen by stakeholders, and general discussion of the best and highest priority use of HOME ARP funds. HOME ARP continues to be an on-going standing agenda item with several committees and organizations in the community.

Listed below are dates of key *initial* consultation meetings, presentations, and community outreach. Many of these committees and organizations continue to meet regularly as the HOME ARP projects moves from planning to development:

* April 22, 2021 HOME ARP Community Stakeholders Introductory Meeting
* April 23, 2021 Lincoln Continuum of Care
* April 27, 2021 Lincoln Prevention Assistance Community Fund Committee
* May 6, 2021 Lincoln Continuum of Care Planning Committee
* May 28, 2021 Lincoln Continuum of Care (HOME ARP recommendations approved by CoC)
* June 7, 2021 Draft HOME ARP recommendations submitted to City of Lincoln Mayor’s Office
* July 20,2021 Downtown Street Outreach & Response
* Jan 25, 2022 Conversation about Programs & Services for People Experiencing Homelessness
* March 10,2022 HOME ARP Core Group Meeting
* August 9, 2022 HOME ARP Facilities Committee Meeting

After HUD Notice CPD-21-10 was released in September 2021, the City of Lincoln began to harmonize initial HOME ARP activities with HUD guidance and the HOME ARP Allocation Plan requirements. The **HOME ARP Core Group** committee was created to lead implementation of all HOME ARP activities. The HOME ARP CoreCommitteeincludes members from City government (the City of Lincoln Urban Development Department, the City of Lincoln Mayor’s Office), Lancaster County Government (Lancaster County Human Services), and Lincoln’s CoC (HMIS lead, CoC Planning lead). The HOME ARP Core Committee continues to meet monthly.

Shortly thereafter, a second “work group” was convened: **HOME ARP Facilities Committee** (Including representatives from municipal and county government, housing developers, permanent supportive housing providers, agencies that serve eligible populations, the CoC HMIS lead, local community foundation, and other stakeholders), meets weekly and is the hands-on entity responsible for carrying out the HOME ARP plan.

Opportunity for on-going feedback on HOME ARP activities is provided formally and informally during monthly meetings of Lincoln’s CoC, the CoC Executive Committee, the Downtown Lincoln Outreach Committee, during weekly Statewide homeless system calls, regular meetings of the Nebraska Homeless & Housing Commission, and through weekly City of Lincoln Prevention Assistance Common Fund.

Feedback was received from the following organizations during the consultation process as identified in the table below.

**Table 1. Consultation Feedback**

| **Agency / Organization** **Consulted** | **Type of Agency/Organization** | **Method of Consultation** | **Feedback** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| American Job Center (AJC) | Public Agency that addresses needs of QP (Employment Support, Mainstream Benefits),Public Workforce System | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |  ∙ AJC attended multiple consultation efforts, the draft plan was presented for their review. No specific feedback was received, but in agreement with consensus effort to use HOME ARP funds to construct permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless. |
| Catholic Social Services | Lincoln CoC Member,Private Agency that addresses needs of QP(Food Distribution, Counseling Services, Emergency Services, Immigration Services, Refugee Resettlement),Domestic Violence Provider | ∙Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |  ∙ Catholic Social Services attended multiple consultation efforts, the draft plan was presented for their review. No specific feedback was received, but in agreement with consensus effort to use HOME ARP funds to construct permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless. |
| Cedar's Youth Services | Lincoln CoC Member, CoC Grantee, YHDP Grantee,Homeless Service Provider (Youth),Street Outreach Workers | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙ Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21) |  ∙ Cedars was attended multiple consultation efforts; the draft plan was presented for their review. No specific feedback was received, but in agreement with consensus effort to use HOME ARP funds to construct permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless. |
| Center for People in Need | Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (various: Client assistance, EdTech Career Services, English Language Learning, Food Distribution, Clothing & Household Goods, Mainstream Benefits) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |  ∙ Center for People attended multiple consultation efforts, the draft plan was presented for their review. No specific feedback was received, but in agreement with consensus effort to use HOME ARP funds to construct permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless. |
| CenterPointe | Lincoln CoC Member, CoC grantee,Homeless Service Provider,Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (various: Severely Mentally Ill, Chronic Substance Abuse, Youth),Street Outreach,Veterans Groups | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21) |  ∙ CenterPointe attended multiple consultation efforts, the draft plan was presented for their review. CenterPointe raised questions about merits of scattered site vs project based PSH. Discussed potential HOME ARP project as much needed to increase supply of PSH in community. |
| Central Plains Center for Services | Lincoln CoC Member, YHDP Grantee,Homeless Service Provider,Private agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations, homeless service provider (Unaccompanied Youth) |  ∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |
| City of Lincoln Parks & Recreation Department | City Government,Public Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Street Outreach Committee Member, Before/After School Programs, Mainstream Benefit Systems),Public Agency that addresses fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities (Clubs & Classes for individuals with Special Needs) |  ∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21)∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22) |  ∙ Parks and Rec attended the 1/24/25 facilitated discussion, the draft plan was presented for their review. Parks & Rec identified need for services for CH, noted increase of incidence of public reports of unsheltered encampments prior to pandemic. |
| Community Action Partnership of Lancaster & Saunders County(CAPLSC) | Lincoln CoC Member, CoC grantee,Homeless Service Provider (Supportive Housing),Case Management for Emergency Housing Vouchers,Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (various: Early Childhood Education, Homeless Prevention, Financial & Family Well Being, Hunger Relief, Mainstream Benefits, Rental Assistance) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |  ∙ CAPLSC attended multiple consultation efforts, the draft plan was presented for their review. CAPLSC corroborated system need for additional PSH beds, questions about whether project would be administered by city or via an RFP for local agencies. |
| Department of Veteran's Affairs (VA) | Lincoln CoC Member, Homeless Service Provider (Veteran’s Groups),Public Agency | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   ∙ VA attended multiple consultation efforts, the draft plan was presented for their review. No specific feedback was received, but in agreement with consensus effort to use HOME ARP funds to construct permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless. |
| Downtown Lincoln Business Association (DLA) | Lincoln CoC Member,Private Organization that addresses needs of QP’s (Street Outreach funder) | ∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21)∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22)  |   ∙ DLA attended multiple consultation efforts, the draft plan was presented for their review. DLA provided anecdotal information related to unsheltered population downtown, and expressed support for additional housing options for the CH.  |
| Family Service Lincoln | Lincoln CoC Member, ESG CV Grantee, YHDP Grantee,Homeless Service Provider (Rapid Rehousing),Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Mainstream Benefit Systems, WIC, Youth Development Programs, Behavioral Health, Food Programs), Case Management for Emergency Housing Vouchers | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙ Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)∙ Core Group Meeting (3/10/22)∙ Facilities Meeting (8/9/22) |   ∙ Family Service provided key insights related to development and administration of permanent supportive housing projects; led discussions related to scattered site projects vs tenant based prokects, provided feedback related to difficulty in finding rental units in the community. |
| Fresh Start | Lincoln CoC Member, Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Transitional Housing) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |
| Friendship Home | Lincoln CoC Member, CoC Grantee,Victim Service Provider,CoC grantee (PSH) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙ Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |
| Good Neighbor Center | Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Food distribution, basic and emergency needs assistance, refugee and immigrant assistance) |  ∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21) |   |
| Housing Innovations |  CoC Planning Consultant | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙ Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |
| Lincoln Continuum of Care | Lincoln’s CoC,Only CoC in Geographic Area | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙ Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21)∙ Core Group Meeting (3/10/22)∙ Facilities Meeting (8/9/22) |  ∙ The City of Lincoln Urban Development Department worked collaboratively with the Lincoln CoC on all facets of the HOME ARP consultations, needs assessment, public participation, and determining activities. |
| Lancaster County Human Services | Public Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Human Services, Rental Assistance, Juvenile Justice),County Government | ∙ Standing Meeting (4/27/21)∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22)∙ Core Group Meeting (3/10/22)Core Group Meeting (4/14/22)Core Group Meeting (6/9/22)Core Group Meeting (7/14/22)Core Group Meeting (8/11/22)Core Group Meeting (9/8/22)Core Group Meeting(11/10/22)Core Group Meeting (12/8/22)Core Group Meeting (1/12/23)Core Group Meeting (2/9/23)∙ Facilities Meeting 1/27/22, 0s:8/9/22, 8/24/22,8/31/22 9/22/22, 10/6/22, 10/20/22, 11/3/22, 11/10/22,11,24,22,12/8/22, 12/15/22,1,19,23, 2/16/23 |   ∙ The Lancaster County Human Services Administration played a key role in the effort to plan, develop, and administer HOME ARP Funds. In addition, |
| Legal Aid of Nebraska | Private organization that addresses the needs of QP’s (Fair housing, Evictions, Utility Shut-offs, Denial of Mainstream Benefits) |  ∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/27/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |
| Lincoln City Libraries | Lincoln CoC Member,Public Organization that addresses the needs of QP’s (Street Outreach Committee) |  ∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21)∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22) |  |
| Lincoln Commission on Human Rights | Public organization that addresses the needs of QP’s (Fair housing Assistance Program Agency, Civil Rights, Needs of People with Disabilities) | ∙ Standing Meeting (4/27/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22)∙ Core Group Meeting (3/10/22)Core Group Meeting (4/14/22)Core Group Meeting (6/9/22)Core Group Meeting (7/14/22)Core Group Meeting (8/11/22)Core Group Meeting (9/8/22)Core Group Meeting(11/10/22)Core Group Meeting (12/8/22)Core Group Meeting (1/12/23)Core Group Meeting (2/9/23) |  |
| Lincoln Community Foundation  | Philanthropic non-profit |   Facilities Meetings:8/9/22, 8/24/22,8/31/22 9/22/22, 10/6/22, 10/20/22, 11/3/22, 11/10/22,11,24,22,12/8/22, 12/15/22,1,19,23, 2/16/23 |  |
| Lincoln Fire and Rescue |  Public organization that addresses the needs of QP’s (Emergency Medical Service, Ambulance Service, Crisis Assistance, Mutual Aid),City/County Government | ∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21)∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22) |   |
| Lincoln Housing Authority | Lincoln CoC Member,PHA | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   ∙ Discussed the possibility of providing vouchers for permanent supportive housing. Provided key insights into the development and administration of permanent supportive housing. |
| Lincoln Police Department | Public agency that addresses the needs of QP’s (Street Outreach),City Government,Lincoln CoC Member, | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21)∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22) |  - LPD member currently chair of Lincoln CoC, provided valuable insight into street outreach and needs of chronically homeless. Identified need for additional housing for the chronically homeless. |
| Lincoln Public Schools | Lincoln CoC MemberPublic School system (All Public Schools in Lincoln are in one school district),Public agency that addresses the needs of QP’s (Youth, Homeless Education Services, Migrant Education, Community Learning Centers) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |
| Lincoln/Lancaster County Health Department | Public agency that addresses the needs of QP’s (Community Health Services, Public Health, Street Outreach Committee),City/County Government | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21)∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22) |   |
| Matt Talbot Kitchen & Outreach | Lincoln CoC Member, CoC Grantee, ESG CV Grantee, Homeless Service Provider (Street Outreach, Homeless Prevention, Homeless Diversion, Rapid Rehousing),Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Mainstream Benefit Systems, Hunger Relief, Nutrition, Behavioral Health, Food & Nutrition Programs) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21) |   ∙ Matt Talbot Kitchen & Outreach is a CoC PSH provider, and an ESG RRH and Homeless Prevention/Diversion provider. Provided input on need for additional affordable housing in the community, provided insight on administration and development of PSH. |
| Nebco, Inc. | Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Fair Housing Developer), Commercial and Residential Construction, Real Estate  |   Facilities Meetings:8/9/22, 8/24/22,8/31/22 9/22/22, 10/6/22, 10/20/22, 11/3/22, 11/10/22,11,24,22,12/8/22, 12/15/22,1,19,23, 2/16/23 |   |
| Nebraska Finance Investment Authority | Public Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Affordable Housing funder/developer, funder for various non-profit and commercial projects) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)Facilities Meetings 8/9/22, 8/24/22,8/31/22 9/22/22, 10/6/22, 10/20/22, 11/3/22, 11/10/22,11,24,22,12/8/22, 12/15/22,1,19,23, 2/16/23 |   |
| People's City Mission | Lincoln CoC Member, Homeless Service Provider (Emergency Shelter, Family Shelter, Transitional Housing),Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Mainstream Benefit Systems, Meals, Day Services) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21) |  |
| Region V Systems | Lincoln CoC Member, CoC Grantee (PSH),Public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations (Behavioral Health , Youth Services) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |
| Salvation Army | Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (various: Client assistance, Job Training, Utility Assistance, Food programs) |  ∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |
| St. Monica's | Lincoln CoC Member, Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Transitional Housing, Behavioral Health) | ∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)  |   |
| The Bridge Behavioral Health | Lincoln CoC Member, Homeless Service Provider,Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Residential Substance Abuse Treatment, Medical Withdrawal Services, Recovery Support & Outreach) |  ∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22) |   |
| The HUB | Lincoln CoC Member, Homeless Service Provider,Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Youth Service Provider, Mainstream Benefit Systems, Employment, Education Services) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |
| UNL Center for Children, Families, and the Law | Lincoln CoC Member,HMIS Lead, CoC Planning Entity | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/27/21)Standing Meeting (5/6/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21)∙ Core Group Meeting (3/10/22)Core Group Meeting (4/14/22)Core Group Meeting (6/9/22)Core Group Meeting (7/14/22)Core Group Meeting (8/11/22)Core Group Meeting (9/8/22)Core Group Meeting(11/10/22)Core Group Meeting (12/8/22)Core Group Meeting (1/12/23)Core Group Meeting (2/9/23)Facilities Meetings:8/9/22, 8/24/22,8/31/22 9/22/22, 10/6/22, 10/20/22, 11/3/22, 11/10/22,11,24,22,12/8/22, 12/15/22,1,19,23, 2/16/23 |   |
| City of LincolnMayor’s Office,Urban Development Department | City Government, HUD Jurisdiction, Homeless Services Funder, Fair Housing Planning,  | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/23/21)∙ Standing Meeting (4/27/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21)∙Standing Meeting (7/20/21)∙Facilitated discussion (1/25/22)∙ Core Group Meeting (3/10/22)Core Group Meeting (4/14/22)Core Group Meeting (6/9/22)Core Group Meeting (7/14/22)Core Group Meeting (8/11/22)Core Group Meeting (9/8/22)Core Group Meeting(11/10/22)Core Group Meeting (12/8/22)Core Group Meeting (1/12/23)Core Group Meeting (2/9/23)∙ Facilities Meeting 8/9/22, 8/24/22,8/31/22 9/22/22, 10/6/22, 10/20/22, 11/3/22, 11/10/22,11,24,22,12/8/22, 12/15/22,1,19,23, 2/16/23 |  |
| Voices of Hope | Lincoln CoC Member, Homeless Service Provider,Private Agency that addresses needs of QP’s (Victim Service Provider) | ∙ Facilitated Discussion (4/22/21)∙Standing Meeting (5/28/21) |   |

***Public Participation***

***Notice of the 30-day public comment period and public hearing was published in the Lincoln Journal Star on February 11, 2023. The HOME ARP Allocation Plan is a substantial amendment to the CIty of Lincoln’s 2021 Annual Action Plan. Although HOME ARP regulations only require a 15-day public comment period, Lincoln's Resident Participation Plan requires a 30-day public comment period for substantial amendments. The 30-day public comment period was from 2/23/23 through 3/24/2023. Public hearing was held March 1, 2023 from noon to 1:00 p.m. at the NeighborWorks Lincoln Training Room at 2530 Q Street.***

* ***Describe efforts made to broaden public participation***

*In addition to the organizations and stakeholders that were consulted via Zoom meetings above, many were also consulted through direct phone calls, emails, and focus group to get feedback prior to development of the draft plan. The public hearing was held at NeighborWorks Lincoln rather than City Hall to be out in the community and hopefully increase participation.*

* ***Summary of comments***
* ***To be completed after 30-day comment period and public hearing.***

**Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis**

The City of Lincoln reviewed the existing Five-Year Strategic Plan – 2018-2023, Lincoln’s 2022 Point-in-Time Count, data from the 2016-2019 Comprehensive Housing Affordable Strategy (CHAS), statistics from the Nebraska Crime Commission related to Domestic Violence, data from Lincoln’s Homeless Data Exchange, information from Lincoln’s HMIS, The City of Lincoln Affordable Housing Coordinated Action Plan, and other data sources to identify the gaps in housing and services among the qualifying populations. The HOME ARP Plan includes analysis of the following qualifying populations (QP):

• QP 1 - Individuals and families experiencing homelessness

• QP 2 - Individuals and families at-risk of homelessness

• QP 3 - Individuals and families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking

• QP – 4 Other populations for whom supportive services or assistance would prevent homelessness or serve those with greatest risk of housing instability

* *Veterans and families with a Veteran family member must also meet one of the preceding criteria*

**Qualifying Population 1: Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness**

***Size and Demographic Composition***

Data from Lincoln’s CoC Homeless Information Management System (HMIS) indicates a total of 2,674 individuals received homeless services between May 2021 - April 2022. This total includes 742 individuals that were experiencing homelessness as a family, 1,476 single adults (25 and older), 395 unaccompanied youth (17 and younger), and young adults (18-24). Nearly, a quarter (22.5%) of those who used homeless services met the HUD definition for Chronically Homeless  ~~chronic homelessness~~ on their entry assessment. Chronic homelessness is defined as a person with a disability who has experienced homelessness for 12 months or more continuously or 4 episodes of homelessness in 3 years. This is likely an undercount of homelessness in Lincoln, as the HMIS is unable to capture individuals or families doubling up with family or friends, or those staying in temporary locations like hotels or in vehicles. Overall, the number of people experiencing homelessness has decreased slightly over time. For example, the total PIT count of sheltered and unsheltered persons shrank from 457 in January of 2020 to 320 in January of 2021, however the influx of federal pandemic funding and the federal eviction moratorium likely played an outsized role in suppressing the number of homeless persons during this time period.

Most individuals (60.7%) accessing the homeless service system in Lincoln identify as white and without Hispanic/Latino ethnicity, 24.1% identify as black/African American. Additionally, 12.6% report being Hispanic/Latino. In contrast, the general population of Lincoln is only 4.3% black or African American and only 7.9% of the population reports Hispanic/Latino ethnicity. Thus, racial and ethnic minorities are over-represented in the Lincoln homeless population compared to the general Lincoln population.

More men than women use homeless services with males making up nearly 60% of the individuals utilizing homeless services. A higher portion of males use shelter services compared to females (51.7% of males vs. 44.8% of females), while a similar portion of males and females receive housing support (40.9% of males and 43.6% of females). The chronically homeless population in Lincoln is a significant percentage of all persons experiencing homelessness, 26.7% in 2020, and the number and percentage are increasing.

A significant portion of individuals who accessed services in Lincoln (57.6%) had a disabling condition. 35.6% of persons with a disabling condition were experiencing chronic homelessness. Those with a disability received housing support less often than those without a disability. Only 35.7% of those with a disability receiving housing support. Veterans made up 11.2% of individuals receiving homeless services.

The majority of veterans accessing services (81.9%) received housing support, with only a small portion (15.1%) of veterans experiencing chronic homelessness. About 15% of those who received homeless services were unaccompanied youth (less than 17 years old) or young adults (18-24). Most youth and young adults did not receive housing support.

 The demographics of individuals and families experiencing homelessness are reported in the table below.

**Table 2. Demographic Characteristics**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Characteristic** | **Percentage** |
| White  | 60.73% |
| Black | 21.39% |
| Other race | 17.88% |
| Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity  | 12.64% |
| Male | 59.54% |
| Female | 39.9% |
| Transgender/unsure | 0.49% |
| Youth/Young Adult | 5%/9.8% |
| Veteran | 11.18% |
| Substance Use Disorder | 28.09% |
| Mental Health Disorder  | 41.77% |
| Any Disability  | 57.63% |
| Fleeing DV | 11.52% |
| Experiencing chronic homelessness | 22.50% |

**Qualifying Population 2: Individuals and families at-risk of homelessness**

***Size and Demographic Composition***

HUD considers an individual or family at-risk of homelessness if their income is below 30% area median income (AMI), they do not have sufficient resources or support networks, and have experienced housing instability. As reported in the 2015-2019 CHAS dataset, there were a total of 15,000 households in the city of Lincoln that had an annual income below 30 percent, which represents 13 percent of all households in the city (the percentage of households considered to be in poverty by the American Census Bureau is also 13%). Those living in rental housing with one or more problems who are Extremely Low Income (ELI) meet the HUD definition of at-risk of homelessness. Housing problems are defined as one of the following: 1) housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) housing unit lacks adequate plumbing; 3) household is overcrowded; 4) household is cost burdened - - cost burdened = housing costs is greater than 30% of monthly income. According to the Census CHAS dataset, there are 32,055 households with at least one housing problem. Thousands more are at risk of homelessness, including those exiting corrections, medical facilities, and treatment programs, without suitable housing, and likely exist outside of Lincoln’s HMIS system.

In addition to the Census CHAS dataset, data collected from those receiving U.S. Department of Treasury Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA 1) was also used to estimate the number of individuals and families at-risk of homelessness in Lincoln. A total of 3,380 households that received emergency rental assistance reported incomes at or below 30% of Area Median Income.

**Qualifying Population 3:** **Individuals and families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking.**

***Size and Demographic Composition***

As reported in the National Coalition Against Domestic Violence Nebraska Fact Sheet, 33.7 % of Nebraska women and 28% of Nebraska men experience intimate partner physical violence, intimate partner sexual violence, and/or intimate partner stalking in their lifetimes. On a single day in 2019, Nebraska domestic violence programs served 597 adult and child survivors. Another 96 requests went unmet due to a lack of resources.

In Lincoln, Between May 2021 and April 2022, Lincoln’s domestic violence programs provided shelter to 308 individuals. Of those 308, 134 found refuge in emergency shelters, hotels, motels, or other housing provided by domestic violence programs. A total of 153 persons were provided with housing support. Nearly 11% of individuals receiving homeless services reported they were fleeing domestic violence (DV) and 28.9 percent of individuals had a history of DV. Nearly 41% of those with a history of DV received housing support and 49.7% of those currently fleeing DV received housing support.

**Qualifying Population 4: Other populations requiring supportive services or assistance to prevent homelessness or those with greatest risk of housing instability (including Veterans and families with a Veteran family member must also meet one of the preceding criteria)**

***Size and Demographic Composition***

There were 1,077 households with an AMI between 31-50% that received Emergency Rental Assistance in 2022. Additionally, it is estimated that there are 20,985 rental households with an AMI between 31-50% in Lincoln, but only 14,425 affordable and available units, thus there is a shortage of 4,745 rental units. Furthermore, there are 2,765 households with an AMI between 31-50% that have at least one severe housing problem.

**Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing**

There are several federal, state, and locally funded resources and programs that assist QP’s with emergency shelter (there are no non-congregate emergency shelter units in Lincoln), supportive services, rental assistance, and transitional, rapid, and permanent supportive housing. A copy of Lincoln’s Housing Inventory Chart is attached. These programs use Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), CARES-Act, HOME Investment Partnership, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and State Homeless Shelter Assistance Trust Fund dollars to help conserve and expand the affordable housing stock; address the issue of homelessness in Lincoln; and provide short-term, emergency assistance and other public services for low-income persons and qualifying populations. In addition, The Lincoln Housing Authority was awarded 100 Emergency Housing Vouchers as part of the American Rescue Plan Act and in collaboration with the Lincoln CoC, is well on its way to leasing up all vouchers by September of 2023.

In addition to the state and federal funds, Congress approved or reallocated approximately $52 million of Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) to the city of Lincoln, to pay up to 12 months of arrears and up to three months prospective rent for people experiencing housing instability. As of 2023, Lincoln has approximately six million remaining ERA 2 funds for emergency rental assistance which targets homeless prevention. The tables below provide the percentage of different sub-populations included in the HMIS dataset that used emergency shelter or housing services, including rapid rehousing and permanent supportive housing. For example, among the 299 veterans experiencing homelessness 115 (38.5%) used emergency shelter and 245 (81.9%) used a housing program, such as permanent supportive housing). It is important to note that the shelter and housing categories are not mutually exclusive because many individuals may have accessed both resources.

**Table 3. Service Use and Demographics**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Total (2674)** | **Used Emergency Shelter** | **Used Housing Program** |
| White (1624) |  798 (49.1%) |  669(41.2%) |
| Black (572) |  308 (53.8%) |  235 (41.1%) |
| Hispanic/Latino Ethnicity (338)  |  157(46.4%) |  141(41.7%) |
| Male (1592) |  823 (51.7%) |  651(40.9%) |
| Female (1068) |  478 (44.8%) |  466(43.6%) |
| Veteran (299) |  115(38.5%)  |  245 (81.9%) |
| Fleeing DV (308) | 134 (43.5%) | 153 (49.7%) |

**Qualifying Population 1: Individuals and Families Experiencing Homelessness**

***Unmet Housing and Service Needs***

The Lincoln Continuum of Care Homeless Point in Time Count conducted January 25th, 2022, identified 418 persons experiencing homelessness. Ninety-four (22%) of those identified on a single night in January were chronically homeless and 19 of those were unsheltered, 61% of all unsheltered persons on that night. One of the primary reasons for this is that there are insufficient appropriate housing resources for this acute-need population.

The primary unmet need cited repeatedly by CoC leaders, people experiencing homelessness, and other community stakeholders during the consultation process is units for supportive housing, with a particular need in the community for permanent supportive housing units. Lincoln’s inventory of 251 PSH beds is approximately 48% of the estimated need in the community.

The Lincoln CoC has a total inventory of 290 Permanent Supportive Housing beds . One hundred and seventy-five (175) of these units are part of the Department of Veterans Affairs HUD-VASH program and for eligible homeless U.S. Military Veterans only. There are 115 units/beds of PSH available to the general population of people experiencing homelessness. Of those, 16 are site-based (single site) and 99 are tenant-based (scattered site).

The utilization of Permanent Supportive Housing units on any single night in 2022 was at 88% overall, ***That means on any given night in Lincoln, with an estimated 94 chronically homeless persons without housing, there are at most 34 total units/beds available.***

Permanent supportive housing is provided in scattered-site units in the community and in limited instances clustered in a single site. The scatter-site approach is generally more responsive to participant choice and allows for full integration into the community. However, this approach is not always the most appropriate for all people experiencing homelessness. Some need greater support than can be provided in a scattered-site setting and others have backgrounds that make renting a unit in the private market very problematic. This is particularly the case for those with the most acute needs and that are the highest utilizers of emergency services.

**Qualifying Population 2: Individuals and Families at-risk of homelessness**

***Unmet Housing and Service Needs***

An Individual or family is considered at-risk of homelessness if household income is below 30% of AMI, does not have sufficient resources or support networks, and have experienced housing instability. As reported in the 2015-2019 CHAS data set based on ACS 5-year estimates, there are 15,000 households in Lincoln below 30% of AMI, which represents 13% of households in the city. There are 32,055 households in Lincoln with at least one housing problem. Households who rent and have one or more problems who are Extremely Low Income (ELI) also meet the definition of at-risk of homelessness. According to the Census CHAS dataset, there are 32,055 renters with at least one housing problem. There are thousands more people who are at risk of homelessness, including those exiting corrections, hospitals, and treatment programs, without suitable housing. However, it is difficult to estimate the total number of unique individuals because many of the same individuals use multiple systems and the datasets do not allow for us to deduplicate across the various systems. Therefore, the CHAS data is used as a proxy measure.

The chart below illustrates the current inventory, level of need, and estimated gap in affordable rental units in Lincoln for AMI between 0% - 50%.

The most glaring need is for additional affordable rental units for those in the 0-30% AMI category with at least one severe housing problem, i.e., those at-risk of homelessness, with a gap of 8,840 units.

**Table 4. Housing Inventory Gap Analysis**

|  |
| --- |
| **Non-Homeless** |
|  | **Current Inventory** | **Level of Need** | **Gap Analysis** |
|  | # of Units | # of Households | # of Households |
| Total Rental Units | 47,855  |  |  |
| Rental Units Affordable to HH at 0%-30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness) | 4,950 |  |  |
| Rental Units Affordable to HH at 0%-50% AMI (Other Populations) | 25,730 |  |  |
| 0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems(At-Risk of Homelessness) |  | 7,805 |  |
| 30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (Other Populations) |  | 2,765 |  |
| *Current Gaps (0%-30% AMI)Affordable Units)* |  |  | -6,160 |
| *Current Gaps (0%-30% AMI)Affordable/Available Units)* |  |  | -8,840 |
| *Current Gaps (0%-50% AMI)Affordable Units)* |  |  | 4,745 |
| *Current Gaps (0%-50% AMI)Affordable/Available Units)* |  |  | -6,560 |

**[Negative/Red numbers = need, Positive numbers =total or surplus]**

**Data Sources:** 1. American Community Survey (ACS);

2. Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS)

**Qualifying Population 3: Individuals and families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking**

***Unmet Housing and Service Needs***

Currently there are 16 DV beds for households without children, and 160 beds for households with children in Lincoln’s Housing Inventory Chart. In calendar year 2021, Lincoln’s primary DV shelter indicated an 88% rate of housing placement of DV survivors, with a 100% retention rate. Broadly speaking, he Nebraska Commission on Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice indicates there were 165 reports of aggravated domestic assaults (aggravated assault defined as: unlawful attack inflicting severe or aggravated injury, usually accompanied by the use of a weapon by means likely to result in death or great bodily harm), 99 aggravated domestic assaults cleared by arrest, 993 domestic assaults (domestic assault defined as: assaults which do not involve the use of a firearm, knife, cutting instrument, or other dangerous weapon and in which the victim did not sustain serious or aggravated injuries), and 409 domestic assaults that resulted in arrest in Lincoln.

**Qualifying Population 4: Other populations requiring supportive services or assistance to prevent homelessness or those with greatest risk of housing instability (including Veterans and families with a Veteran family member must also meet one of the preceding criteria)**

**Identify the gaps within the current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. Explain how the level of need and gaps in the shelter and housing inventory and service delivery systems based on the data presented in the plan were determined:**

**Shelter and Housing Support Inventory & Usage**

Of the 2, 764 individuals that utilized a homeless service (emergency shelter, rapid rehousing, outreach, etc.) about half (48.9%) used emergency shelter during the reporting period. Only 17.8% of people who reported shelter use during the reporting period received housing support vs. 65.10% of those who did not report emergency shelter use during the reporting period. Families with children were the most likely to receive housing support with 71.2% of people in families receiving housing. Overall, the data suggests most households who enter emergency shelter were not connected with housing support. Additionally, single households were the least likely to be connected with a housing program. The table below compares housing composition and access to housing programs (PSH, RRH, etc.) among households who used emergency shelter.

**Table 5. Housing Support Received Among those in Emergency Shelter**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Shelter Population** | **Total Using Shelter** | **Shelter and Housing Total** | **% received housing support** |
| Total (all household types) | 1307 | 233 | 17.80% |
| **Household Types** |  |  |  |
| Single Adults (25 and older) | 917 | 161 | 17.60% |
| Single Young Adults (18-24) | 107 | 8 | 7.50% |
| Single Child | 51 | 0 | 0 |
| Families w/children | 221 | 53 | 24% |
| Households w/out children | 11 | 11 | 100% |

**Table 6. Estimated Gap in PSH and RRH**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Households with children** | **Single adults/ households without children** |
| Annual Prevalence | 742 | 1790 |
| Used PSH | 65 | 254 |
| Used RRH | 429 | 153 |
| Estimated \*% needing PSH | 52% | 59% |
| Estimated\* % needing RRH | 43% | 38% |
| Gap in PSH | 320 | 802 |
| Gap in RRH |  surplus of 43\* | 527 |
| \* Estimated need based on Coordinated Entry Assessment Scoring |
| \*\*not a true surplus because people scoring in need of PSH may be placed in RRH |

**Lincoln Housing Inventory Chart**

**Table 7. 2022 Housing Inventory Chart**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Program** | **Single Household** | **Family Household** | **Point in Time Count Utilization** |
| **Emergency Shelter** | **177 beds** | **148 beds (38 units)** | **77.3%** |
| **PSH** | **251 beds** | **49 (17 units)** | **88.7%** |
| **RRH** | **75 beds** | **75 (66 units)** | **100%** |

**Lincoln Housing Inventory Gaps**

The analysis highlights the need for increased access to housing programs among those experiencing homelessness in Lincoln. Overall, there is a large need for additional housing programs, especially permanent supportive housing for single adults. Common issues related to gaps in services heard during the consultation process a lack of housing units available in the community, the comparative ease of obtaining funding for units but difficulties in finding units and placing tenants, difficulties finding housing for those with criminal history, poor rental history or evictions, or poor credit, HUD programs operational costs have increased, but grant funding hasn’t kept pace, and many clients received ERA assistance but after those funds have been depleted,, self-sufficiency was not achieved by many households.

**HOME ARP Plan**

The City of Lincoln will develop 24 site-based housing units to provide permanent supportive housing to meet one of the most severe housing need gaps in the Lincoln CoC. thThe development will utilize a housing-first approach with critical time intervention programing in partnership with single or multiple service-based agencies.   Tenants for these units will be drawn from the CoC’s Coordinated Entry system. These units will provide housing to persons in our community with no other options, and significantly decrease emergency room visits, detox stays, ambulance calls and transports, police response time and processing, and time in jail.  As other communities have demonstrated, housing first models for the chronically homeless, paired with wrap-around services, is a far more efficient use of community resources than high-barrier housing and relying upon the emergency services system.

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

While there are multiple unmet needs in the current housing inventory, the COC decided to prioritize PSH for single adults because currently there is a severe shortage in housing programs that can support the needs of adults with disabling conditions and/or adults experiencing chronic homelessness. While family homelessness remains a significant concern in Lincoln, family households were much more likely to be connected with a rapid rehousing program and/or other housing support. The underserved adults experiencing homelessness create stress on the overall social service and health care systems in Lincoln by frequently using emergency services and hospitals. Additionally, because they have inadequate support this population often has avoidable interaction with law enforcement.

In the Lincoln CoC, over the past 6 years, the homeless population has decreased by over 31% while the percent of those experiencing homelessness that are chronic has increased by 10% (12.4% in 2017 to 22.5% in 2022). A recent study by the UNL-Center on Children, Families, and the Law indicates that 34 persons experiencing chronic homelessness in Lincoln accessed over $3 million dollars in emergency services. Recent studies of housing first projects across the country have indicated a 40% to 60% reduction in emergency service use by chronically homeless persons upon entry into a housing first project. This would project a $1.8 million savings for the Lincoln community in emergency services use for these 34 chronically homeless individuals over a 3-year period.

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

The City of Lincoln Urban Development Department will issue a Request for Proposals (RFP). RFP’s will be designed to ensure applicants have the requisite experience, resources, and capacity to successfully administer PSH programming.

**Describe whether the PJ will administer eligible activities directly**

The City of Lincoln will not administer activities directly, but will be responsible for program administration and planning of HOME ARP activities

**Use of HOME-ARP Funding Table**

|  |
| --- |
| Use of Home ARP Funding |
|  | Funding Amount | Percent of Grant | Statutory Limit |
| Production of Affordable Housing  |  |  |  |
| Acquisition & Development of non-congregate shelters |  |  |  |
| Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) |  |  |  |
| Non-Profit Operating |  |  |  |
| Non-Profit Capacity Building |  |  |  |
| Administration and Planning |  |  |  |
| Total HOME ARP Allocation |  |  |  |

**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*:***

Data analysis and feedback received during the consultation process clearly indicated the development of Permanent Supportive Housing for adult households as the priority goal for HOME ARP funds. The gaps assessment demonstrates the low inventory for permanent supportive housing in the community, which negatively impacts all HOME ARP qualifying populations. Individuals who meet the HUD definition of Chronically Homeless are particularly limited.

**HOME ARP Production Goals**

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

The City of Lincoln will use its full allocation of HOME ARP funds to develop 24 Units of Permanent Supportive Housing.

**HOME-ARP Preferences**

The City of Lincoln intends to give preference for the HOME-ARP project to the following qualifying populations, 1) Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5, 2) At risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFS 91.5, and 3) Fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking as defined in 24 CFR 5.2003. The preferences for these qualified populations will be used for all HOME-ARP projects in the development and support of affordable housing and supportive services.

The identified preference will address the unmet need for the Homeless, those at risk of homelessness, and those fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking for permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing. The gaps in available units for permanent supportive housing for these populations are substantial. The City of Lincoln Continuum of Care All Doors Lead Home Coordinated Entry system will give preference based upon the common assessment determination of appropriateness of a permanent supportive housing unit for persons within the identified preference population (<https://ccfl.unl.edu/community-services-management/coordinated-entry>).

All eligible Qualifying Populations (QPs) applicants are able to apply for HOME-ARP housing through the All Doors Lead Home Coordinated Entry system including Other Populations in need of homeless prevention and at risk of housing instability. The All Doors Lead Home System serves as the primary access to point to all federal and state housing assistance resources for all HOME-ARP qualifying populations within the Lincoln CoC. Qualifying populations requesting housing assistance are assessed using the common assessment to identify housing assistance and resources that will most effectively and efficiently resolve their housing needs and placed in priority order from those in most acute need of housing resources including permanent supportive housing and rapid rehousing resources to those persons that are likely to resolve their housing needs with minimal additional assistance or support. Homeless persons and families, persons, and families at risk of homelessness, and persons and families fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking or human trafficking as the preference populations will be offered HOME-ARP and referred to HOME-ARP programs in priority order of the coordinated entry assessed need.

The HOME-ARP preference will provide those most acutely in need of housing assistance priority for HOME-ARP Permanent Supportive Housing. All other qualifying population applicants who are not under the identified preferences will be eligible to receive HOME ARP housing in chronological order of application.

The All Doors Lead Home Coordinated Entry System was developed specifically for the type of preference and priority requirements specified for HOME-ARP. All Doors Lead Home is currently being used to prioritize housing and resource assistance from multiple federal and state programs that serve all of the four HOME-ARP eligible qualifying populations.

The All Doors Lead Home Coordinated Entry System currently includes QP3, fleeing domestic violence, through an anonymous client referral process from victim service provider agencies to the CE system that protects the anonymity of the family/person while including the household in the CE assessment and prioritization process for housing resources and assistance. The victim service provider holds the identity of the anonymous CE household and when prioritized and an available housing resource is identified for the victim service provider makes the direct connection to the resource.

**Method of Prioritization**

The All Doors Lead Home Common Assessment Tool is the standardized assessment tool agreed upon by the Lincoln CoC for the purposes of housing prioritization and placement within the All Doors Lead Home Coordinated Entry system. There are 3 different ADLH Common Assessment Tools: one each for Transition Aged Youth, Families, and Singles.

Housing Plan & Placement Priority Order

The ADLH Priority Ranking Formula scoring is as follows:

1. Chronic Status – 10 points

2. ADLH CE Assessment Tool score – 0 to 30 points

3. Fleeing domestic violence – 1 point

4. Veteran – 1 point

5. Transition Aged Youth – 1 point

6. 0-3 months homeless – 0 points

7. 4-6 months homeless – 2 points

8. 7-9 months homeless – 4 points

9. 10-12 months homeless – 6 points

All individuals and families shall be updated by the ADLH CE on a weekly basis.

All individuals and families who score a 12 or greater OR meet the definition of Chronic Homelessness shall be prioritized for Permanent Support Housing (PSH).

When more than one individual or family has identical Priority Scores, prioritization will be organized by the date of referral.

**HOME-ARP Referral Methods**

The All Doors Lead Home Coordinated Entry System will make direct referrals to HOME-ARP projects. . When an available HOME-ARP project housing unit is available the HOME-ARP project or the CE manager will identify based on preferences and priority order the next eligible household for the unit and the project can connect directly with the household.

The priority listing is maintained in the City of Lincoln Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). This process occurs in real time as the unit becomes available/open without a waiting period. If no preferred populations exist or if they decline the unit then households other than those in the preference population are offered the unit by the HOME-ARP project in chronological order of their application.