



# City of Boise HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

## Abstract

The City of Boise has been allocated HOME-ARP funds through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. HOME-ARP funds assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations, by providing assistance to increase housing stability. This plan outlines the City's intended uses of HOME-ARP funds to achieve these outcomes.

June 2022

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## Executive Summary

The American Rescue Plan (ARP) provides \$5 billion to assist individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations, by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter, to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country. These grant funds will be administered through HUD's HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) and are known as HOME-ARP funds. Eligible HOME-ARP activities include acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter, tenant based rental assistance, supportive services, HOME-ARP rental housing, administration and planning, and nonprofit operating and capacity building assistance. A certain portion of HOME-ARP funds must assist people in HOME-ARP "qualifying populations," which include:

- Sheltered and unsheltered homeless populations
- Those currently housed populations at risk of homelessness
- Those fleeing or attempting to flee domestic violence or human trafficking
- Other families requiring services or housing assistance or to prevent homeless

In September 2021, HUD announced that the City of Boise will receive \$2,932,499 in HOME-ARP funds. This supplemental funding was allocated by formula under the HOME entitlement program. To receive the HOME-ARP allocation, the City must develop a HOME-ARP Allocation Plan that will become part of the City's PY2021 HUD Annual Action Plan by substantial amendment. The Allocation Plan includes 1) an outline of the consultation and public participation processes undertaken, 2) an assessment of the needs of qualifying populations and gaps in local housing and services systems, and 3) planned uses of HOME-ARP funds for prioritized populations and eligible activities.

To ensure broad input into the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan from stakeholders and the public, the City engaged in consultation with stakeholders and the public, including an online survey, virtual consultation sessions, direct contact with HUD-required organizations that did not participate in a virtual session, a 30-day public comment period, and a public hearing.

The needs assessment and gap analysis resulted in the following findings:

- According to 2014-2018 CHAS data, there were 9,625 renter households experiencing a severe housing cost burden; 89% (8,605) of these households earn less than 50% AMI.
- In 2020, 1,924 households (2,149 clients) enrolled in emergency shelter or street outreach/supportive services through Our Path Home (Continuum of Care). Of these, approximately 13% were experiencing unsheltered homelessness.
- Among Homeless Families seeking assistance through Our Path Home in 2020:
  - 532 families with children were either assessed by or active in Our Path Home CONNECT because they were experiencing literal homelessness in 2020.

- Fifty-eight percent of families with children were single mothers and, of those households, 46% identified domestic violence as the primary reason for seeking assistance.
- At the end of calendar year 2020, 298 families were on Our Path Home's coordinated entry queue.
- The Women's and Children's Alliance reported a 400% increase in emergency shelter intakes from 2019 to 2020 and domestic violence hotline calls increased by 84% in 2020.

As a result of the needs assessment and gap analysis, as well as the resources available to support other potentially eligible HOME-ARP activities, the City will utilize its HOME-ARP funds to address the immediate need for intensive, wrap around mental health and other supportive services to chronically homeless households residing in permanent supportive housing (PSH), in accordance with the City's established Preferences and Method of Prioritization outlined in Section 5 and 6 below. Other Qualifying Populations (QPs) will be referred for treatment and other supportive services through the Coordinated Entry process for the Boise City/Ada County Continuum of Care, the City's housing crisis hotline, 211 system or housing and services triage access points. The City will solicit applications from service providers and/or subrecipient organizations to implement a modified Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) model of treatment, rehabilitation, and support services that help clients maintain housing stability and reach their individualized goals. The City's method of selection for service providers is outlined in Section 4 below.

## 1. Consultation

### A. Process

In developing this Allocation Plan, the City conducted a diverse outreach strategy to engage the community and stakeholders through three methods. An online survey was published in English and Spanish, a series of two virtual and two in-person community meetings were held, and direct one-on-one outreach to several stakeholders was conducted to collect specific information around the needs of qualifying populations. The consultation process sought to strengthen existing relationships with housing and service providers, establish new collaborative relationships to increase coordination, and gather data and other information to help determine the City's Allocation Plan priorities. This section summarizes the consultation efforts made by the City.

The City's HOME-ARP Community Needs Survey was open from March 21 to April 22, 2022. The survey was made available in English and Spanish and received a total of 269 responses. A summary of the results is attached as Appendix A. The survey explored issues of fair housing, housing affordability, and the needs of those experiencing homelessness, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations. When asked what populations the City should focus on for support 63% of respondents selected low-income persons making less than \$31,680/year and 55% selected persons experiencing homelessness. (Respondents were able to select more than one category). Similarly, when asked to rank the most urgent needs in the city, more affordable

housing and more support for people experiencing homelessness were ranked the highest. When asked what housing needs were greatest in the city, more emergency housing assistance for people experiencing homelessness and at risk of homelessness was selected as the top need followed by new units for people making 80% of area median income and below.

The City also held a series of four community meetings to solicit input and consult with key stakeholders that serve and support the qualifying populations identified in the HOME-ARP Notice issued by HUD in September 2021. At these meetings, the City provided an overview of HOME-ARP, reviewed the eligible qualifying populations, discussed the eligible uses of funds identified within the guidance provided by HUD, and described the required components of the HOME-ARP allocation plan including the process and anticipated timeline for submitting the plan. The Homeless and Special Needs and Housing meetings were held in person at the City's downtown and Hillcrest libraries. The Community Services and General Resident meetings were held virtually.

Meeting Date	Meeting Topic
April 11, 2022 3:30 pm MT	Homelessness and Special Needs
April 12, 2022 12:00 pm MT	Community Services and Improvements
April 13, 2022 3:30 pm MT	Housing
April 24, 2022 6:00 pm MT	General Resident Perspectives

During the sessions, the City solicited questions, comments, and feedback about the eligible uses of funds through an interactive dialogue with participants. Notice of the meetings was posted to the City's [website](#) and the City's Office of Community Engagement shared consultation opportunities through their platforms, including Facebook, In the Know (city-wide newsletter), and by direct messages to community partners. Overall feedback in these meetings primarily focused on the need for more permanent supportive housing units, wrap around supportive services - primarily mental health, substance use disorder treatment and preventative health care - the development of additional affordable housing units for low-income households, the need for low barrier entry housing (Housing First), increased access to transportation and childcare, and expansion of existing collaborations (such as the City's Campaign to End Homelessness).

Finally, the City engaged stakeholders one-on-one to further explore the needs of those experiencing homelessness, those at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations. Invitations for interviews were sent to twenty stakeholders and the overall themes from these conversations included the need for more mental health and other supportive services, affordable housing units and low barrier entry housing options. Stakeholders noted that without critical supportive services for mental health and addiction, housing targeted at homeless

households will fall short of meeting the needs of the City's most vulnerable populations. Stakeholders also noted that community members with behavioral, mental health, or substance use issues have a great need for housing options that can meet their needs for appropriate supportive services.

DRAFT

## B. Organizations Consulted

Agency / Organization Consulted	Type of Agency/ Organization	If a Service Provider, Qualifying Population Served	Method of Consultation	Feedback Highlights
Our Path Home	Boise City/Ada County COC (Continuum of Care)	Homeless, special needs, domestic violence, at-risk	On-on-One Interview	No sustainable funding mechanism to provide services to individuals, families with children. Estimate that five hundred people need wrap around services, including case management, treatment, access to mainstream benefits (SSI, SSDI). There is no state support or county financial support for homeless households, including existing permanent supportive housing units. Estimated current services need is \$575K annually for New Path permanent supportive housing (PSH) project with five additional PSH projects projected to be on-line by 2024, that will also need dedicated financial support for services.
Boise City/Ada County Housing Authority	PHA	Homeless, special needs, domestic violence, at-risk	On-on-One Interview	BCACHA manages three affordable housing developments and provides 1200 Housing Choice Vouchers (HCVS). Tenants in PHA supported units have predominately disabling conditions, making the PHA the



				<p>'houser of last resort." There is a serious lack of mental health services and mobile crisis response. More robust mental health services, alcohol and drug treatment, recovery housing needed to complement PHA case management and housing support. BCACHA has plans to purchase two duplexes to provide PSH and is considering additional purchases of rental housing to preserve affordability as well as development of PHA owned property. BCACHA has 200 HCVs available to convert to project-based vouchers to support PSH. Need PSH set-aside for LIHTC program to be renewed.</p>
City of Boise -IT Dept -Mayor's Housing Advisor	Public Agency	N/A	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
El Ada Community Action Partnership	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Family Medicine Residency of Idaho	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Giraffe Laugh Early Learning Center	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Interfaith Sanctuary	Nonprofit	Homeless	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Salvation Army	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	

Terry Reilly Health Services, Inc.	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Idaho Youth Ranch	Nonprofit	Youth, including homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
The Jesse Tree of Idaho	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	400% increase in demand for services, need more supportive services for chronically homeless/people with disabilities, prevention resources - targeted + diversion, eviction courts (prevention), access to economic opportunity/job training.
United Way of Treasure Valley	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Women's and Children's Alliance	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk, domestic violence	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
New Beginnings Housing, LCC	Housing	N/A	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Autumn Gold Senior Services, Inc.	Housing	Seniors, including homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Boise State University - Center for Aging	Education	Seniors, including homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Living Independence Network Corp	Nonprofit	Homeless, low income	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Idaho Nevada CDFI	Housing (lender)	N/A	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Idaho Office for Refugees	Nonprofit	Homeless, low income	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Idaho Commission on Aging	Public Agency	Seniors, including homeless, low income	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	

Leap Charities	Housing	N/A	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
CATCH	Nonprofit	Homeless, special needs, domestic violence, at-risk	On-on-One Interview	
Life's Kitchen	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Idaho Housing and Finance Association (IHFA)	Public Agency (nonprofit HFA)	Homeless, at risk (Continuum of Care for Balance of State)	On-on-One Interview	IHFA is supporting new affordable housing unit development in Boise (180 units at Franklin, Orchard). IHFA will administer a new \$50 million state housing program for households between 60-120% of AMI. Funds expected to be committed by December 2023. IHFA can assist with shelter needs in Boise through its Affordable Housing Trust Fund. Can consider reimplementing Low Income Housing Tax Credit Permanent Supportive Housing set-aside for Boise. Need better communication among jurisdictions, funders, and increase number of developers experienced with affordable and homeless housing options, use of 4% LIHTC allocation for new development can be increased in Boise, increase outreach to providers such as medical community for mental health and addiction treatment, support immigrant and refugee populations

NeighborWorks Boise	Nonprofit	At risk populations	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Intermountain Fair Housing Council	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	The volume of calls to IMFHC has significantly increased. The city needs a renter resource center and should be more involved and engaged in rental issues to provide more protection.
Boise School District	Education	Homeless, at-risk families and children	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Saint Alphonsus	Healthcare provider	Homeless (detox services provider for Allumbaugh House)	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
St. Luke's	Healthcare provider	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
St. Vincent de Paul	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Corpus Christi House	Nonprofit	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Idaho Department of Health & Welfare	Public Agency	Homeless, at risk	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
U.S. Department of Veteran's Affairs	Public Agency	Veterans, including homeless, low income	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Idaho Food Bank	Nonprofit	At risk populations	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	
Intermountain Fair Housing Council	Nonprofit	Fair Housing; At risk populations	Survey/Community Meeting Invitation	

### C. Summary of Feedback Received

See notes in Section 1B regarding consultation with individual organizations.

## 2. Public Participation

### A. Process

#### Date of Public Notice:

A public notice to announce the availability of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan for public comment was posted in the Idaho Statesman on June 7, 2022, and on the city's website ([www.cityofboise.org/hcd](http://www.cityofboise.org/hcd)). A copy of the notice is attached to this Plan as Appendix B.

#### Public Comment Period:

The City provided the public 30 days to comment on a draft of the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan. The public comment period ran from June 8, 2022, through July 8, 2022.

#### Date of Public Hearing:

A public hearing was held on June 27, 2022, to review the plan contents and provide opportunity for public feedback.

### B. Efforts to Broaden Public Participation

Opportunities to provide input and participate in the development of the HOME-ARP plan were advertised through a variety of methods: city communication channels (newsletter, social media, and posting on the Housing & Community Development and Five-Year Consolidated Plan webpages) and through partner organization networks. Partner organizations were encouraged to share information with their clients, staff, and other agencies.

Information about the community survey, community meetings, public comment period, and public hearing were shared through the following newsletters:

- City of Boise "In the Know" newsletter: 15,506 recipients
- Our Path Home newsletter: 246 recipients
- Neighbors United newsletter: 235 recipients
- Neighborhood Association Board Member Updates: 274 recipients

The community survey and all information about opportunities for involvement/input were shared in both English and Spanish. Additionally, information regarding the availability of translation/interpretation services was posted in English, Spanish, Bosnian, Kiswahili, Arabic, and Farsi.

Due to the ongoing concerns about the COVID-19 pandemic, meetings were held both virtually and in person for citizens to choose the option that felt most comfortable for them. In-person meetings were held in ADA-accessible locations. Translators, interpretation services, and the availability of Idaho Relay Services (toll-free) for TTY services were advertised and available upon request.

### C. Comments and Recommendations Received

[TO BE COMPLETED AFTER PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD.]

### D. Comments or Recommendations Not Accepted

[TO BE COMPLETED AFTER PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD.]

## 3. Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis

### A. Size and Demographic Composition of Qualifying Populations

The needs assessment and gap analysis must evaluate the “demographic composition of qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of those populations.”<sup>1</sup> The qualifying populations are as follows:

- Homeless
- At risk of Homelessness
- Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking
- Veterans and Families that include a Veteran Family Member
- Other Populations (Other Families Requiring Services or Housing Assistance to Prevent Homelessness and Households at Greatest Risk of Instability)

Several demographic characteristics overlap across the qualifying population categories as defined in the HOME ARP Guidance. For this needs assessment section, two primary categories will be used, Homeless and At Risk of Homeless. Within these large categories, needs, and gaps of other qualifying populations will be described.

#### Homeless Individuals

In the City of Boise, Our Path Home is the Continuum of Care and has developed a data dashboard using its Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The homeless data discussed below will include data points from this local data dashboard.

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<sup>1</sup> HOME ARP Guidance.

According to Our Path Home, in 2020, 1,924 households (2,149 clients) enrolled in emergency shelter or street outreach/supportive services – approximately 13% of these households were experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Among Homeless Families:

- 532 families with children were either assessed by or active in Our Path Home CONNECT because they were experiencing literal homelessness in 2020.
- Fifty-eight percent of families with children were single mothers and, of those households, 46% identified domestic violence as the primary reason for seeking assistance.
- Twenty-five percent of families served in 2020 are two-parent families and 52% of these families identified an economic or employment reason as the primary reason they were seeking assistance.
- At the end of calendar year 2020, 298 families were on Our Path Home’s coordinated entry queue.
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Our Path Home also tracks the average number of days from a person or family’s initial assessment to becoming housed. In 2020, it took families an average of 263 from being assessed to being housed; for adults-only the average was 372 days.

### At Risk of Homeless

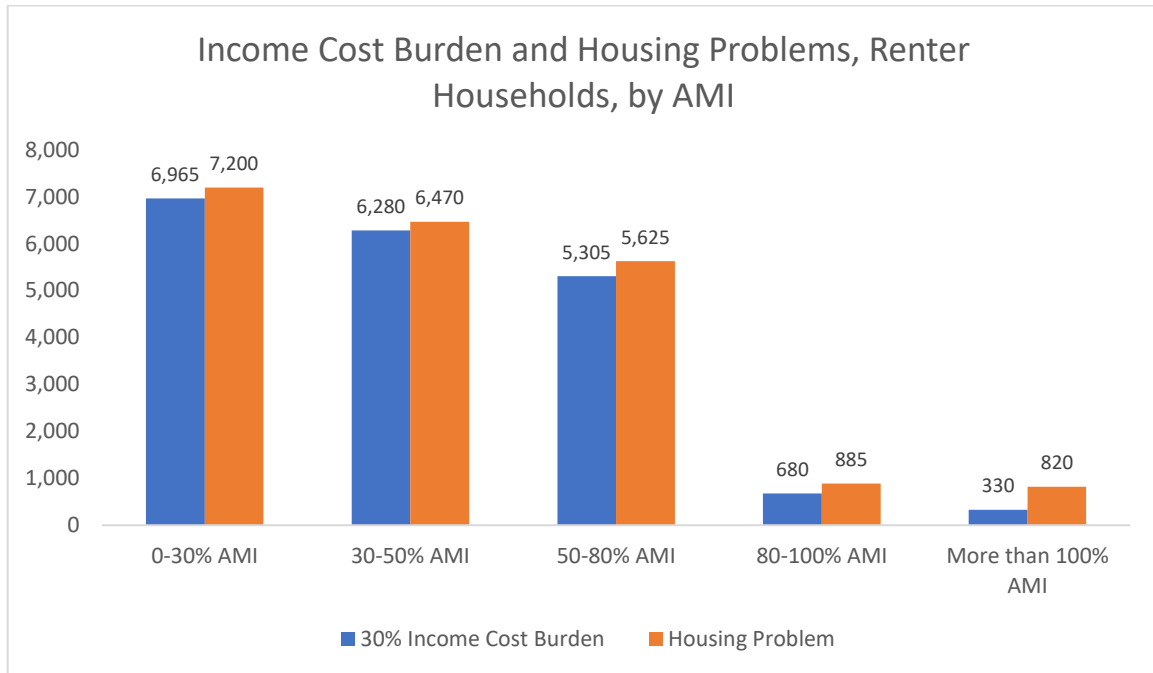
As defined in the HOME ARP Guidance, households at risk of homelessness are those with incomes below 30% AMI that do not have resources or family, friends, or faith-based support networks to prevent homelessness, and:

1. Has moved because of economic reasons two or more times during the 60 days immediately preceding the application for homelessness prevention assistance,
2. Lives in the home of another because of economic hardship,
3. Has received a 21-day eviction notice,
4. Lives in a hotel or motel, not paid for with assistance from a charitable organization or government,
5. Lives in overcrowded conditions as defined by HUD, OR
6. Is exiting a publicly funded institution or system of care.

Cost burden is an indication of housing need, and the need for reduced rental costs. Renter households who pay more than 30% of their income for rent and utilities are considered cost burdened. In Boise, households earning between 0-30% AMI are more likely to pay more than 30% of their income towards housing expenses.<sup>2</sup> Among all renters in Boise who are cost burdened at 30% income, 68% earn below 50% AMI (a total of 19,560 households).

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<sup>2</sup> Cost burden is the ratio of housing costs to household income. For renters, housing cost is gross rent (contract rent plus utilities). For owners, housing cost is "select monthly owner costs," which includes mortgage payment, utilities, association fees, insurance, and real estate taxes.



Source: HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2014-2018.

According to 2014-2018 CHAS data, there were 9,625 renter households experiencing a severe housing cost burden; 89% (8,605) of these households earn less than 50% AMI. The map below shows the geographic distribution of the estimated percent of all renters who are severely cost burdened, by census tract.<sup>3</sup>

The pandemic has exacerbated already challenging affordable housing issues and affected households earning 100% AMI and lower.

#### *COVID-19 Related Emergency Rental Assistance*

Many of the eligibility requirements for the U.S. Department of Treasury's Emergency Rental Assistance Programs overlap with HOME APR eligibility requirements, including:

- At risk of homelessness or experiencing housing instability (e.g., past due notice, non-payment of rent, or eviction notice) and
- A household income less than 80% AMI.<sup>4</sup>

Data from the Boise Emergency Rental Assistance Program can help quantify those individuals and households in Boise that are housing insecure. According to the Emergency Rental Assistance

<sup>3</sup> Severe Cost Burden: renter households for whom gross rent is 50% or more of household income.

<sup>4</sup> While 80% AMI is the upper limit of assistance, many state and local ERA programs have developed systems to prioritize assistance for households earning 30% AMI.



Program reporting required by the U.S. Department of the Treasury, Boise has approved over \$11.5 M in payments.

- Between January 2021 and January 2022, 2,221 households in Boise received rental assistance.
- The average amount of assistance was just under \$5,192 per household.<sup>5</sup>

### *Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking*

HOME ARP Guidance specifically identifies individuals “Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking” as a qualifying population eligible to receive assistance. According to the Women’s and Children Alliance in the City of Boise:

- Calls to the 24-hour hotline increased 57% and calls specific to domestic violence increased by 84% in 2020.
- From 2019 to 2020, intakes into the WCA’s emergency shelter increased by 400%.
- Countywide (Boise makes up 50% of the county population), 5,529 calls were made to 911 that related to domestic abuse, sexual assault, or child abuse; 84% of these calls were related to domestic violence or sexual assault.

### *Other Populations*

HOME ARP defines “Other Populations,” to include those who:

- Are currently housed and at risk of repeat homelessness,
- Have incomes below 30% AMI and are experiencing severe housing cost burden, AND
- Otherwise meet the definition of at risk of homelessness and have incomes between 30% and 50% AMI.

### *Currently Housed and At Risk of Repeat Homelessness*

The Our Path Home Continuum of Care 2021 Monitoring tools indicates that approximately 12% of individuals exiting homelessness in any given year will return to homelessness within 24 months. Over a 24 month period in 2020 and 2021, 431 people returned to homelessness, therefore the risk of repeat homelessness is approximately 247 people per year.

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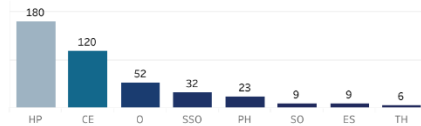
<sup>5</sup> Emergency Rental Assistance monthly compliance report data: <https://home.treasury.gov/policy-issues/coronavirus/assistance-for-state-local-and-tribal-governments/emergency-rental-assistance-program/reporting>.

## Returns after Permanent Exit

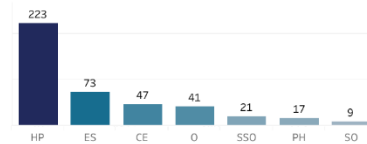
Of clients that exited the system to permanent situations in the past 24 months, how many reappeared in the homeless services system?

Project Type of Exit	Total # of Persons who Exited	Returns in less than 6 Months (0-180 days)	Returns 6 to 12 Months (181-365 days)	Returns 13 to 24 Months (366 - 730 days)	Total Returns	Returns % of Total
TH	37	4	2	0	6	16%
ES	62	8	0	1	9	15%
SO	24	4	4	1	9	38%
PH	289	12	8	3	23	8%
SSO	170	20	8	4	32	19%
O	193	24	15	13	52	27%
CE	1,314	85	19	16	120	9%
HP	1,502	89	59	32	180	12%
Totals	3,591	246	115	70	431	12%

What project served clients the first time they exited to a permanent situation?  
Click to filter or hover for details.



What project type did clients first return to?  
Click to filter or hover for details.



What project type did clients exit to permanent situations from before returning?

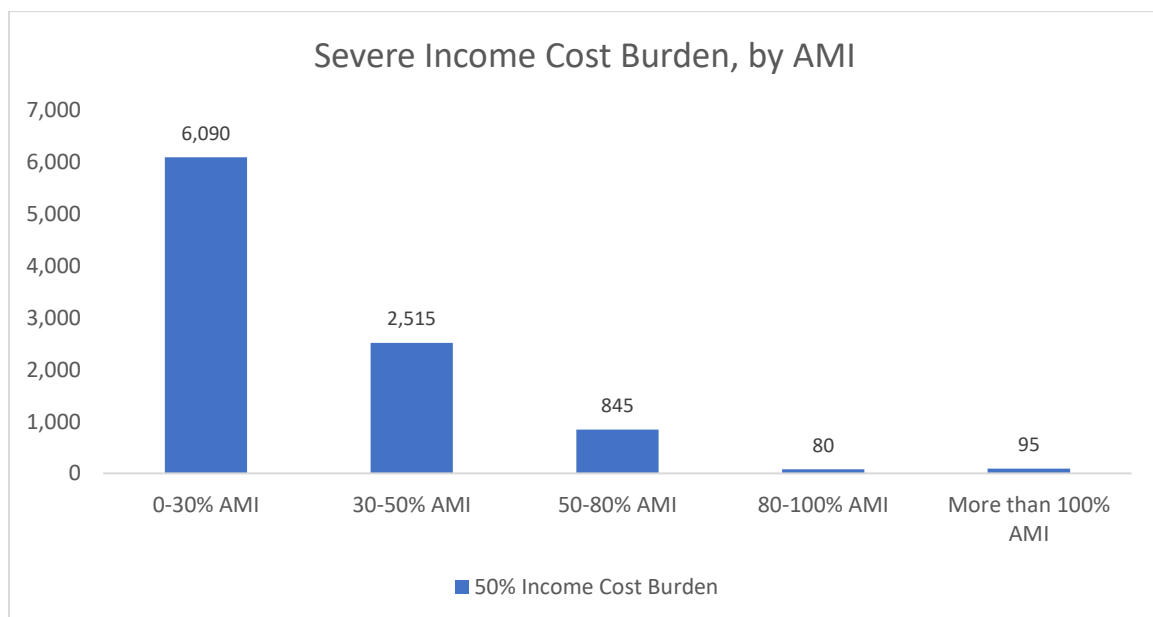
	Returned in 0-180 days	Returned in 181-365 days	Returned in 366-730 days	Grand Total
TH	4	2		6
ES	8		1	9
SO	4	4	1	9
PH	12	8	3	23
SSO	20	8	4	32
O	24	15	13	52
CE	85	19	16	120
HP	89	59	32	180
Grand Total	246	115	70	431

What project type did clients first return to?

	Returned in 0-180 days	Returned in 181-365 days	Returned in 366-730 days	Grand Total
CE	16	18	13	47
ES	46	19	8	73
HP	124	52	47	223
O	37	4		41
PH	9	6	2	17
SO	3	6		9
SSO	11	10		21
Grand Total	246	115	70	431

## Experiencing Severe Housing Cost Burden at 0-50% AMI

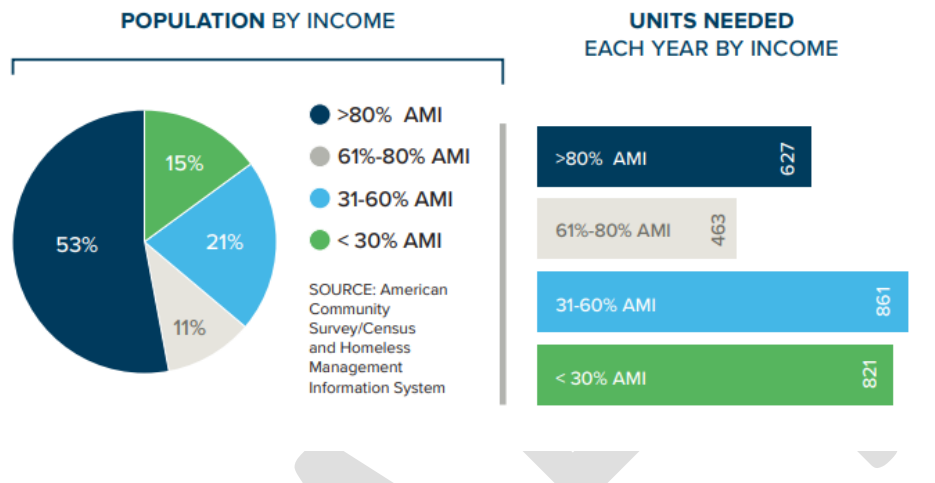
In Boise, there are 9,605 renter households earning between 0-50% AMI and are severely cost burdened or paying more than 50% of their income towards housing expenses.<sup>6</sup>



Source: HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2014-2018.

<sup>6</sup> Cost burden is the ratio of housing costs to household income. For renters, housing cost is gross rent (contract rent plus utilities). For owners, housing cost is "select monthly owner costs," which includes mortgage payment, utilities, association fees, insurance, and real estate taxes.

Further, the City's 2021 Housing Needs Analysis concluded that the affordability levels at which housing is needed does not reflect the income distribution of Boise households, and affordable housing is out of reach for residents who do not make enough to afford what the market is producing.



*Otherwise meet the definition of at risk of homelessness and have incomes between 30% and 50% AMI*

Households in this category are those with incomes between 30% and 50% AMI that lack sufficient resources or support networks to prevent homelessness, and 1) have moved more than two times due to economic reasons in the past 60 days, 2) are doubled up with another household due to economic hardship, 3) will be evicted within 21 days, 4) live in a hotel or motel without financial assistance from a nonprofit or government entity, 5) live in an efficiency apartment and are overcrowded, or 6) are exiting a publicly-funded institution or system of care.

HUD Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) 2014-2018 data Table 10 provides information on households that include more than one family, household income level and overcrowding. This CHAS data indicates there are approximately 982 households with incomes between 30% and 50% AMI that are at risk of homelessness in the Arizona Balance of State. In addition, during the past year 318 households with income less than 50% AMI sought eviction prevention assistance through the Arizona Department of Economic Security.

## B. Current Resources Available to Assist Qualifying Populations

### Congregate and Non-Congregate Shelter Units

Housing programs and service agencies in Boise City/Ada County are designed to meet the specific needs of persons experiencing homelessness. This is met through a coordinated network

of emergency shelters, transitional housing (particularly for victims of domestic violence) providers, and permanent housing and service providers. Through the CoC's response to COVID-19, innovative ways to meet the needs of those in emergency shelter have been implemented by the CoC. The CoC is in the process of making mid-to-long term range plans to enhance the services provided by emergency shelters while other partner agencies come alongside the shelters to move people into permanent housing. Not unlike other areas of the country, Boise City/Ada County is extremely challenged by a tight rental market, limited affordable housing inventory with rapidly increasing housing costs, and a dearth of landlords and property managers willing to work with the housing programs the CoC provides. The CoC is in the process of coalescing a housing work group by partnering with developers, landlords, service providers, housing specialists, and other stakeholders to centralize, simplify and maximize the number of housing units utilized by the CoC to meet the housing needs of people at imminent risk of or experiencing literal homelessness.

A Shelter Capacity Analysis conducted in April 2022 details unoccupied units as well challenges to housing at each of the City's shelters. The Shelter Capacity Analysis is attached to this Plan as Appendix C for review and identifies that the City does not have sufficient shelter capacity of the type needed to provide daytime overnight shelter for everyone experiencing homelessness.

### Supportive Services

Supportive service provision for homeless and low-income households is extremely limited within Boise City due to a lack of dedicated resources for homeless and at-risk households at the state and local level. A limited amount of supportive services for Qualifying Populations is available as described below.

The Boise City/Ada County Housing Authorities (BCACHA) permanent supportive housing programs and Supportive Housing and Innovative Partnership (SHIP) programs help participants in accessing treatment options. Treatment options address physical health, mental health, and substance use disorder (SUD) barriers which often have high employment barriers. All the CoC-funded permanent supportive housing projects connect participants to employment options with the support of case managers.

Access to mainstream resources for people who are experiencing homelessness is a critical component in moving a person from homelessness to stable, permanent housing. BCACHA coordinates housing assistance with Terry Reilly – a federally qualified health center. Terry Reilly assists people in need of mental health care, primary care, dental services, inpatient mental health treatment, and detoxification services.

The Supportive Housing and Innovative Partnership program (SHIP) is a nonprofit organization with a goal of serving people exiting from recovery programs in need of support and housing. SHIP serves residents who come from corrections, mental health facilities, and jails. BCACHA's permanent supportive housing programs utilize case management, job training, and employment assistance to help households increase income. BCACHA tenants who have experienced

homelessness benefit from services that include financial planning. The BCACHA's Family Self Sufficiency program and Section 8 Homeownership program both provide opportunities for upward mobility for low-income residents.

### Tenant Based Rental Assistance

The Boise City Housing Authority receives HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA). According to the most recent Consolidated Plan, BCACHA operates 1,095 TBRA vouchers.

### Affordable and Permanent Supportive Rental Housing

In 2018, New Path Community Housing – Idaho's first site-based permanent supportive housing development – opened its doors to forty-five community members experiencing chronic homelessness. New Path is a 41-unit apartment community designed to serve Ada County residents experiencing chronic homelessness with significant and multiple barriers to housing. The units come furnished and there is a community room with a full kitchen, computer lab, laundry areas and recreational space. Additionally, Valor Point is a 27-unit apartment complex for veterans exiting homelessness offering health care, mental health counseling and substance abuse treatment opened its doors to our community's most vulnerable veterans in August 2020. In November 2021, Our Path Home, the public-private partnership working to end homelessness in Ada County, released its five-year Supportive Housing Plan. The plan identifies the projected number of permanent supportive housing units needed, along with recommendations on how to develop and bring to market more than 250 additional units of housing that will serve the most vulnerable community members. Permanent supportive housing follows the Housing First model, which provides housing to individuals experiencing homelessness alongside supportive services.

Further, the CoC is currently exploring how to evolve its permanent supportive housing interventions to better serve those experiencing chronic homelessness or long-term and episodic homelessness. The CoC expanded its eligibility criteria for permanent supportive housing to include those households that meet the spirit of the definition of chronic homelessness but that did not meet the recordkeeping requirements. The CoC is also working to create a mechanism by which it can bridge housing interventions to step up the level of support services and the length of the rental subsidy should it be needed by the households. For example, households exiting rapid re-housing can now bridge to a Section 8 voucher. The CoC is also working to identify new resources from the American Rescue Plan Act that can be leveraged alongside existing partnership resources to create additional affordable and supportive housing and/or provide critical supportive services needed for households to maintain their housing. The City of Boise owns and operates over three hundred units of affordable housing for very low- and extremely low-income persons. Currently, 20% of these tenants are experiencing homelessness upon entry and the City prioritizes serving this population.

## C. Unmet Housing and Service Needs of Qualifying Populations

### Homeless Populations

According to Our Path Home, in 2020, 1,924 households (2,149 clients) enrolled in emergency shelter or street outreach/supportive services – approximately 13% of these households were experiencing unsheltered homelessness. Among Homeless Families:

- 532 families with children were either assessed by or active in Our Path Home CONNECT because they were experiencing literal homelessness in 2020.
- At the end of calendar year 2020, 298 families were on Our Path Home’s coordinated entry queue.
- 

A Shelter Capacity Analysis conducted by Our Path Home (OPH) in April 2022 found that the City does not have sufficient shelter capacity of the type needed to provide daytime and overnight shelter for everyone experiencing homelessness. This conclusion is based on data from OPH’s [Shelter Needs Analysis](#) performed by Corporation for Supportive Housing and the current system gaps experienced in real-time by OPH’s low-barrier shelter provider and outreach team. The Shelter Capacity Analysis is attached to this Plan as Appendix C and details unoccupied units as well challenges to housing at each shelter.

### At Risk of Homelessness

Cost burden is an indication of housing need, and the need for reduced rental costs. Among all renters in Boise who are cost burdened at 30% income, 68% earn below 50% AMI (a total of 19,560 households). According to 2014-2018 CHAS data, there were 9,625 renter households experiencing a severe housing cost burden; 89% (8,605) of these households earn less than 50% AMI. Data from the Boise Emergency Rental Assistance Program can help quantify those individuals and households in Boise that are housing insecure. Between January 2021 and January 2022, 2,221 households in Boise received rental assistance.

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

Victims of domestic violence are often at the greatest risk of housing instability. Between 2019-2020, intakes into the Women’s and Children Alliance emergency shelter increased by 400% and domestic violence calls to the ACA’s 24-hour hotline increased by 84% during this same period.

### Other Populations

## D. Gaps within Current Shelter and Housing Inventory, and Service Delivery Systems

### Shelter Units

Based on the Shelter Capacity Analysis conducted by Our Path Home (OPH) in April 2022, the primary shelter capacity gaps are an insufficient number of:

- Low-barrier shelter beds
- Shelter spaces for families with children
- Shelter spaces that can appropriately serve people who are medically fragile
- Daytime shelter spaces

No shelter provider has year-round 24/7 space. Further, there is a segment of the population experiencing homelessness that does not access shelter for valid reasons (OPH OUTREACH data), including reasons such as separation from family and partners/pets/possessions, the impact of congregate shelter on their mental health, and general discomfort with shelter system. Therefore, shelter may never be a viable option for them.

The shelter capacity gap is compounded by factors outside of the control or influence of the homeless services system:

- The ongoing pandemic which requires non-congregate shelter space to mitigate community spread
- In instances of severe weather where lack of shelter is dangerous to individuals' health
- Generalized other factors such as stagnated wages, the rising cost of housing, the low vacancy rate, and a lack of behavioral health resources

### Supportive Services

Stakeholders interviewed for this plan noted the need for increased supportive services for those experiencing homelessness and those at risk of homelessness. The City's 5-year plan to construct 250 additional units of permanent supportive housing currently lacks a dedicated funding stream for mental health and wrap around services that will be critical to client stability and achieving successful outcomes. In the state of Idaho, there is currently no general fund support for supportive services for the homeless. Efforts to expand Medicaid to include housing supports for homeless households have proved unsuccessful. Similarly, Ada County does not provide the services support for homeless persons that is typically available in other communities attempting to address critical housing needs with development resources like CDBG, HOME and LIHTC.

### Tenant Based Rental Assistance

## Permanent Supportive Housing

Our Path Home released a Supportive Housing Plan in December 2021. The plan identifies the projected number of permanent supportive housing units needed (517), along with recommendations on how to develop and bring to market more than 250 units of housing that will serve our most vulnerable community members. Permanent supportive housing follows the Housing First model, which provides housing to individuals experiencing homelessness alongside supportive services. The recommendations within the plan include:

- Establishment of a Supportive Housing Investment Fund that will be used to address critical funding gaps for permanent supportive housing.
- Advocacy Path + Timeline for Medicaid Policy Change to support the long-term sustainability of the permanent supportive housing pipeline, which is tied to securing more ongoing services funded by Medicaid.
- Continued partnership with the Boise City Ada County Housing Authorities on formalizing a rental assistance commitment to assist 200-250 households for new permanent supportive housing units.
- Create a Permanent Supportive Housing Sub-Committee to Own the Permanent Supportive Housing Pipeline Implementation. The team will be charged with overseeing the entire pipeline to achieve goals and manage individual projects.

Many stakeholders interviewed were skeptical that Boise would be able to secure funding needed for the services and development capital needed to build one supportive housing project per year and that would be the absolute maximum possible in the current state and local funding environment.

### E. Additional Characteristics Associated with Instability and Increased Risk of Homelessness

### F. Identify Priority Needs for Qualifying Populations

The following priority needs have been identified for qualifying populations:

- Services to address healthcare and mental health needs
- Services for those experiencing homelessness and at risk of homelessness
- Permanent supportive housing units
- Units affordable to households at 50% AMI and below
- Low barrier shelter options for those experiencing homelessness



## G. Determination of Level of Need and Gaps in Shelter and Housing Inventory and Service Delivery Systems

### 4. HOME-ARP Activities

#### A. Method(s) of Selection

The City will comply with the requirements applicable to the expenditure of the federal grant funds found at 2 CFR 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements (2 CFR 200). Boise Housing and Community Development staff shall identify applicable federal requirements and effect their implementation in cooperation with the City's Finance Department.

For its HOME-ARP program, the City intends to subgrant funds to local organization(s) to provide supportive services assisting chronically homeless households via a modified Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) model. Selection will happen on an annual basis through competitive Notice of Funding Opportunity (NOFO), that would, as part of the decision-making process, include the local CoC governing body to advise on any preferences that might be determined on an annual basis from the qualifying populations.

All purchasing and contracting will be accomplished in the best interests of the City and in accordance with 2 CFR 200, Idaho Code and City purchasing guidelines. City procurement methods are documented in the City's *Business Operations Manual*. To the extent they conform to federal law, the City's methods will also reflect state and local law. In many instances, the City's procurement methods for small purchases are stricter than federal financial requirements at 2 CFR 200 and shall be followed to the extent they will not conflict. Purchases or leases shall be made to obtain the product that best meets the City's need at the lowest appropriate cost and best value through the bidding process. The City's purchasing process is determined by the highest ranked proposer or lowest cost from a responsive bidder.

The selection of supportive service provider(s) will be carried out using either a competitive or non-competitive method of procurement as described below:

**Competitive Proposals** - This method of procurement involves more than one source submitting an offer and award of either a fixed price or cost- reimbursement type of contract. It is generally used when conditions are not appropriate for the use of sealed bids. If this method is used, then:

1. RFPs shall be publicized and identify all evaluation factors and their relative importance. All responses shall be considered to the maximum extent practical;
2. Proposals shall be solicited from an adequate number of qualified sources;

3. The City shall have a written method for conducting technical evaluations of the proposals received and for selecting recipients;
4. Contracts shall be awarded to the responsible firm whose proposal is most advantageous to the program, with price and other factors considered; and
5. For qualifications-based procurement of architectural/engineering professional services only, this method can be used without including price as a selection factor. This does not apply when other types of services are purchased through architectural or engineering firms.

**Noncompetitive Proposals** - This method of procurement consists of solicitation of a proposal from only one source. It may only be used when one or more of the following circumstances apply:

1. The item is available only from a sole source;
2. The public exigency or emergency for the requirement will not permit a delay resulting from competitive solicitation;
3. The federal awarding agency or pass-through entity expressly authorizes this method in response to a written request from the City; or
4. After solicitation from a number of sources, competition is determined inadequate.

#### B. Direct Administration by PJ

The City will not directly administer HOME-ARP activities.

#### C. Use of Subrecipients

The City will not allocate funds to a subrecipient contractor to administer the entire HOME-ARP grant.

#### D. Use of HOME-ARP Funding

	Funding Amount	Percent of the Grant
Supportive Services	\$ 2,492,625	85%
Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters	\$ 0	0%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	\$ 0	0%
Development of Affordable Rental Housing	\$ 0	0%
Non-Profit Operating	\$ 0	0%
Non-Profit Capacity Building	\$ 0	0%
Administration and Planning	\$ 439,874	15%
<b>Total HOME ARP Allocation</b>	<b>\$ 2,932,499</b>	<b>100%</b>

## Distribution of HOME-ARP funds In Accordance With Priority Needs

In accordance with the Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis in Section 3, 100% of the City's HOME-ARP funds will be targeted to provide intensive, wrap around supportive services in a modified Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) model to chronically homeless households who reside in permanent supportive housing units. Other households that meet the Qualifying Population definition will be referred for treatment through the Coordinated Entry process for the Boise City/Ada County Continuum of Care, the City's housing crisis hotline, 211 system or housing and services triage access points, as outlined in Section 5 and 6 below. The provision of supportive services will meet the critical needs of current chronic homeless occupants of permanent supportive housing units. It will also support future occupants of PSH units that will be under development as part of the City's separate housing development strategy.

For the purposes of HOME-ARP activity delivery, ACT shall mean a self-contained mental health program made up of a multidisciplinary mental health staff - including a peer specialist with lived experience - who work as a team to provide the treatment, rehabilitation, and support services needed to help clients reach their goals. ACT services will offer a client-centered, recovery-oriented mental health service delivery model that facilitates community living, psychosocial rehabilitation, and recovery for persons who have the most severe and persistent mental illnesses, have severe symptoms and impairments, and have not benefitted from traditional outpatient programs.

Frequency of resident interactions with ACT team members will be individualized. Staff will offer peer-organized social activities and educational groups based on resident preference and input. The services will subscribe to the empirically verified principles of a Housing First, Trauma Informed, and Recovery focused model. Act staff will regularly interact with residents in their home and coach them through practical skills building around independent living and safety.

Ideally, the ACT team will work out of a dedicated space within the permanent supportive housing units where chronically homeless project participants live. Clinical ACT team staff will be on site weekdays during dedicated hours and non-clinic Residential Support staff will provide coverage overnight and on weekends. As needed and in accordance with the City's preferences for HOME-ARP funding, the ACT team may also provide drop-in support to serve the needs of clients referred to the program who meet the definition of a Qualifying Population in the HOME-ARP Notice.

## Rationale For Funding Based on Characteristics and Needs Identified in the Gap Analysis

As previously mentioned, Our Path Home (OPH) released its five-year Supportive Housing Plan in December 2021. The plan identifies the projected number of permanent supportive housing units needed, along with recommendations on how to develop and bring to market more than 250

units of permanent supportive housing that follows the Housing First model. The plan will provide housing to individuals experiencing chronic homelessness alongside supportive services targeted to meet the individual needs of the City's most vulnerable community members. For the study, the Corporation for Supportive Housing requested data from OPH's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS), the OPH coordinated entry system, and OPH's Campaign to End Family Homelessness. Data was also received from other local systems and institutions that impact the "inflow" of individuals into the homeless system including the justice system, the substance-use treatment (detox) facility, and the child welfare system. CSH analyzed these data, including the number of individuals and families experiencing homelessness annually and annual exits into homelessness from other systems. The analysis included assumptions regarding households needing a supportive housing intervention versus other less intensive interventions like rental assistance or Rapid-Rehousing (RRH), or one-time emergency assistance to resolve an experience of homelessness. The annual permanent supportive housing need was then compared with the existing supportive housing inventory in Boise City/Ada County to produce the gaps analysis which is broken out by families and individuals. The study concluded that the City would need to develop more than five hundred units of supportive housing to meet current needs.

One of the primary conclusions of the Supportive Housing Plan was, "without exception, stakeholders expressed in interviews that the resources (for chronically homeless persons) in Idaho are extremely limited (*or, in the case of supportive services, non-existent*). While the City is accumulating development capital through its Supportive Housing Investment Fund that will develop new permanent supportive housing units over the next five years, a dedicated source of supportive service funding that is flexible enough to adapt to short and long-term client needs in PSH units does not currently exist. Although the Supportive Housing Investment Fund can be leveraged to create new units of PSH in the short term and create a funding bridge, the long-term sustainability of the pipeline is integrally tied to securing more ongoing services funding. While the City continues to appeal to the state of Idaho Department of Health and Welfare (IDHW) for Medicaid policy change that creates a supportive housing benefit which will create long-term services, there is critical, immediate need for those services that can be immediately addressed with HOME-ARP funding. The estimated *annual* gap in supportive service expenses needed to support the city's PSH unit development goal will total \$2,450,000, as outlined in the chart below:

	PROJECT 1	PROJECT 2	PROJECT 3	PROJECT 4	PROJECT 5
Development Working Name	SuppHou 1 (New Path)	SuppHou 2 (Individuals)	SuppHou 3 (Individuals)	SuppHou 4 (Individuals)	SuppHou 5 (Individuals)
Total Number of Units	64	64	36	43	38
Number of Supportive Housing Units	64	64	36	43	38
Intensity of Services	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Supportive Services Cost Per Unit	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000	\$10,000
Annual Supportive Services Cost	\$640,000	\$640,000	\$360,000	\$430,000	\$380,000

## 5. Preferences

HOME-ARP funds will be targeted to provide intensive, wrap-around supportive services in a modified Assertive Community Treatment (ACT) model to chronically homeless individuals and families (households) who reside in permanent supporting housing units. Preference and prioritization for HOME-ARP services will be based on the Our Path Home Coordinated Entry (CE) queue for chronically homeless households. Under the preference for chronically homeless households, all eligible Qualifying Applicants (QP) applicants will be selected in chronological order for HOME-ARP supportive services, except those applicants that qualify under the preference of chronically homeless will be selected to receive supportive services before other eligible QP applicants who do not qualify for the preference of chronically homeless. This preference gives chronically homeless applicants priority for receipt of supportive services tied to the provision of permanent supportive housing. All other eligible QP applicants (including homeless QP applicants who do not qualify as chronically homeless) will be selected in chronological order for services not utilized by chronically homeless QP applicants, as described in Section Six below.

The City will use its intake assessment during the CE process to determine whether a chronically homeless individual or family meets the preference criteria and prioritization for HOME-ARP supportive services. The coordinated entry process using a custom formula that incorporates the score from the WHO-QOL plus length of time experiencing homelessness, age, presence of children, DV status, fragility/functionality, & emergency services use to improve upon how quickly those w/ the longest length of time homeless and with the highest severity of service

needs receive assistance. As part of phased assessment, CE completes a housing plan with clients to move them into PSH as quickly as possible. This plan looks different for every client & depends on the client's needs, including strengths & resources.

The preference and method of prioritization described above will address the critical unmet need for supportive services linked to the city's current and future permanent supportive housing units. The city will be unable to provide these critical supportive services without HOME-ARP assistance. The City will comply with all applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws and requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a) and any other applicable fair housing and civil rights laws and requirements when using this preference and referral method.

### Identification of Preference

The preference and method of prioritization described above will address the critical unmet need for supportive services linked to the city's current and future permanent supportive housing units. The city will be unable to provide these critical supportive services without HOME-ARP assistance.

## 6. Referral Methods

The City will use the coordinated entry (CE) intake process developed for Our Path HOME to refer eligible chronically homeless households directly to a qualified subrecipient supportive service provider(s). The rationale for funding services described in Section Four clearly demonstrates that use of the CE process will refer more than enough qualifying chronically homeless individuals and families to the targeted supportive services funded by the City's HOME-ARP resources. Other non-chronically homeless households that meet the Qualifying Population definition will be referred for treatment and wrap around supportive services through the City's housing crisis hotline, 211 system or housing and services triage access points. The HOME-ARP service providers will develop waiting lists from those referrals, documenting the date households presented for assistance through the City's housing crisis line, 211 or triage access points. The waiting list will be used to determine the first-come, first-serve order for supportive services to other Qualifying Population households, in the unlikely event that HOME-ARP resources are not fully utilized for chronically homeless families and individuals.

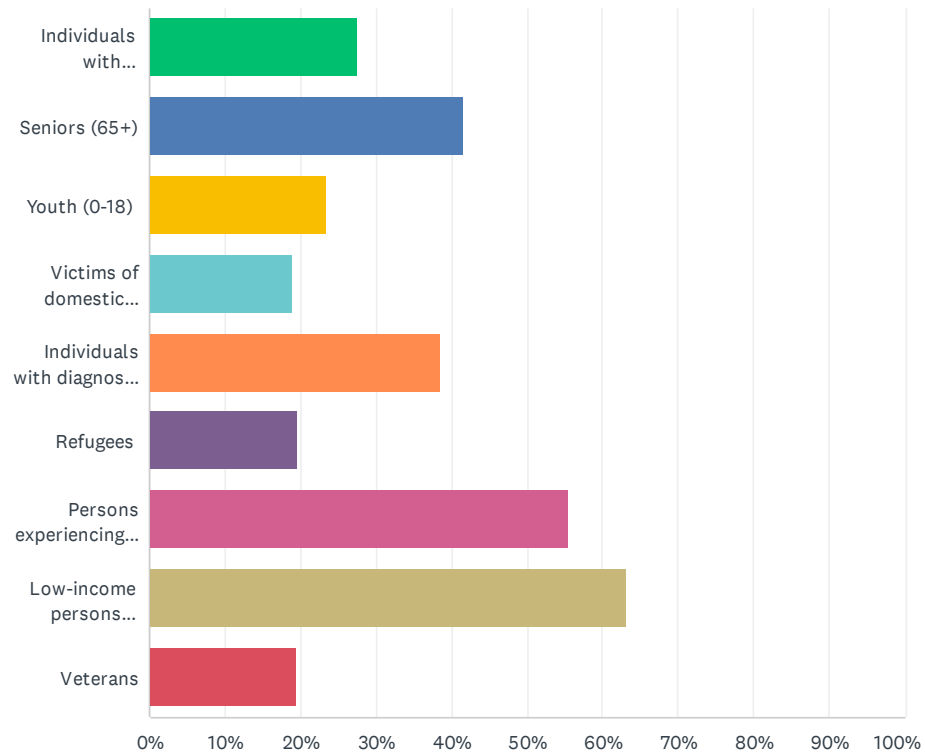
## APPENDIX A

### SUMMARY OF SURVEY RESULTS

DRAFT

## Q1 Which populations of residents should the city focus on for support? (check top 3)

Answered: 269 Skipped: 4

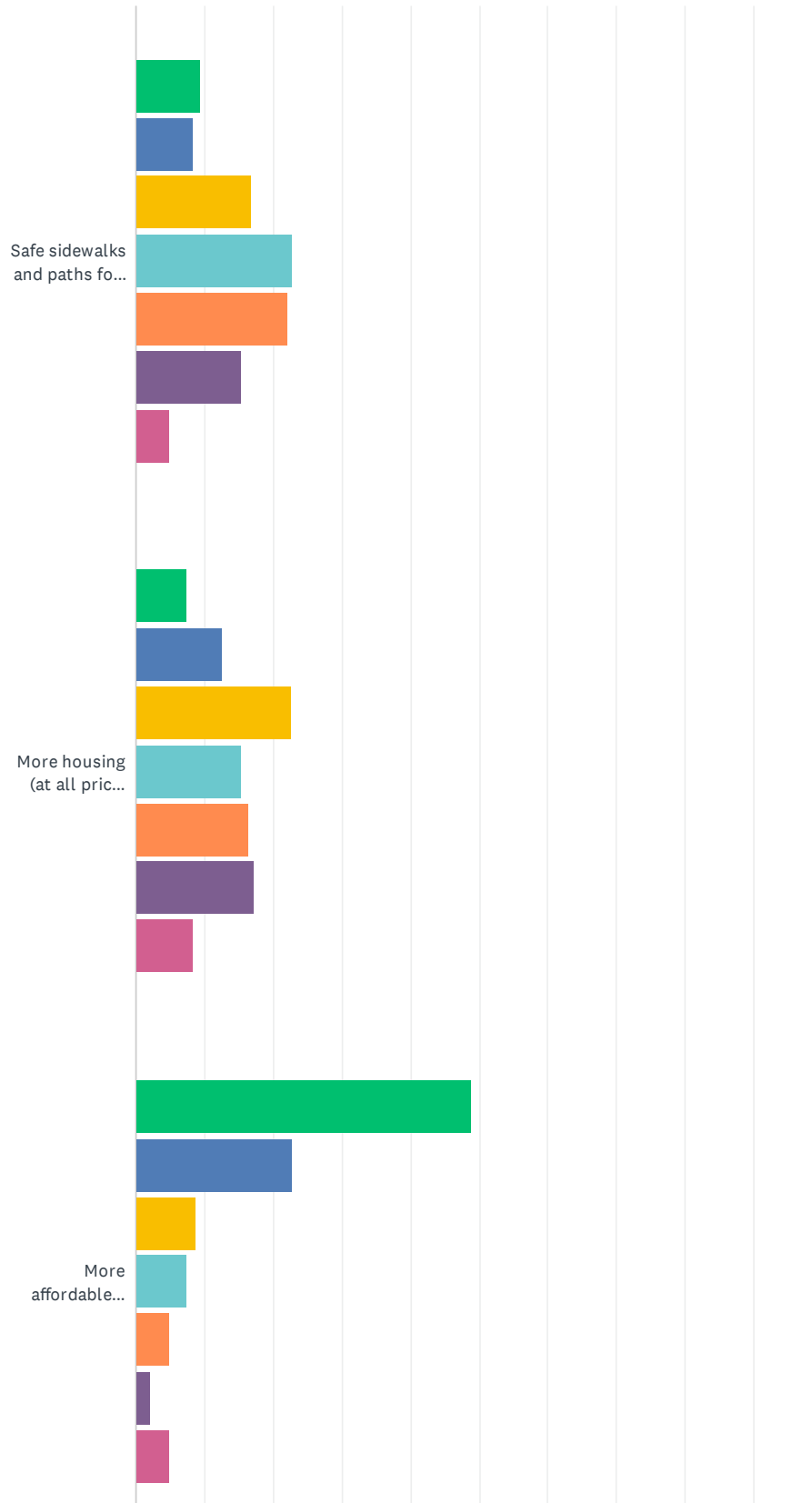


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Individuals with disabilities	27.51%	74
Seniors (65+)	41.64%	112
Youth (0-18)	23.42%	63
Victims of domestic violence	18.96%	51
Individuals with diagnosed mental health needs	38.66%	104
Refugees	19.70%	53
Persons experiencing homelessness	55.39%	149
Low-income persons (individuals making less than \$31,680/year)	63.20%	170
Veterans	19.33%	52
Total Respondents: 269		

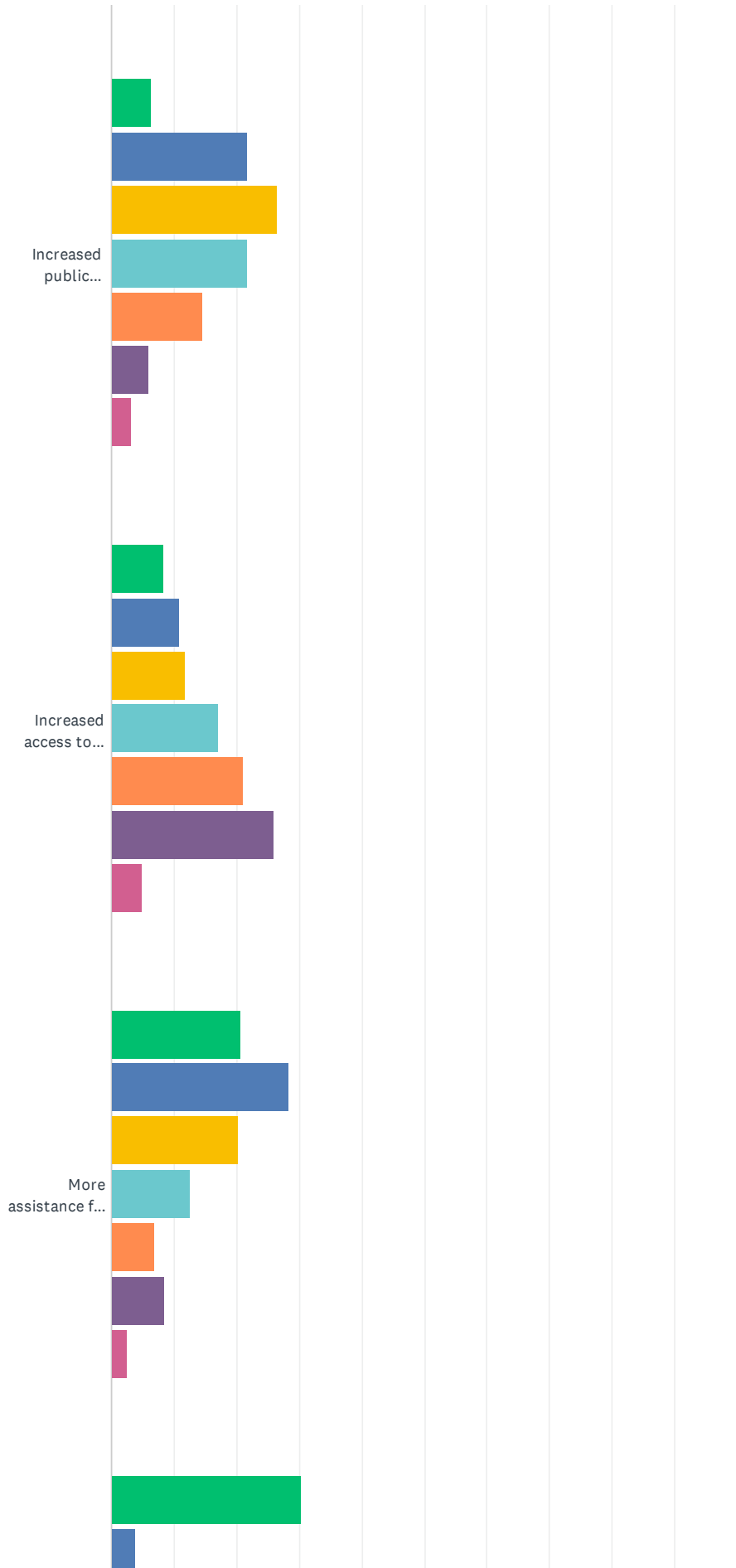


Q2 Which of the following is the most urgent need in our community?  
(please rank, 1 being the highest priority)

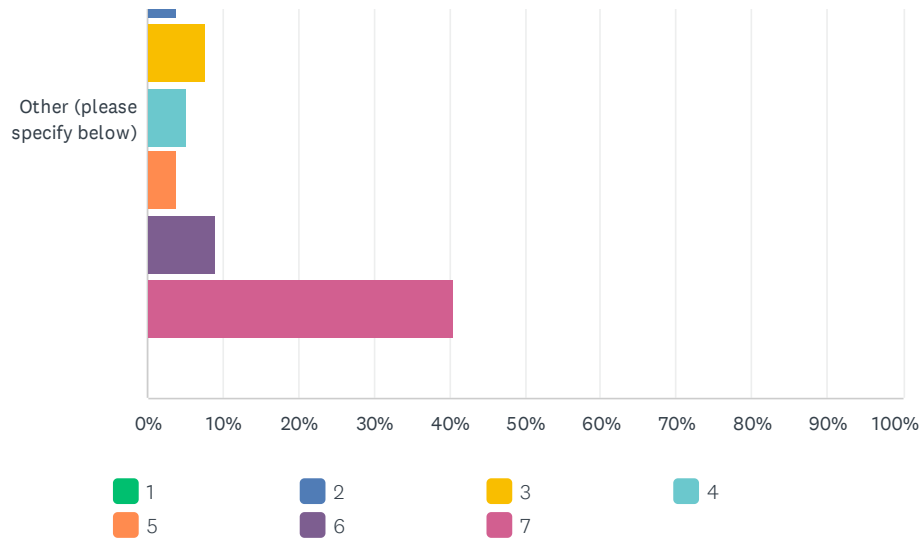
Answered: 269 Skipped: 4



# Boise Annual Action Plan Survey



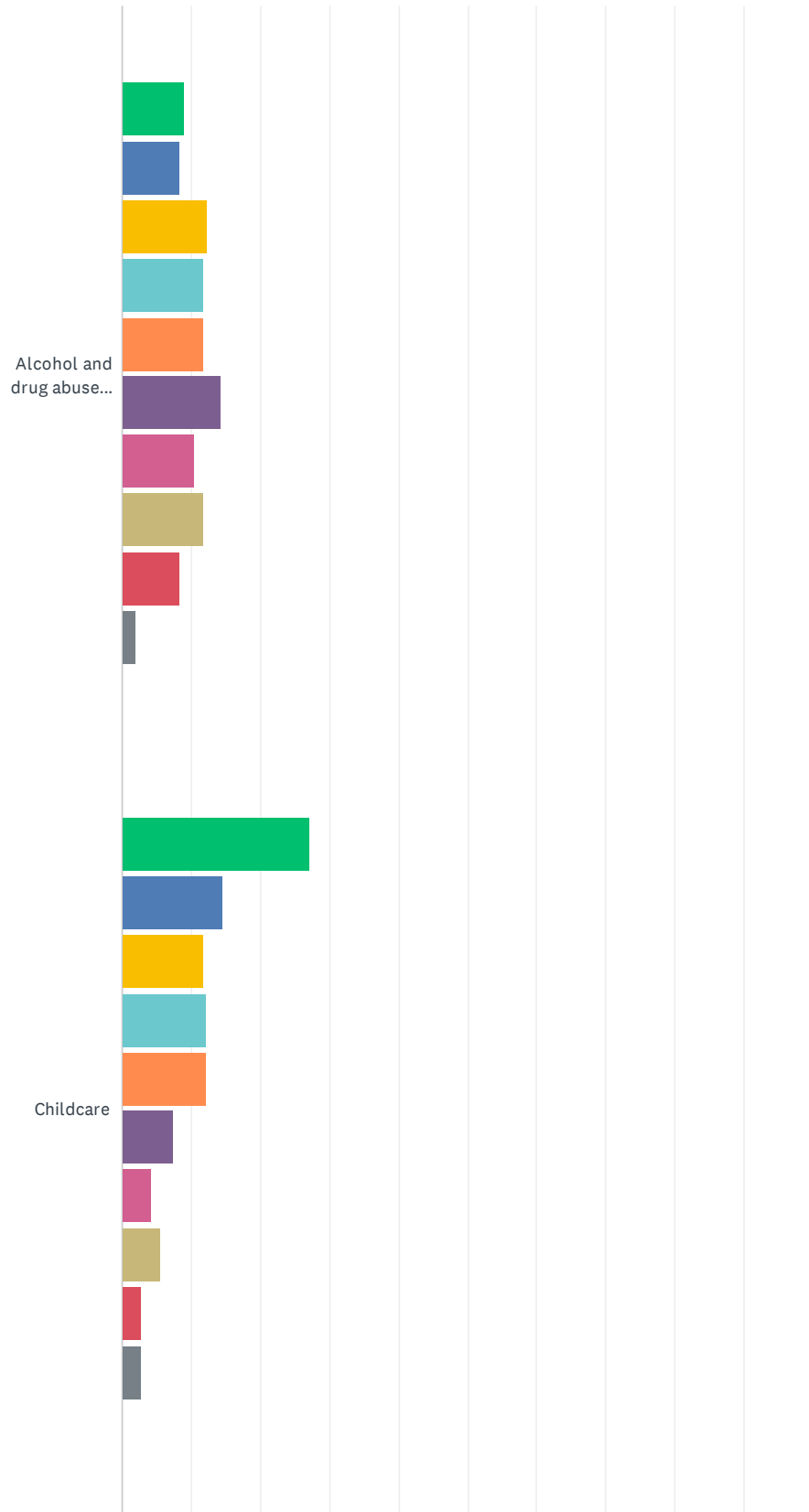
## Boise Annual Action Plan Survey



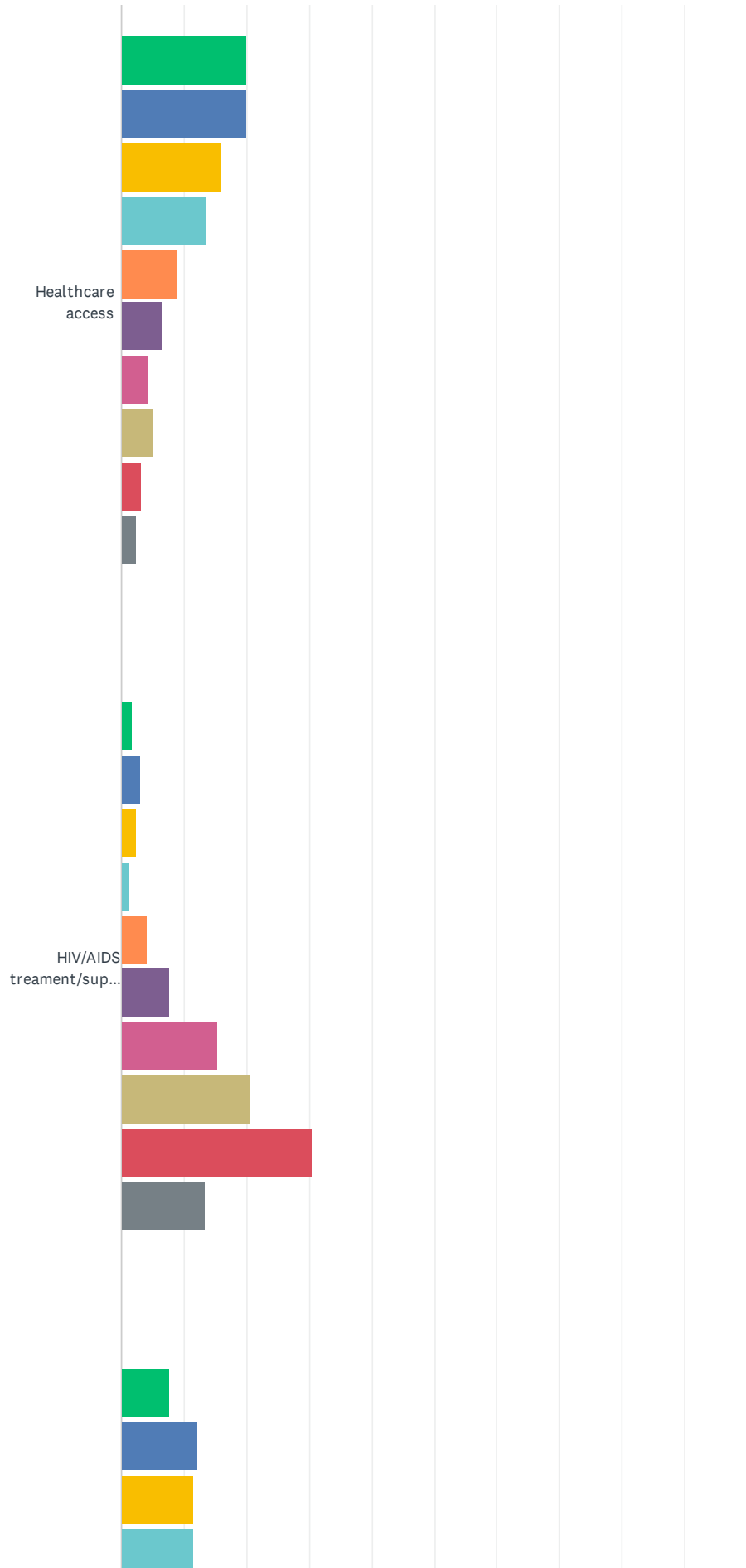
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Safe sidewalks and paths for walking/bicycling	9.41% 19	8.42% 17	16.83% 34	22.77% 46	22.28% 45	15.35% 31	4.95% 10	202	4.06
More housing (at all price points)	7.37% 14	12.63% 24	22.63% 43	15.26% 29	16.32% 31	17.37% 33	8.42% 16	190	4.06
More affordable housing (affordable to those earning \$60,250 or less per year for a family of 4 -- 80% and below of Area Median Income)	48.75% 117	22.92% 55	8.75% 21	7.50% 18	5.00% 12	2.08% 5	5.00% 12	240	2.23
Increased public transportation service	6.36% 14	21.82% 48	26.36% 58	21.82% 48	14.55% 32	5.91% 13	3.18% 7	220	3.47
Increased access to parks/open spaces/recreational opportunities	8.33% 17	10.78% 22	11.76% 24	17.16% 35	21.08% 43	25.98% 53	4.90% 10	204	4.29
More assistance for people experiencing homelessness, or at risk of experiencing homelessness	20.69% 48	28.45% 66	20.26% 47	12.50% 29	6.90% 16	8.62% 20	2.59% 6	232	2.93
Other (please specify below)	30.38% 24	3.80% 3	7.59% 6	5.06% 4	3.80% 3	8.86% 7	40.51% 32	79	4.37

### Q3 What services are most needed in our community? (please rank, 1 being the highest priority)

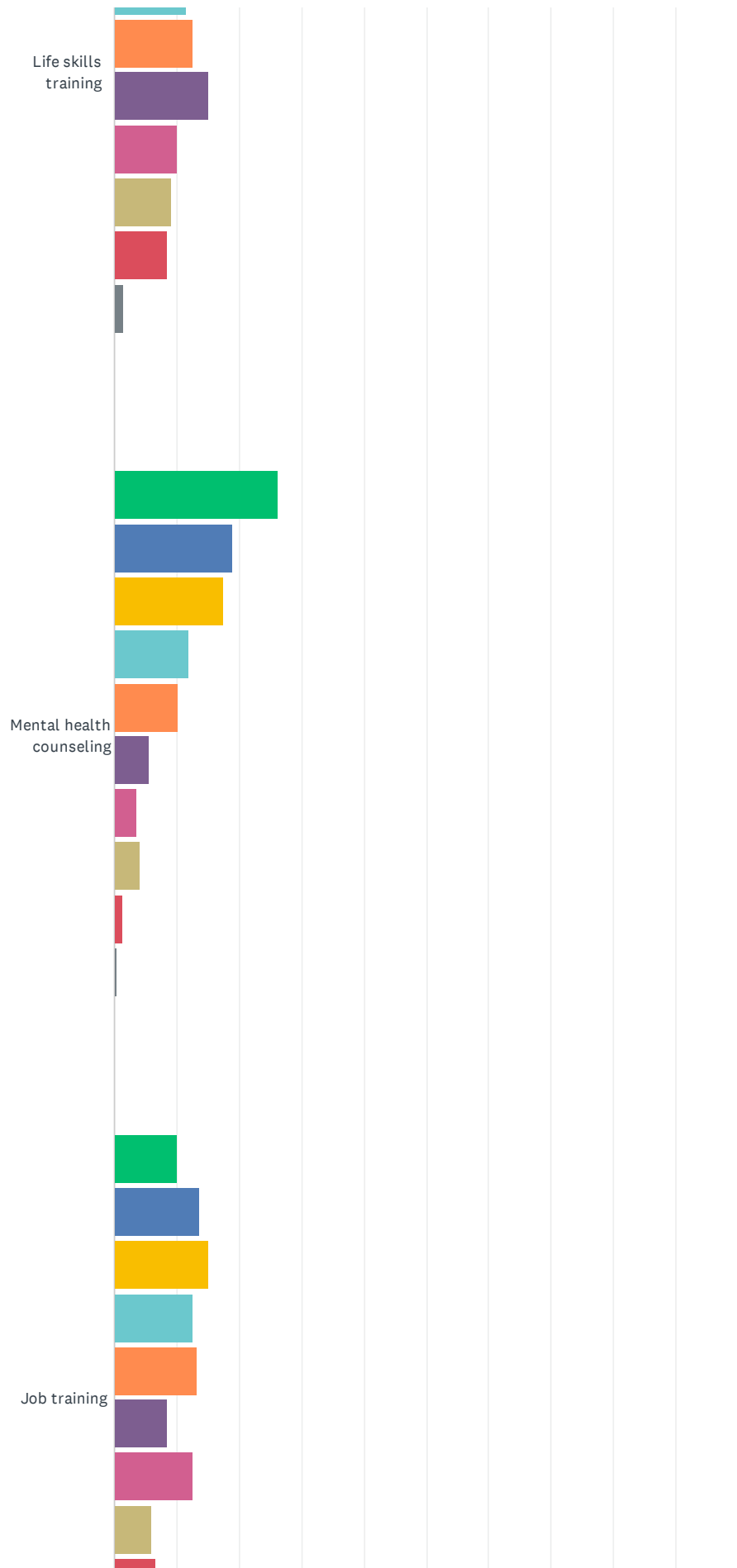
Answered: 268 Skipped: 5



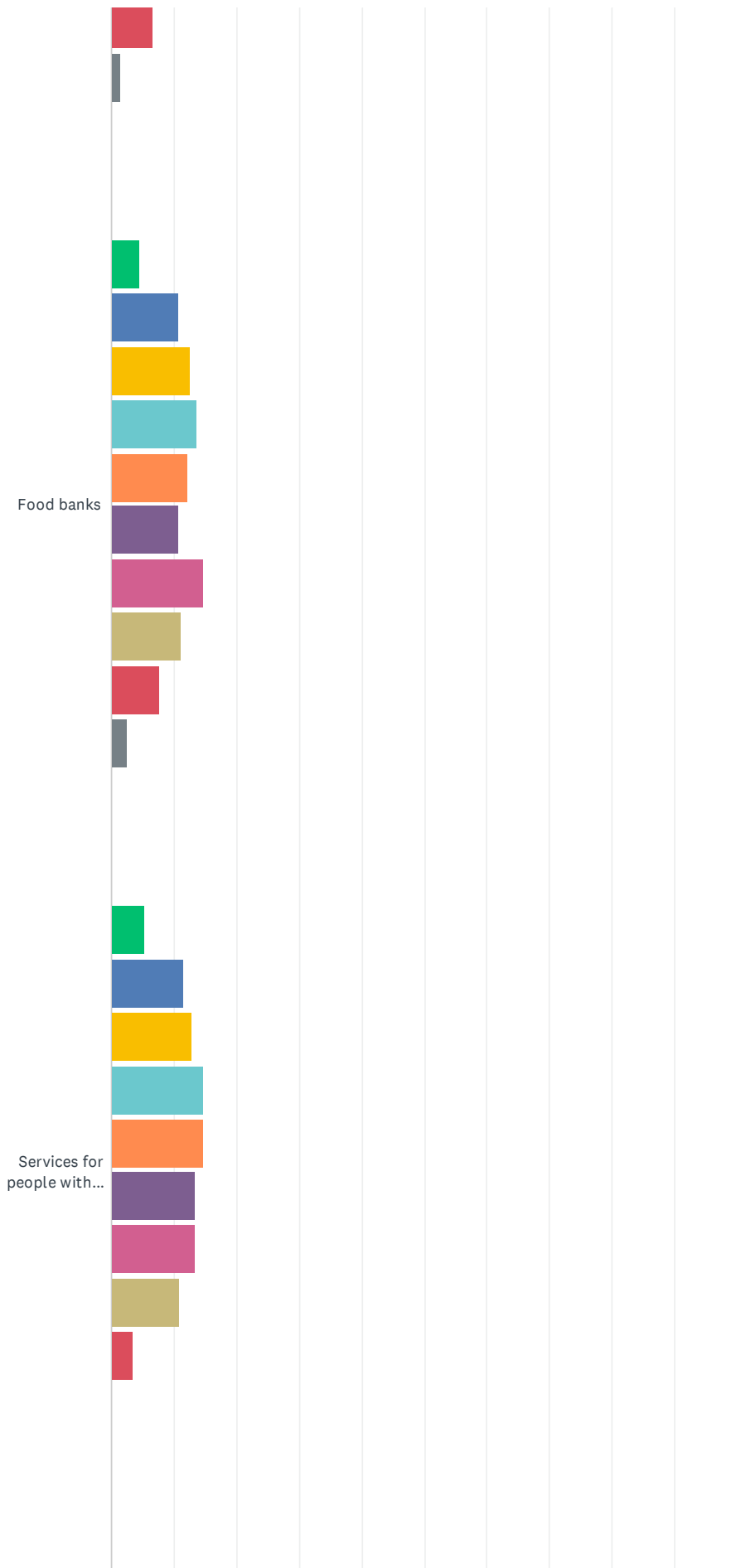
# Boise Annual Action Plan Survey



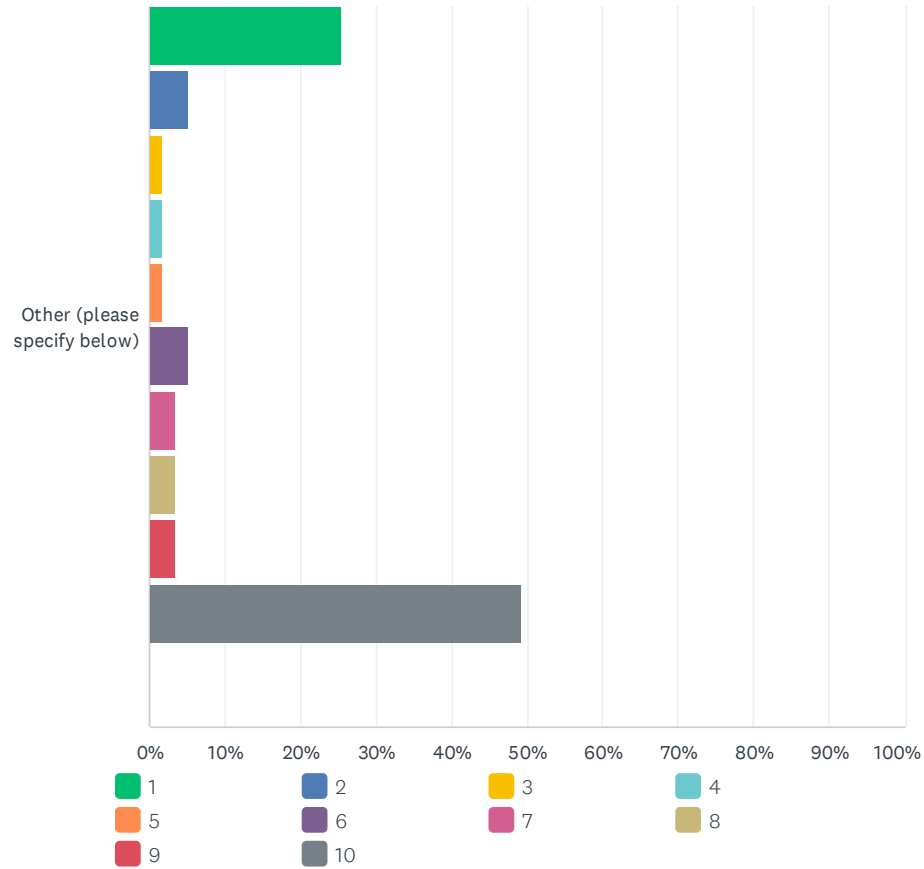
# Boise Annual Action Plan Survey



# Boise Annual Action Plan Survey



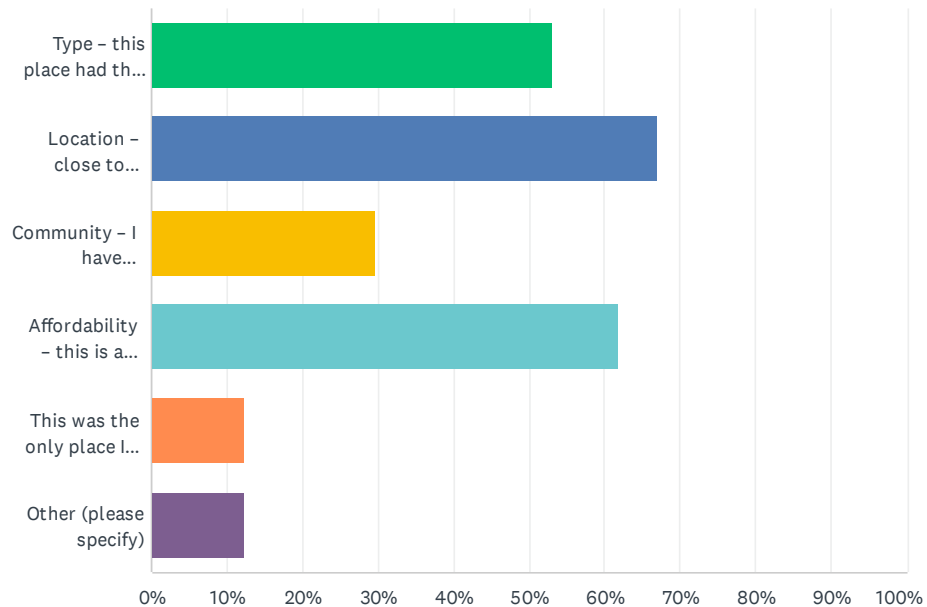
## Boise Annual Action Plan Survey





## Q4 What factors did you consider when deciding where to live? (check all that apply)

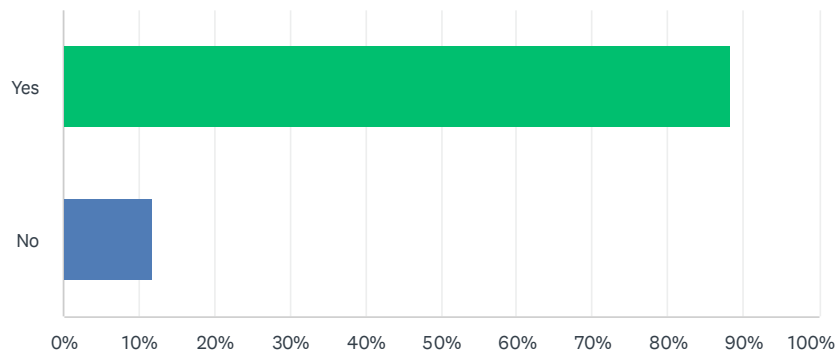
Answered: 267 Skipped: 6



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Type – this place had the amenities/space I wanted/needed	53.18%	142
Location – close to school/work/services/points of interest	67.04%	179
Community – I have friends/family nearby	29.59%	79
Affordability – this is a neighborhood that has housing I can afford	61.80%	165
This was the only place I could find	12.36%	33
Other (please specify)	12.36%	33
Total Respondents: 267		

Q5 Do you feel welcome/included in your community?

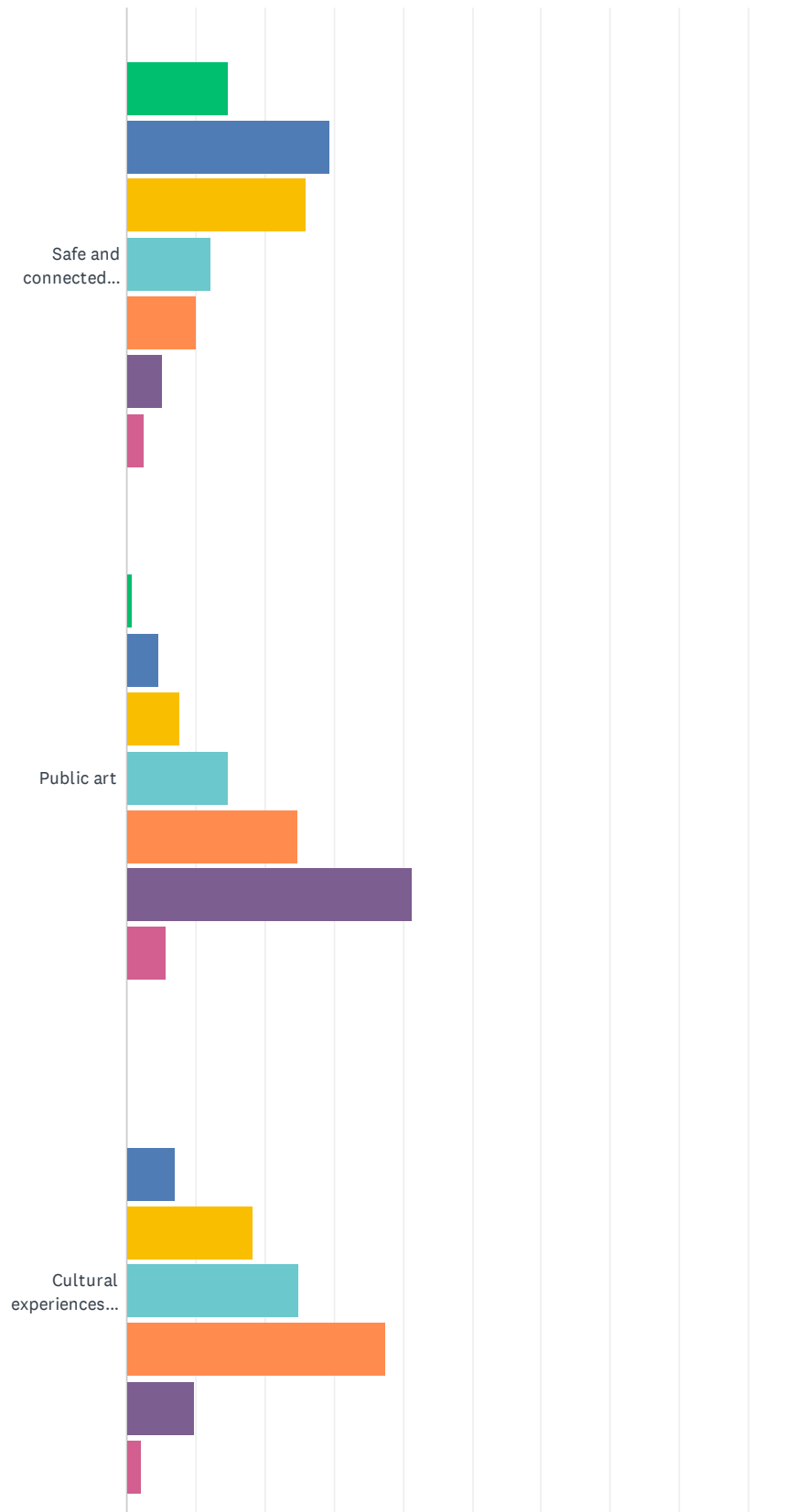
Answered: 262    Skipped: 11



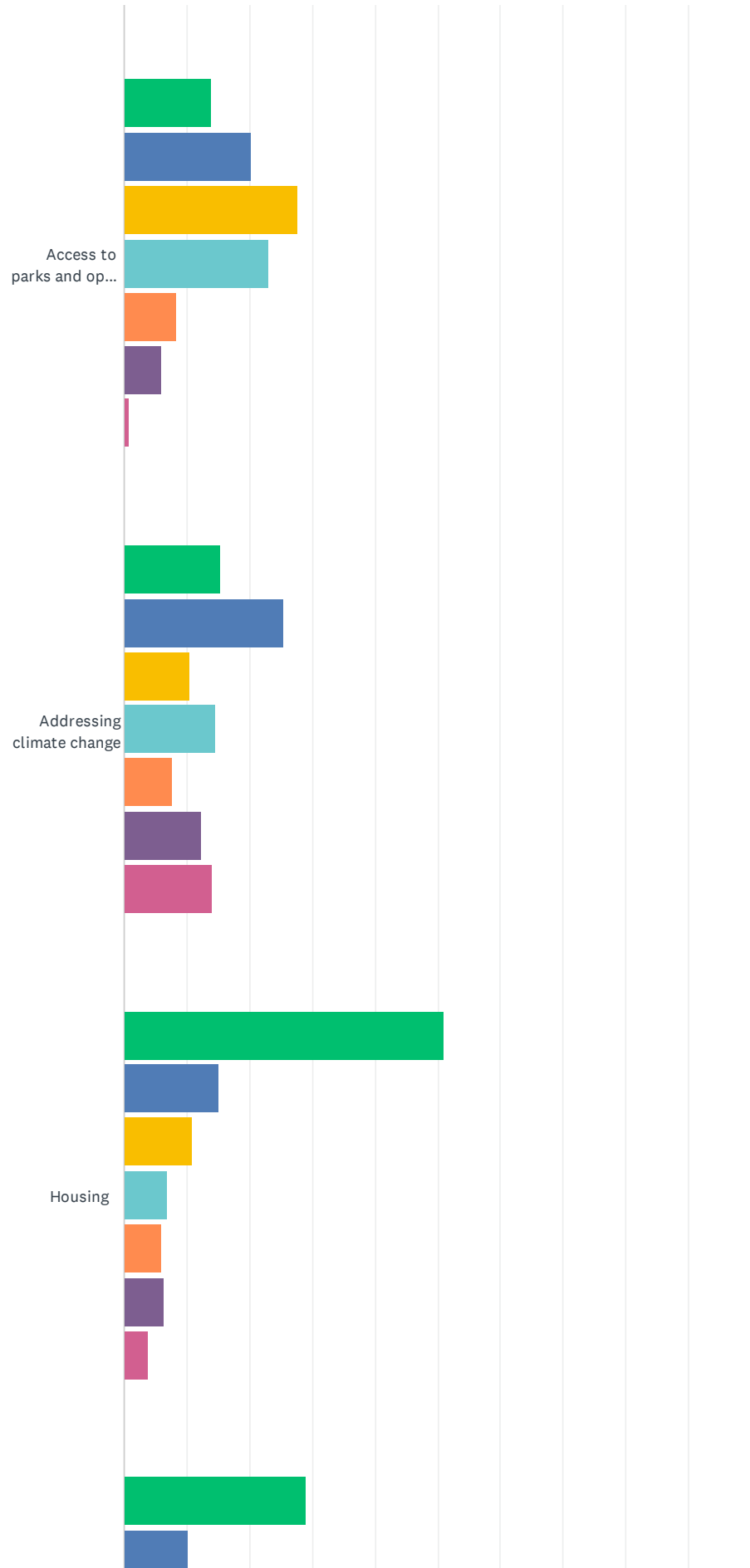
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	88.17%	231
No	11.83%	31
TOTAL		262

## Q6 What elements of livability are most important for the city to invest in? (please rank, 1 being the highest priority)

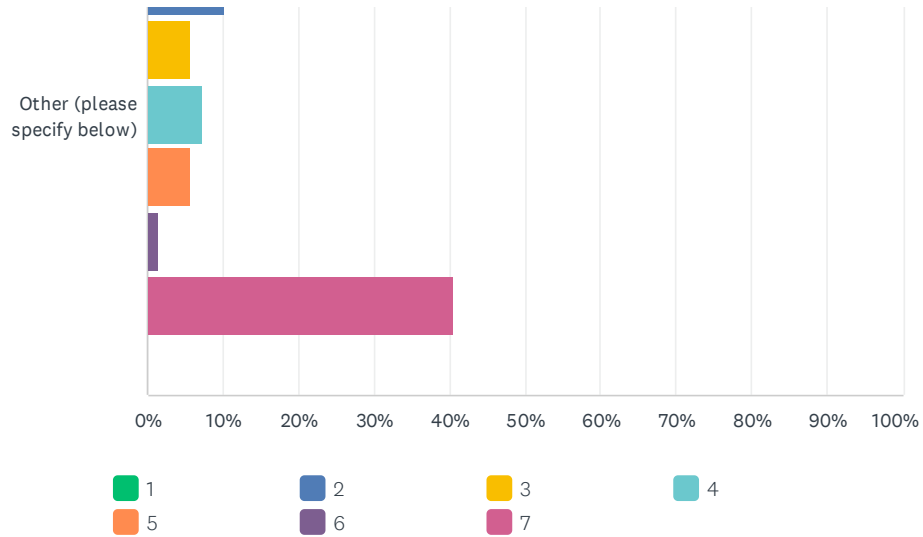
Answered: 265 Skipped: 8



# Boise Annual Action Plan Survey



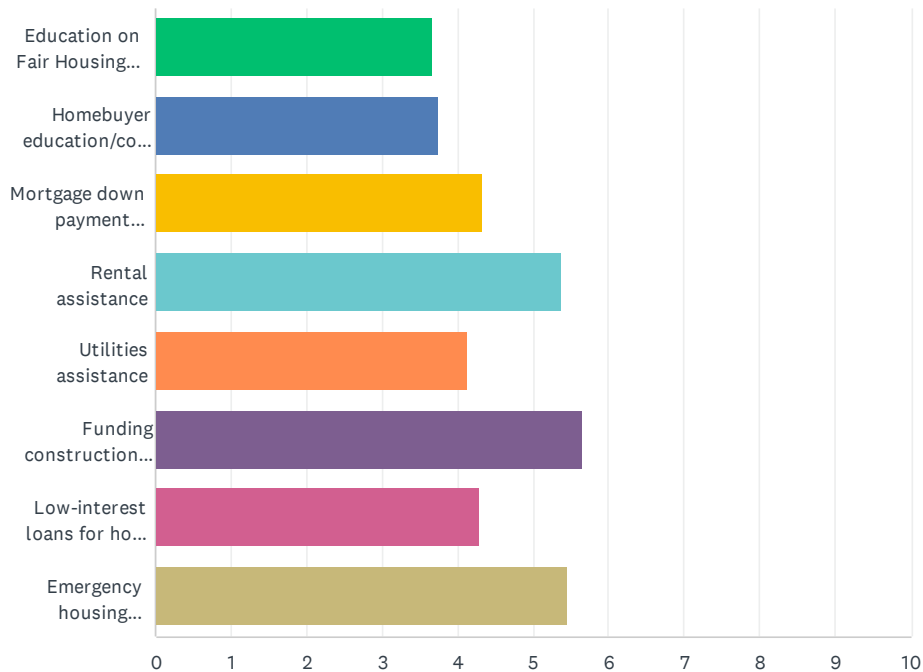
## Boise Annual Action Plan Survey



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	TOTAL	WEIGHTED AVERAGE
Safe and connected routes for pedestrians & bicyclists	14.71% 35	29.41% 70	26.05% 62	12.18% 29	10.08% 24	5.04% 12	2.52% 6	238	2.99
Public art	0.95% 2	4.76% 10	7.62% 16	14.76% 31	24.76% 52	41.43% 87	5.71% 12	210	5.05
Cultural experiences (museums, theater, etc.)	0.00% 0	7.14% 16	18.30% 41	25.00% 56	37.50% 84	9.82% 22	2.23% 5	224	4.31
Access to parks and open spaces	13.87% 33	20.17% 48	27.73% 66	23.11% 55	8.40% 20	5.88% 14	0.84% 2	238	3.13
Addressing climate change	15.45% 34	25.45% 56	10.45% 23	14.55% 32	7.73% 17	12.27% 27	14.09% 31	220	3.67
Housing	51.05% 121	15.19% 36	10.97% 26	6.75% 16	5.91% 14	6.33% 15	3.80% 9	237	2.35
Other (please specify below)	28.99% 20	10.14% 7	5.80% 4	7.25% 5	5.80% 4	1.45% 1	40.58% 28	69	4.17

## Q7 Which of these housing-related services would be most beneficial for residents? (please rank, 1 being highest priority)

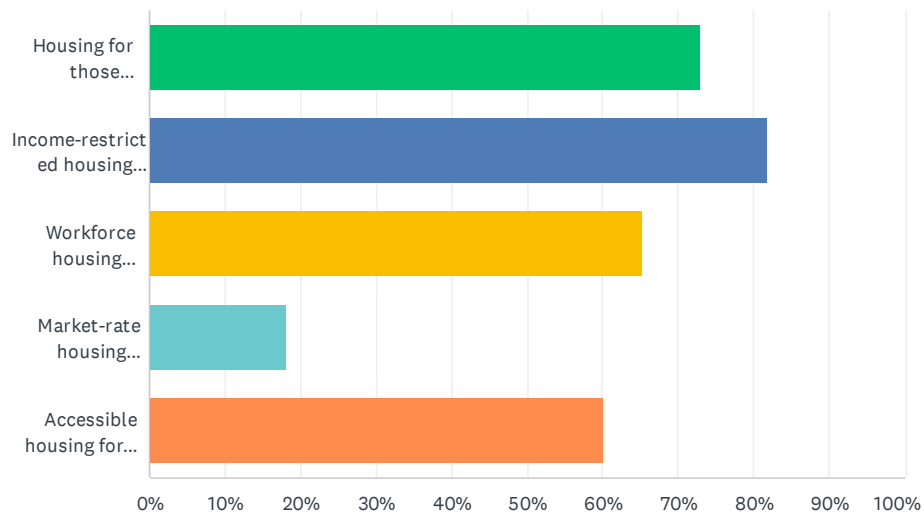
Answered: 249 Skipped: 24



	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	TOTAL	SCORE
Education on Fair Housing laws and renters' rights/resources	4.60% 11	10.88% 26	11.30% 27	8.79% 21	10.04% 24	13.81% 33	18.83% 45	21.76% 52	239	3.66
Homebuyer education/counseling	11.39% 27	5.49% 13	6.33% 15	10.55% 25	11.81% 28	15.19% 36	24.05% 57	15.19% 36	237	3.76
Mortgage down payment assistance	9.21% 21	10.53% 24	14.04% 32	14.04% 32	12.28% 28	14.91% 34	12.72% 29	12.28% 28	228	4.33
Rental assistance	13.87% 33	17.23% 41	21.85% 52	15.13% 36	13.87% 33	10.08% 24	5.04% 12	2.94% 7	238	5.37
Utilities assistance	1.74% 4	8.26% 19	14.78% 34	19.13% 44	19.13% 44	16.52% 38	10.00% 23	10.43% 24	230	4.13
Funding construction of housing specifically for people making 80% or less of the area median income	27.08% 65	20.83% 50	14.17% 34	8.33% 20	7.50% 18	7.50% 18	7.50% 18	7.08% 17	240	5.64
Low-interest loans for home improvements (e.g. repair/replacement of roofs, windows, heating/cooling systems, ADA accessibility)	6.64% 16	14.52% 35	12.03% 29	13.69% 33	14.52% 35	12.86% 31	10.79% 26	14.94% 36	241	4.29
Emergency housing assistance for people experiencing homelessness and at risk of homelessness	29.17% 70	16.25% 39	8.75% 21	11.67% 28	10.42% 25	6.67% 16	8.75% 21	8.33% 20	240	5.45

## Q8 What types of housing should the city invest in? (check all that apply)

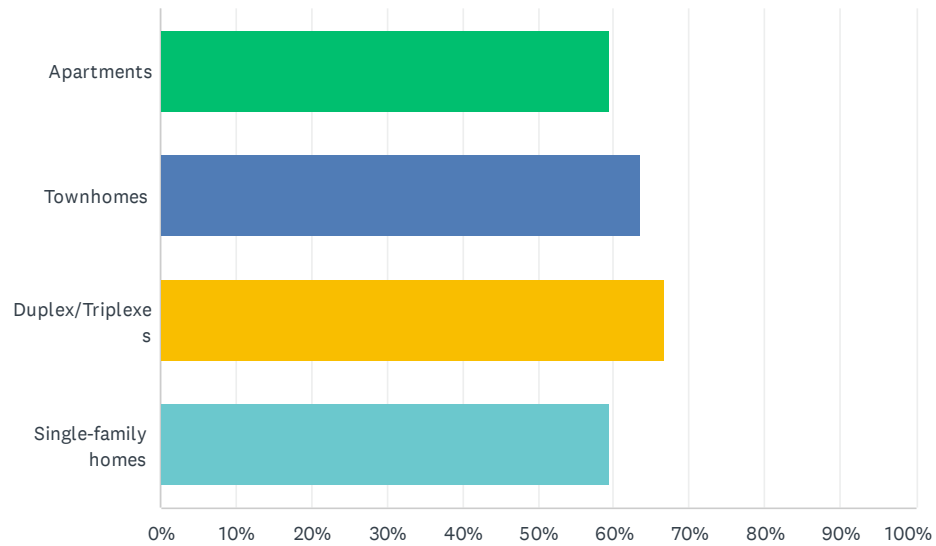
Answered: 248 Skipped: 25



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Housing for those experiencing homelessness, or at risk of experiencing homelessness	72.98%	181
Income-restricted housing (affordable to those earning 80% and below Area Media Income - \$60,250 or less per year for a family of 4)	81.85%	203
Workforce housing (affordable to those earing 81-120% of Area Median Income - \$60,000 - \$89,760 per year for a family of 4)	65.32%	162
Market-rate housing (affordable to those earning 120% or above Area Median Income - \$90,000+ per year for a family of 4)	18.15%	45
Accessible housing for people with disabilities	60.08%	149
Total Respondents: 248		

## Q9 What types of housing should be built? (check all that apply)

Answered: 247   Skipped: 26

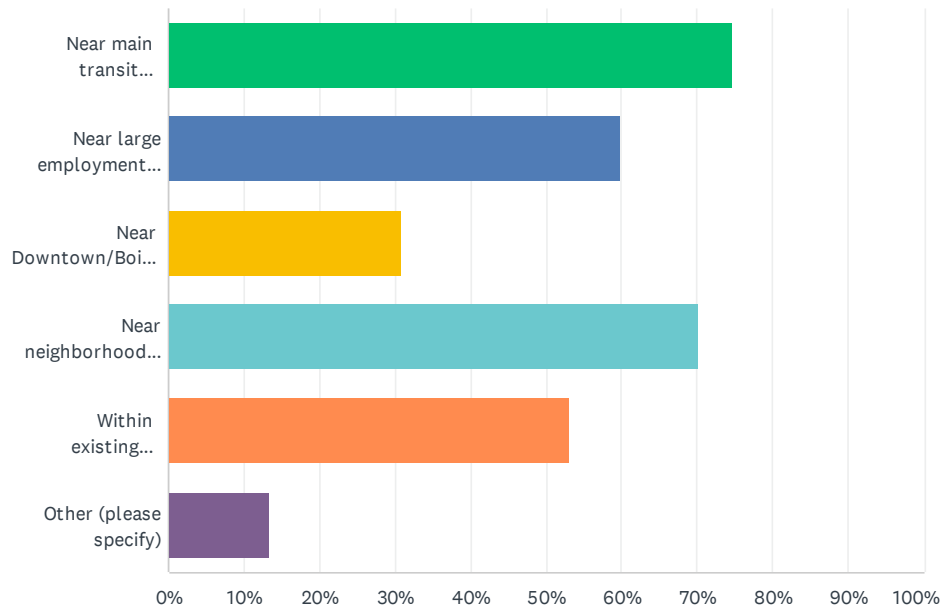


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Apartments	59.51%	147
Townhomes	63.56%	157
Duplex/Triplexes	66.80%	165
Single-family homes	59.51%	147
Total Respondents: 247		



## Q10 If you think more housing is needed, where should it be built? (check all that apply)

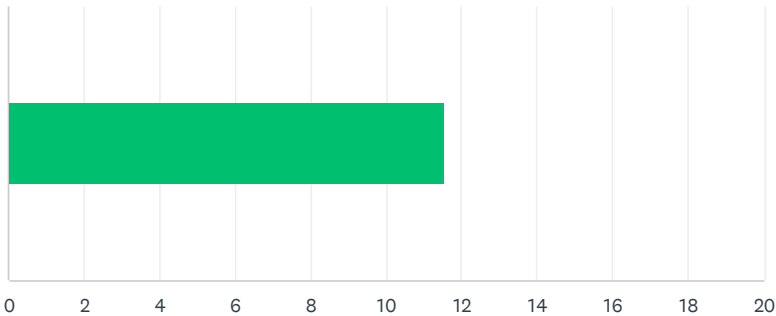
Answered: 245 Skipped: 28



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Near main transit routes/corridors (e.g. State St., Fairview Ave., Vista Ave.)	74.69%	183
Near large employment centers (e.g. Micron, Boise Townsquare Mall)	60.00%	147
Near Downtown/Boise State University	31.02%	76
Near neighborhood centers/services (e.g. grocery stores or a hospital)	70.20%	172
Within existing neighborhoods (e.g. new housing on vacant land)	53.06%	130
Other (please specify)	13.47%	33
Total Respondents: 245		

Q11 Do you agree with this statement: housing affordability is a concern in our community.

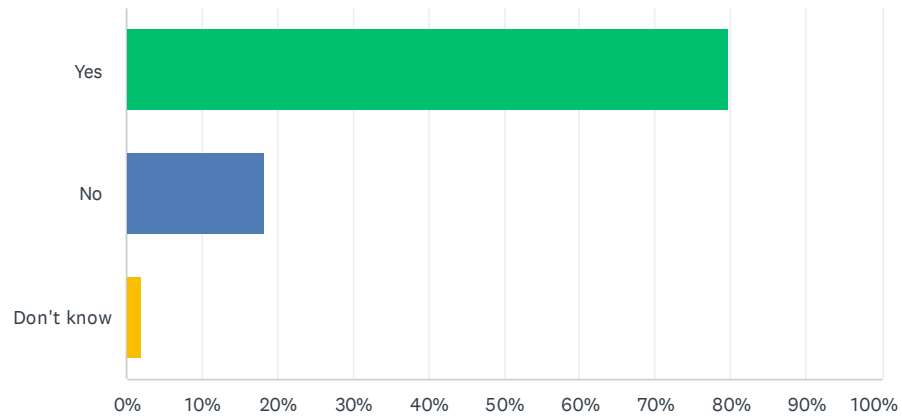
Answered: 240    Skipped: 33



ANSWER CHOICES	AVERAGE NUMBER	TOTAL NUMBER	RESPONSES
	12	2,771	240
Total Respondents: 240			

## Q12 Is housing affordability a concern to you or someone you know/work with?

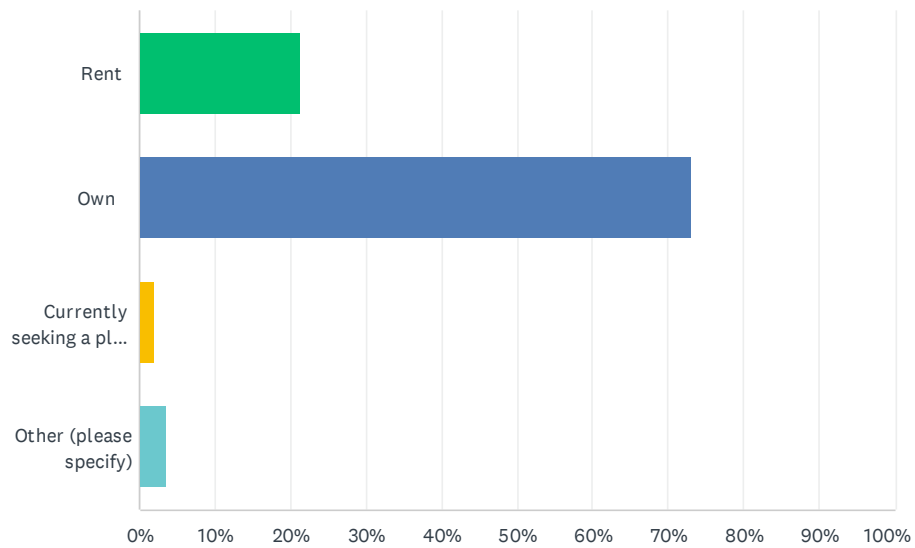
Answered: 251   Skipped: 22



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	79.68%	200
No	18.33%	46
Don't know	1.99%	5
TOTAL		251

### Q13 Do you/your clients currently rent or own the home you/they live in?

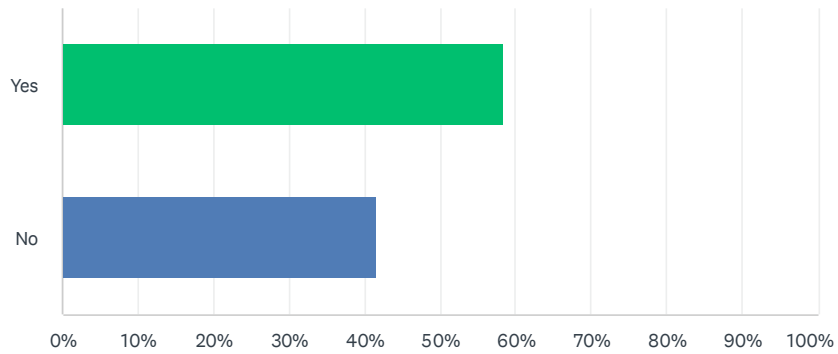
Answered: 249 Skipped: 24



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Rent	21.29%	53
Own	73.09%	182
Currently seeking a place to live	2.01%	5
Other (please specify)	3.61%	9
TOTAL		249

## Q14 Have you/your clients had any difficulty in finding housing?

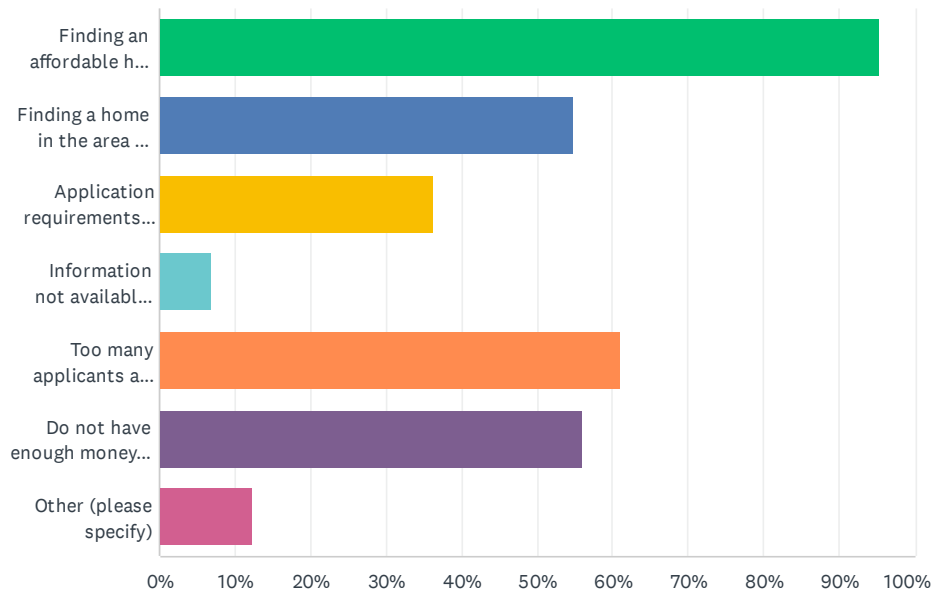
Answered: 245 Skipped: 28



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	58.37%	143
No	41.63%	102
TOTAL		245

## Q15 What are the biggest obstacles you/your clients have faced when finding housing? Check all that apply.

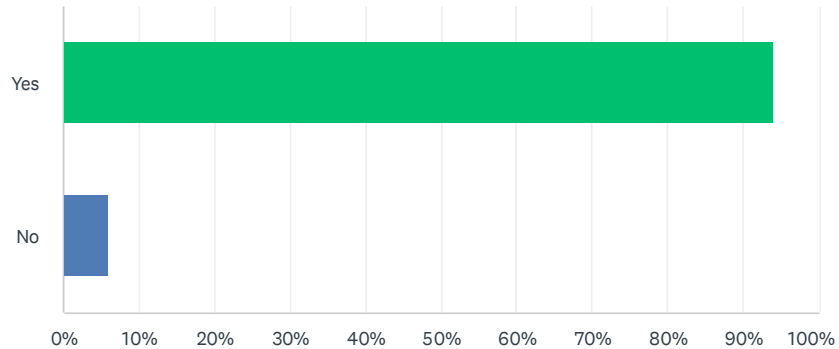
Answered: 146 Skipped: 127



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Finding an affordable home (rent/mortgage is less than 30% of monthly income)	95.21%	139
Finding a home in the area I want to live	54.79%	80
Application requirements too difficult or I/client do not meet requirements (e.g. credit score, employment, rental history)	36.30%	53
Information not available in my/my client's preferred language	6.85%	10
Too many applicants and not enough homes	60.96%	89
Do not have enough money for a down payment or required deposits/rental fees	56.16%	82
Other (please specify)	12.33%	18
Total Respondents: 146		

Q16 Are you aware of the Fair Housing Act requirements (which prohibit discrimination in buying, selling, renting, or lending based on race, color, religion, sex, disability, nationality, or familial status)?

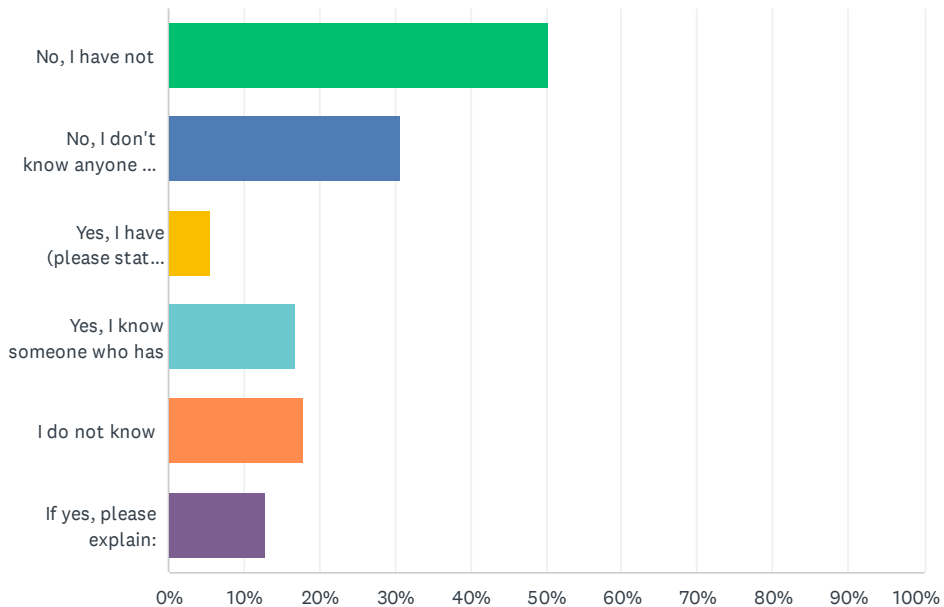
Answered: 250 Skipped: 23



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	94.00%	235
No	6.00%	15
TOTAL		250

## Q17 Have you or someone you've known ever experienced housing discrimination?

Answered: 250 Skipped: 23

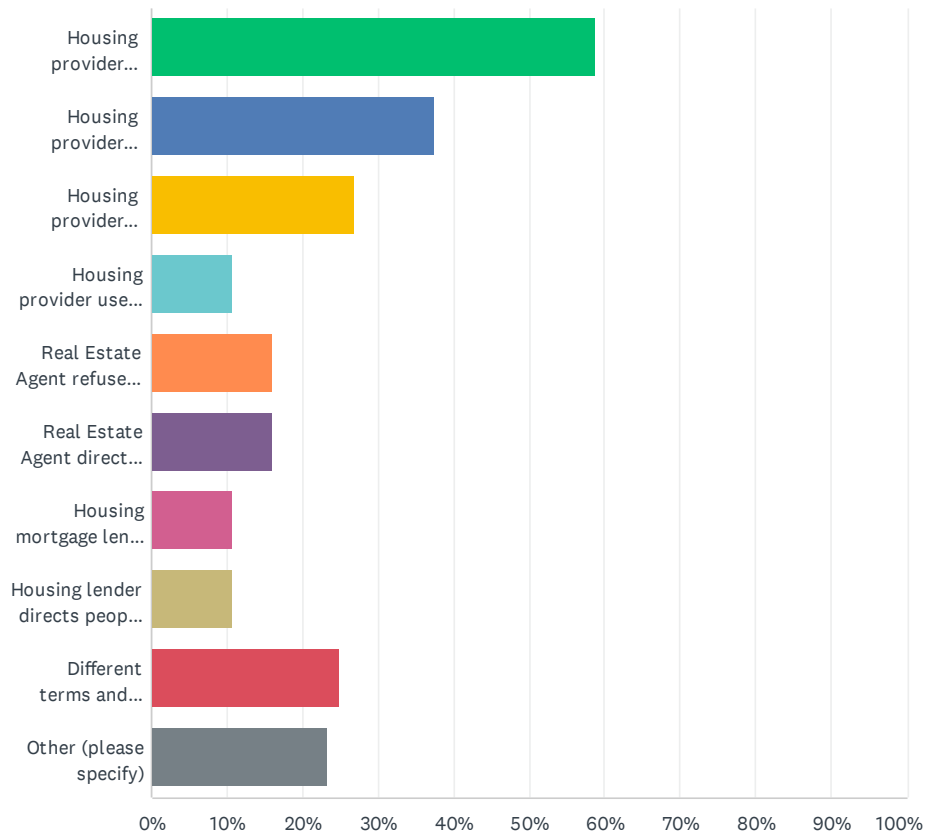


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
No, I have not	50.40%	126
No, I don't know anyone who has	30.80%	77
Yes, I have (please state what happened in the space below)	5.60%	14
Yes, I know someone who has	16.80%	42
I do not know	18.00%	45
If yes, please explain:	12.80%	32
Total Respondents: 250		



## Q18 If you or someone you know has encountered housing discrimination, please select all that apply:

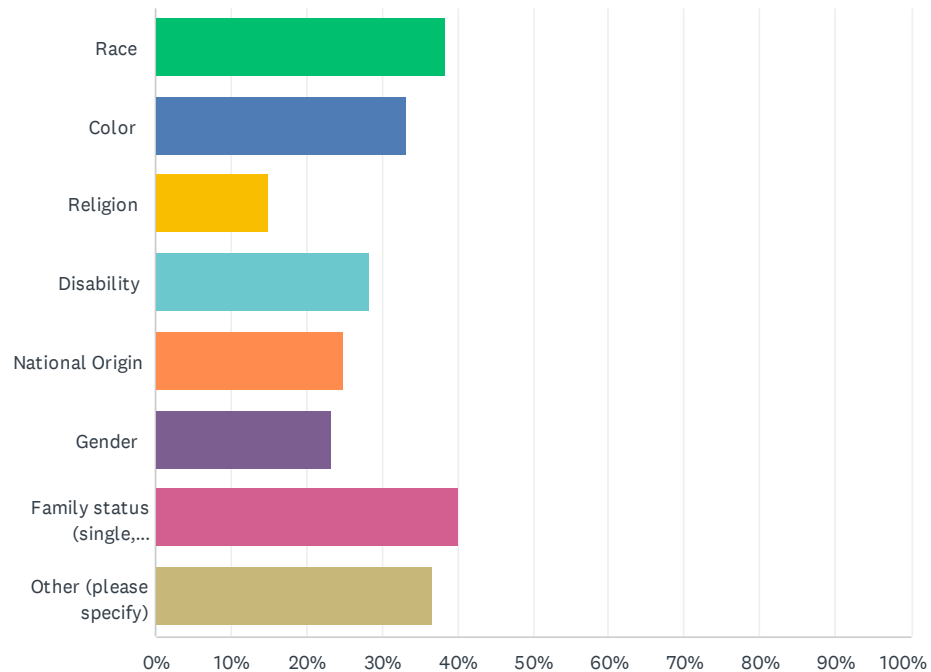
Answered: 56 Skipped: 217



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Housing provider refuses to rent or deal with a person	58.93%	33
Housing provider falsely denies that housing was available	37.50%	21
Housing provider refuses to make reasonable accommodations for a tenant with one or more disabilities	26.79%	15
Housing provider uses discriminatory advertising	10.71%	6
Real Estate Agent refuses to sell or deal with a person	16.07%	9
Real Estate Agent directs people to certain neighborhoods	16.07%	9
Housing mortgage lender discriminates by denying mortgage	10.71%	6
Housing lender directs people to certain neighborhoods	10.71%	6
Different terms and conditions are provided for renting based on race of the tenant	25.00%	14
Other (please specify)	23.21%	13
Total Respondents: 56		

## Q19 On what basis do you believe you, or someone you know, were discriminated against? (check all that apply)

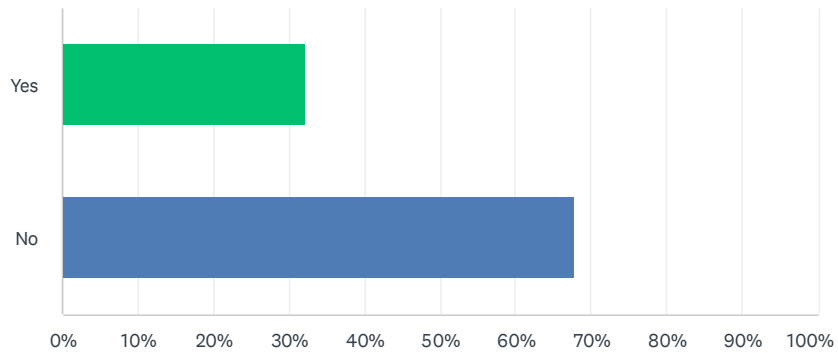
Answered: 60 Skipped: 213



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Race	38.33%	23
Color	33.33%	20
Religion	15.00%	9
Disability	28.33%	17
National Origin	25.00%	15
Gender	23.33%	14
Family status (single, divorced, children, expecting a child)	40.00%	24
Other (please specify)	36.67%	22
Total Respondents: 60		

## Q20 Did you, or someone you know who was discriminated against, report the incident?

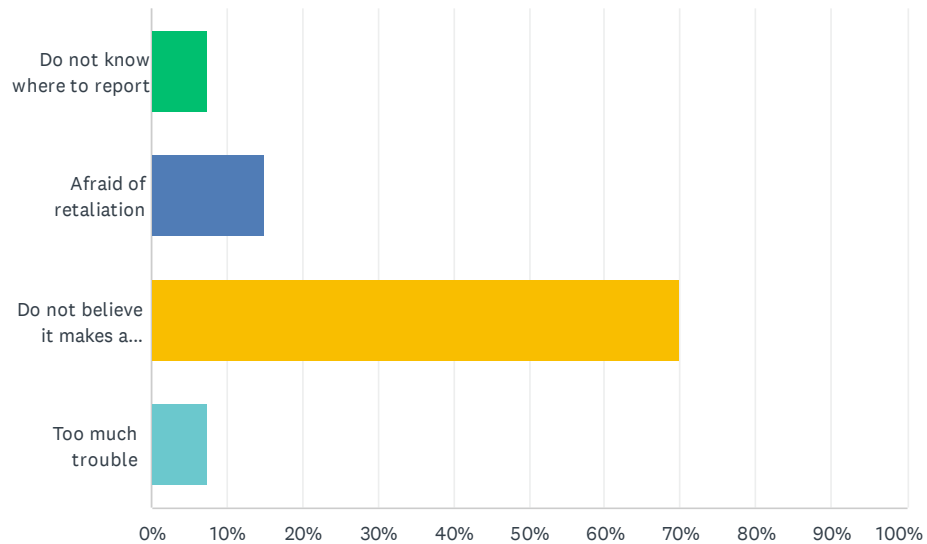
Answered: 62 Skipped: 211



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	32.26%	20
No	67.74%	42
TOTAL		62

## Q21 Why was the discrimination not reported?

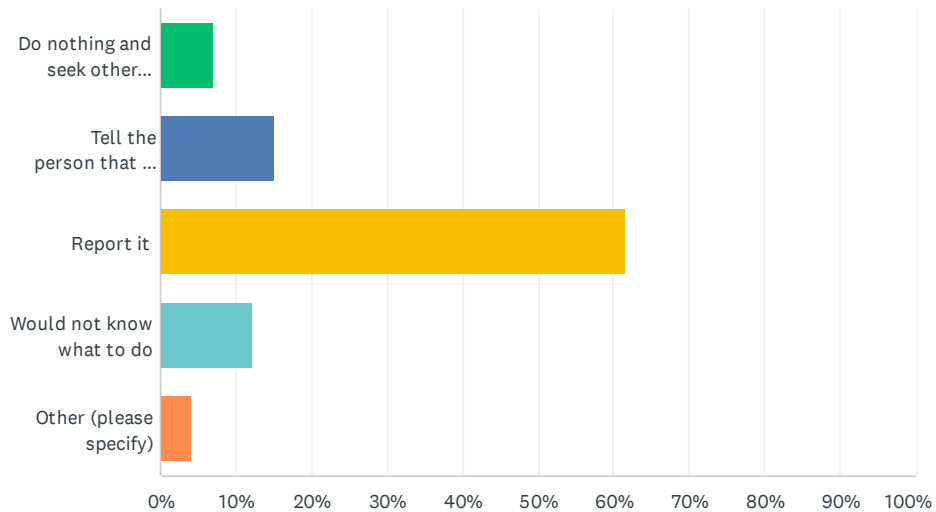
Answered: 40 Skipped: 233



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Do not know where to report	7.50%	3
Afraid of retaliation	15.00%	6
Do not believe it makes a difference	70.00%	28
Too much trouble	7.50%	3
TOTAL		40

## Q22 What would you do if you encountered housing discrimination, or encountered it again?

Answered: 245 Skipped: 28



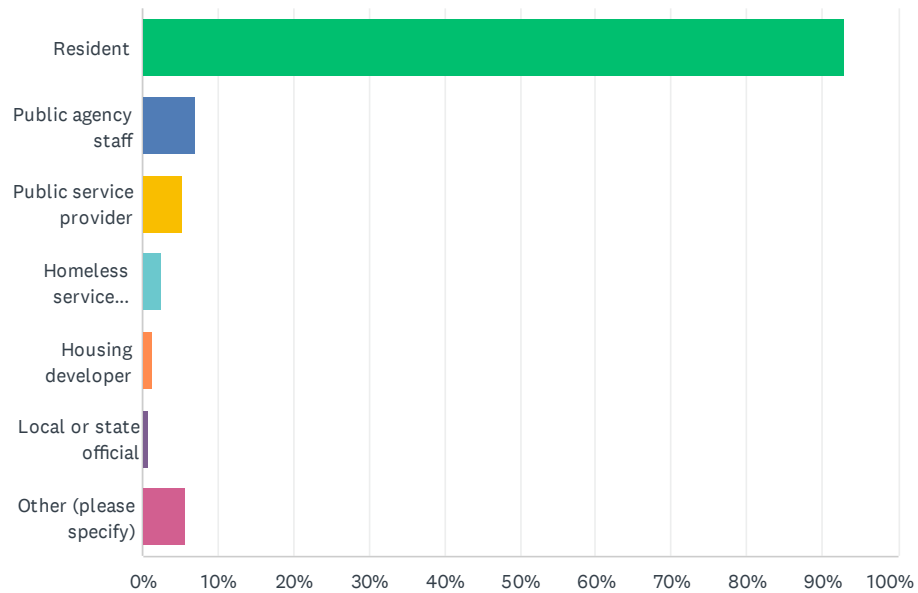
ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Do nothing and seek other housing options	6.94%	17
Tell the person that you believe they are discriminating	15.10%	37
Report it	61.63%	151
Would not know what to do	12.24%	30
Other (please specify)	4.08%	10
TOTAL		245

Q23 Is there anything else you think we ought to consider when thinking about housing in Boise?

Answered: 119   Skipped: 154

## Q24 Please describe yourself:

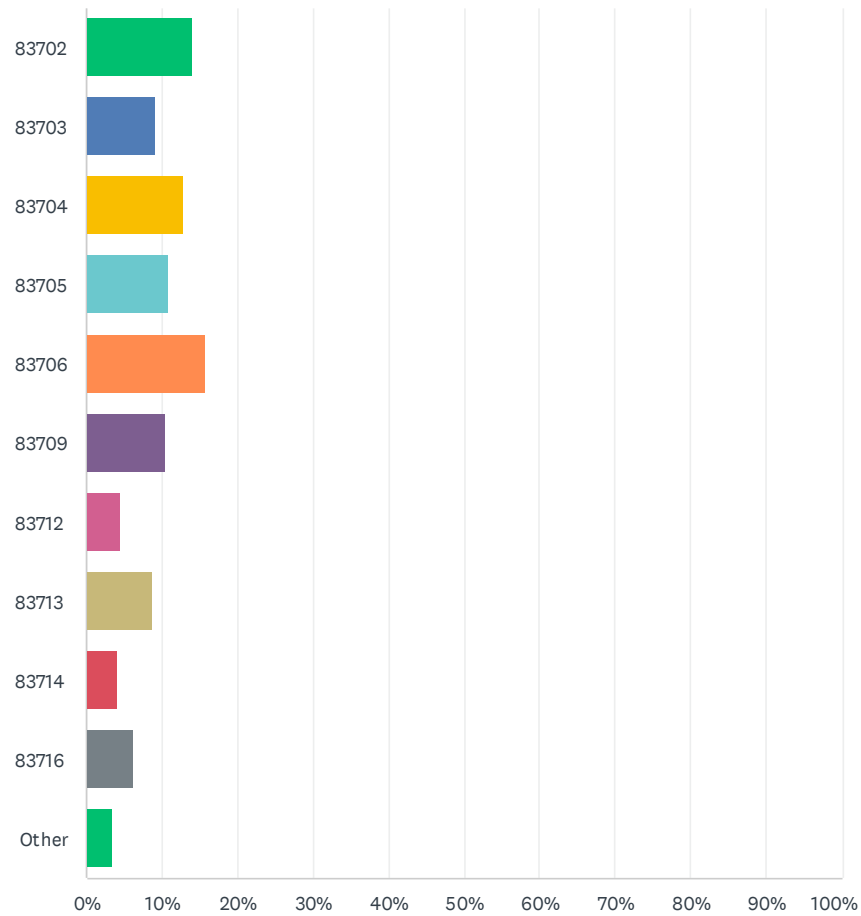
Answered: 242 Skipped: 31



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Resident	92.98%	225
Public agency staff	7.02%	17
Public service provider	5.37%	13
Homeless service provider	2.48%	6
Housing developer	1.24%	3
Local or state official	0.83%	2
Other (please specify)	5.79%	14
Total Respondents: 242		

## Q25 What is your zip code?

Answered: 241 Skipped: 32

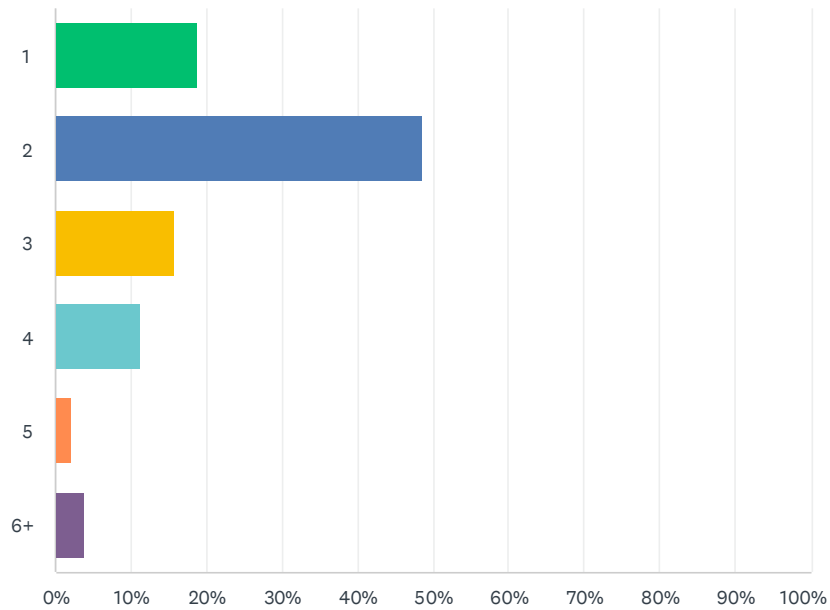


ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
83702	14.11%	34
83703	9.13%	22
83704	12.86%	31
83705	10.79%	26
83706	15.77%	38
83709	10.37%	25
83712	4.56%	11
83713	8.71%	21
83714	4.15%	10
83716	6.22%	15
Other	3.32%	8
TOTAL		241



## Q26 Including yourself, how many people are in your household?

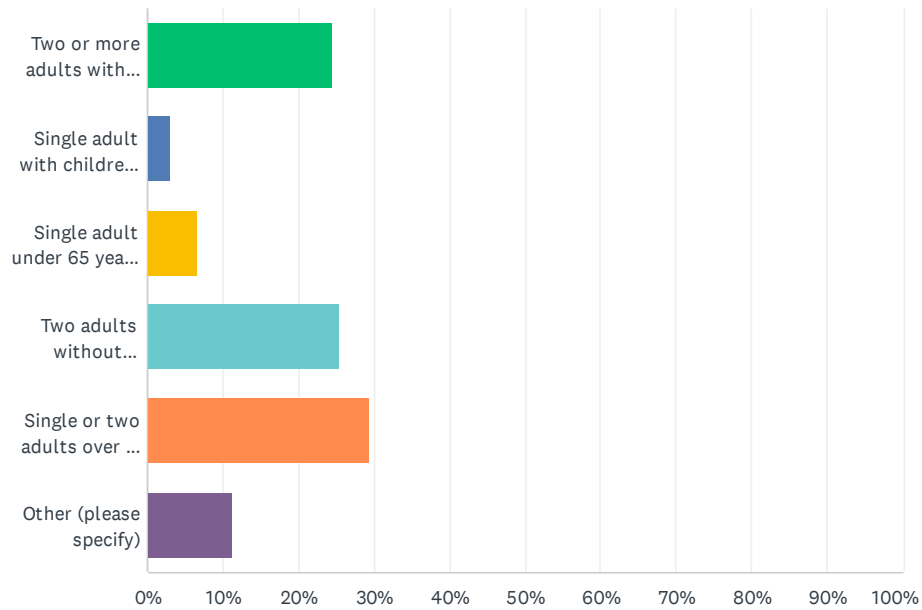
Answered: 241 Skipped: 32



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
1	18.67%	45
2	48.55%	117
3	15.77%	38
4	11.20%	27
5	2.07%	5
6+	3.73%	9
TOTAL		241

## Q27 Please describe your household:

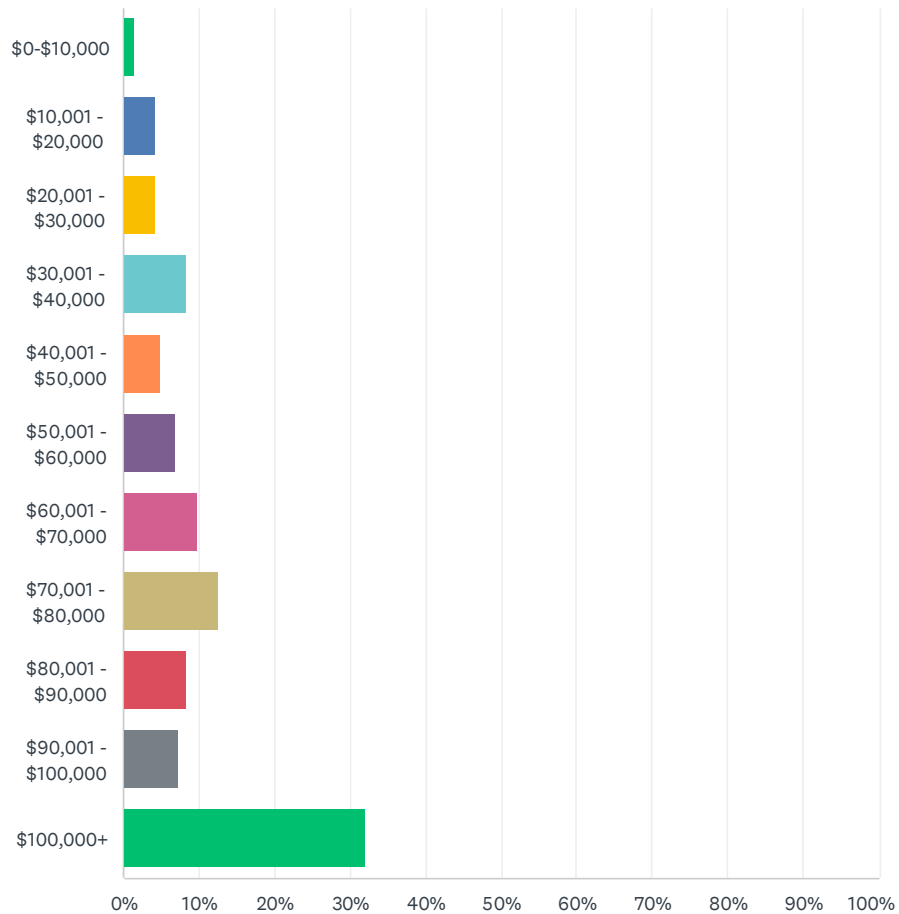
Answered: 241 Skipped: 32



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Two or more adults with children living at home	24.48%	59
Single adult with children living at home	2.90%	7
Single adult under 65 years of age	6.64%	16
Two adults without children in the home, under age 65	25.31%	61
Single or two adults over 65 years of age	29.46%	71
Other (please specify)	11.20%	27
TOTAL		241

## Q28 What is your household income?

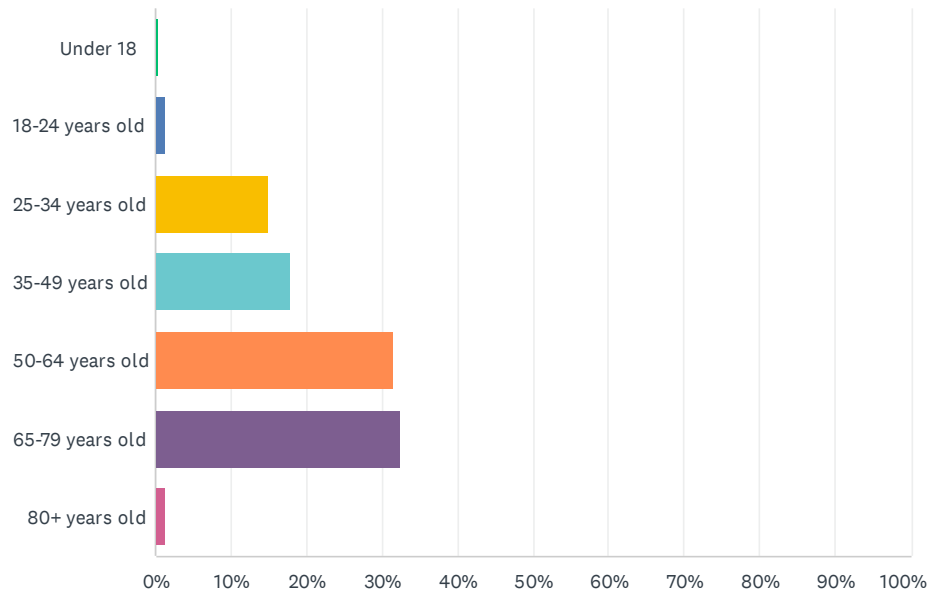
Answered: 206 Skipped: 67



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
\$0-\$10,000	1.46%	3
\$10,001 - \$20,000	4.37%	9
\$20,001 - \$30,000	4.37%	9
\$30,001 - \$40,000	8.25%	17
\$40,001 - \$50,000	4.85%	10
\$50,001 - \$60,000	6.80%	14
\$60,001 - \$70,000	9.71%	20
\$70,001 - \$80,000	12.62%	26
\$80,001 - \$90,000	8.25%	17
\$90,001 - \$100,000	7.28%	15
\$100,000+	32.04%	66
TOTAL		206

## Q29 What is your age?

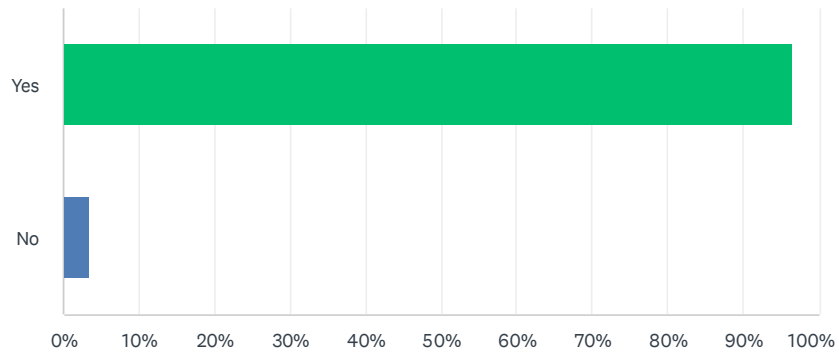
Answered: 234 Skipped: 39



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Under 18	0.43%	1
18-24 years old	1.28%	3
25-34 years old	14.96%	35
35-49 years old	17.95%	42
50-64 years old	31.62%	74
65-79 years old	32.48%	76
80+ years old	1.28%	3
TOTAL		234

## Q30 Do you have a home internet connection?

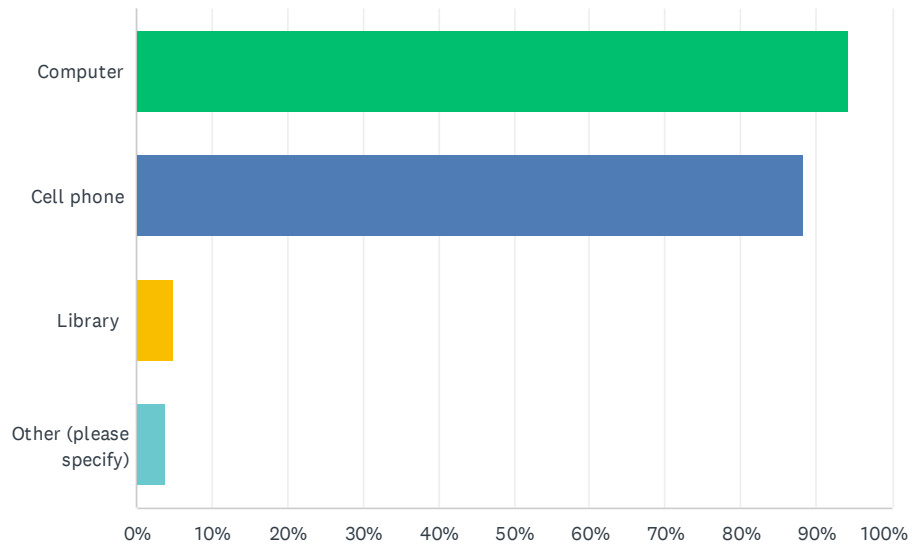
Answered: 242 Skipped: 31



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Yes	96.69%	234
No	3.31%	8
TOTAL		242

**Q31 Where do you or your family access the internet? (choose all that apply, if you choose 'Other' please tell us where in the space provided)**

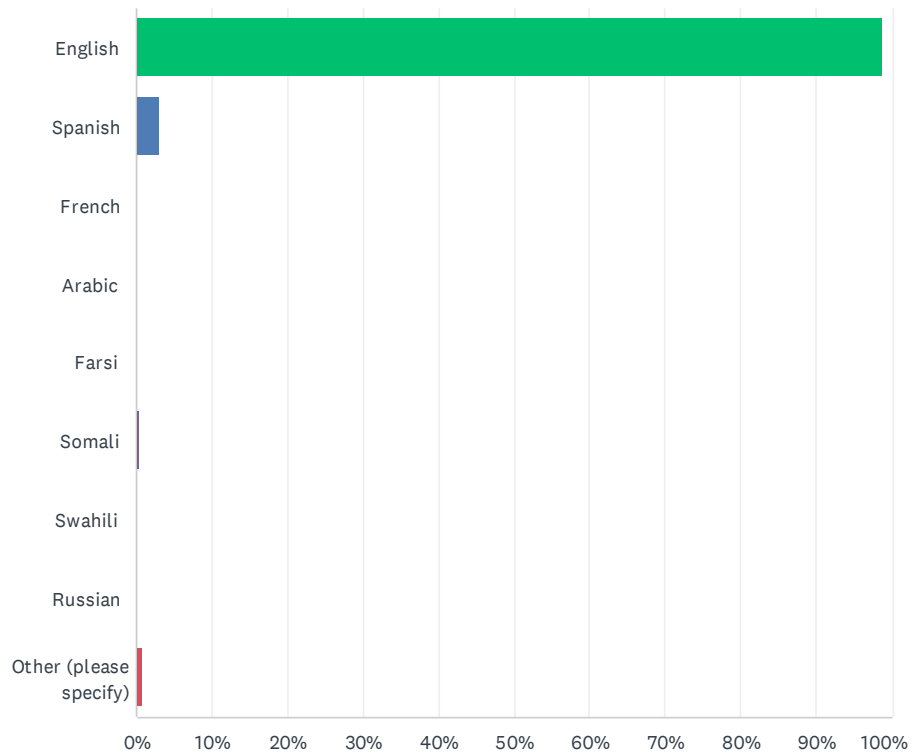
Answered: 240 Skipped: 33



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
Computer	94.17%	226
Cell phone	88.33%	212
Library	5.00%	12
Other (please specify)	3.75%	9
Total Respondents: 240		

## Q32 What is the primary language you speak at home?

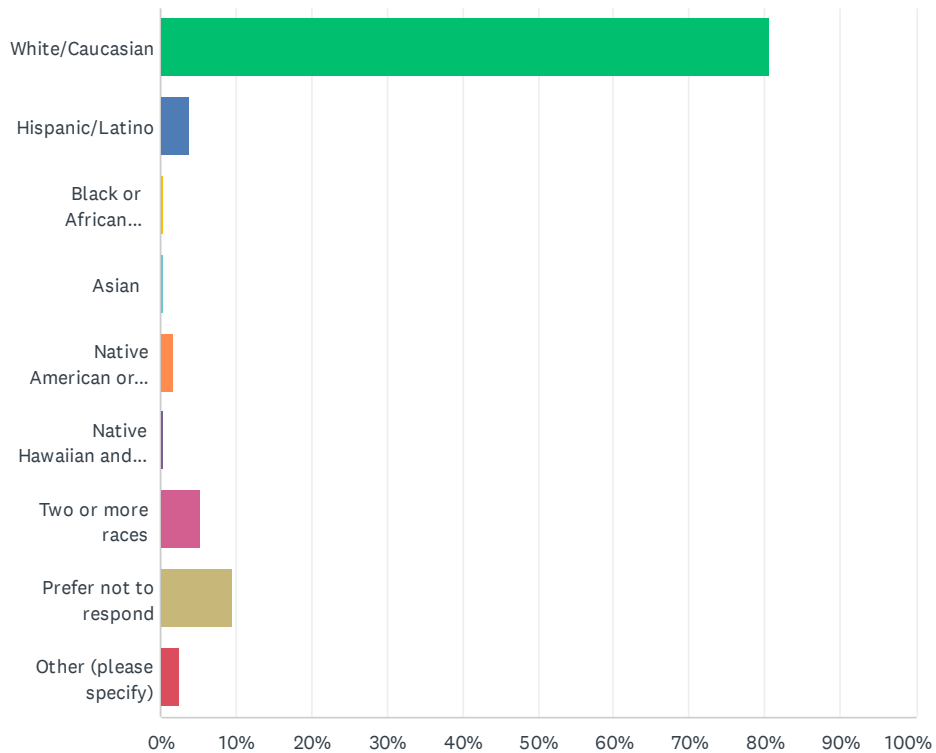
Answered: 241 Skipped: 32



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
English	98.76%	238
Spanish	2.90%	7
French	0.00%	0
Arabic	0.00%	0
Farsi	0.00%	0
Somali	0.41%	1
Swahili	0.00%	0
Russian	0.00%	0
Other (please specify)	0.83%	2
Total Respondents: 241		

## Q33 How do you describe yourself?

Answered: 241 Skipped: 32



ANSWER CHOICES	RESPONSES	
White/Caucasian	80.50%	194
Hispanic/Latino	3.73%	9
Black or African American	0.41%	1
Asian	0.41%	1
Native American or Alaska native	1.66%	4
Native Hawaiian and/or Pacific Islander	0.41%	1
Two or more races	5.39%	13
Prefer not to respond	9.54%	23
Other (please specify)	2.49%	6
Total Respondents: 241		



## APPENDIX B

### NOTICE OF PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD

DRAFT



Beaufort Gazette  
Belleville News-Democrat  
Bellingham Herald  
Bradenton Herald  
Centre Daily Times  
Charlotte Observer  
Columbus Ledger-Enquirer  
Fresno Bee

The Herald - Rock Hill  
Herald Sun - Durham  
Idaho Statesman  
Island Packet  
Kansas City Star  
Lexington Herald-Leader  
Merced Sun-Star  
Miami Herald

el Nuevo Herald - Miami  
Modesto Bee  
Raleigh News & Observer  
The Olympian  
Sacramento Bee  
Fort Worth Star-Telegram  
The State - Columbia  
Sun Herald - Biloxi

Sun News - Myrtle Beach  
The News Tribune Tacoma  
The Telegraph - Macon  
San Luis Obispo Tribune  
Tri-City Herald  
Wichita Eagle

## AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #	Order Number	Identification	Order PO	Amount	Cols	Depth
19289	273616	Print Legal Ad - IPL0076352		\$52.56	2	35 L

**Attention:** Sandi Rutland

PO BOX 500  
BOISE, ID 83702

### Second Amendment to the City of Boise Program Year 2021 Annual Action Plan

The City of Boise (City) receives Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Entitlement funds and Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) and is required to submit an Annual Action Plan describing the programs and services/activities funded each year. The City of Boise has determined it necessary to formally amend the 2021 Annual Action Plan (October 1, 2021 - September 30, 2022). This Substantial Amendment is necessary due to the following changes:

- Submittal of the City of Boise's allocation plan for HOME-ARP funds.
- Creation of two new projects within the Action Plan:
- "HOME-ARP Administration" - \$439,874 to administer HOME-ARP activities
- "HOME-ARP Services" - \$2,492,625 for all services provided with this funding
- Revision of the City's Resale and Recapture Policies
- Revision to the City's Citizen Participation Plan to include information about Affirmative Outreach

The City of Boise's Housing and Community Development Division will accept public comments on the proposed changes beginning June 8, 2022, through July 8, 2022.

Comments may be submitted by email (housing@cityofboise.org), fax (208-384-4195) or mail (City of Boise, Attn: HCD PO Box 500, Boise, Idaho 83701-0500).

Participants may request reasonable accommodation and/or language interpretation/translation to facilitate participation by contacting the City's Housing and Community Development Division between 8:00 am and 5:00 pm at (208) 570-6834, (800) 377-3529 TTY or by facsimile at (208) 384-4195.

The City of Boise prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, religion, gender, sexual orientation, gender identity/expression, familial status, disability, or age.

This document can be provided in a format accessible to persons with disabilities and/or persons with limited English proficiency upon request.

IPL0076352  
Jun 7 2022

Bettina Jantzen, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That she is the Principal Clerk of The Idaho Statesman, a daily newspaper printed and published at Boise, Ada County, State of Idaho, and having a general circulation therein, and which said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said County during a period of twelve consecutive months prior to the first publication of the notice, a copy of which is attached hereto: that said notice was published in The Idaho Statesman, in conformity with Section 60-108, Idaho Code, as amended, for:

No. of Insertions: 1

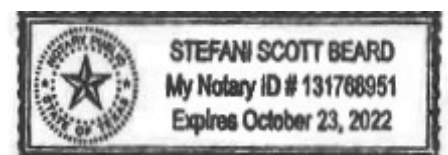
Beginning Issue of: 06/07/2022

Ending Issue of: 06/07/2022

(Legals Clerk)

On this 7th day of June in the year of 2022 before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared before me Bettina Jantzen known or identified to me to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument, and being by first duly sworn, declared that the statements therein are true, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

Notary Public in and for the state of Texas, residing in Dallas County



Extra charge for lost or duplicate affidavits.  
Legal document please do not destroy!



Beaufort Gazette  
Belleville News-Democrat  
Bellingham Herald  
Bradenton Herald  
Centre Daily Times  
Charlotte Observer  
Columbus Ledger-Enquirer  
Fresno Bee

The Herald - Rock Hill  
Herald Sun - Durham  
Idaho Statesman  
Island Packet  
Kansas City Star  
Lexington Herald-Leader  
Merced Sun-Star  
Miami Herald

el Nuevo Herald - Miami  
Modesto Bee  
Raleigh News & Observer  
The Olympian  
Sacramento Bee  
Fort Worth Star-Telegram  
The State - Columbia  
Sun Herald - Biloxi

Sun News - Myrtle Beach  
The News Tribune Tacoma  
The Telegraph - Macon  
San Luis Obispo Tribune  
Tri-City Herald  
Wichita Eagle

## AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

Account #	Order Number	Identification	Order PO	Amount	Cols	Depth
19289	273617	Print Legal Ad - IPL0076356		\$55.52	2	39 L

**Attention:** Sandi Rutland

PO BOX 500  
BOISE, ID 83702

### Segunda Enmienda para el Plan de Acción Anual de la Ciudad de Boise Año 2021

La Ciudad de Boise (City) recibe fondos de subsidios del Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) y fondos del Programa de Alianzas de Inversiones Caseras (o por sus siglas en inglés HOME) del Departamento de Viviendas y Desarrollo Urbano de EE. UU. (HUD por sus siglas en inglés) y es requerido que someta un Plan de Acción Anual detallando los programas y servicios/ actividades financiadas cada año. La Ciudad de Boise a determinado que es necesario de formalmente modificar el Plan de Acción Anual 2021 (octubre 1, 2021-septiembre 30, 2022). Esta Enmienda Sustancial es necesaria debido a los siguientes cambios:

- Presentación del plan de asignación de la Ciudad de Boise para los fondos HOME-ARP.
- Creación de dos nuevos proyectos dentro del Plan de Acción:
  - "HOME-ARP Administración" - \$439,874 para administrar actividades de HOME-ARP
  - "HOME-ARP Servicios" - \$2,492,625 para todos los servicios suministrados con estos fondos
- Revisión de las pólizas de Reventa y Recaptura de la Ciudad
- Revisión al Plan de Participación Ciudadana de la Ciudad para incluir información acerca Alcance Afirmativo

Los ciudadanos podrán enviar sus comentarios a partir del 8 de junio de 2022 hasta el 8 de julio de 2022 por correo electrónico a [housing@cityofboise.org](mailto:housing@cityofboise.org), por fax al (208) 384-4195, o por correo postal al Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario, PO Box 500, Boise, Idaho 83701-0500.

Los participantes pueden solicitar acomodamiento razonable o servicios de interpretación que les facilite su participación al contactar con el Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario de la Ciudad entre las 8:00 a.m. y 5:00 p.m. al llamar al (208) 570-6830, teléfono de texto al (800) 377-3529, o por fax al (208) 384-4195.

A PETICIÓN, ES POSIBLE OFRECER EL INFORME EN UN FORMATO ACSESIBLE A PERSONAS CON DISCAPACIDADES O PERSONAS CON UN NIVEL DE INGLÉS LIMITADO.

La ciudad de Boise prohíbe discriminar sobre la base de la raza, color, origen nacional, religión, género, identidad/expresión del género, orientación sexual, situación familiar, discapacidad o edad.

IPL0076356  
Jun 7 2022

Bettina Jantzen, being duly sworn, deposes and says: That she is the Principal Clerk of The Idaho Statesman, a daily newspaper printed and published at Boise, Ada County, State of Idaho, and having a general circulation therein, and which said newspaper has been continuously and uninterruptedly published in said County during a period of twelve consecutive months prior to the first publication of the notice, a copy of which is attached hereto: that said notice was published in The Idaho Statesman, in conformity with Section 60-108, Idaho Code, as amended, for:

No. of Insertions: 1

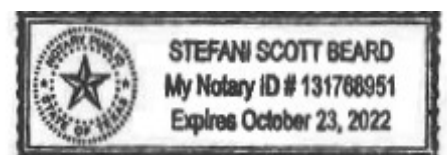
Beginning Issue of: 06/07/2022

Ending Issue of: 06/07/2022

(Legals Clerk)

On this 7th day of June in the year of 2022 before me, a Notary Public, personally appeared before me Bettina Jantzen known or identified to me to be the person whose name subscribed to the within instrument, and being by first duly sworn, declared that the statements therein are true, and acknowledged to me that she executed the same.

Notary Public in and for the state of Texas, residing in Dallas County



Extra charge for lost or duplicate affidavits.  
Legal document please do not destroy!

## APPENDIX C

### SHELTER CAPACITY ANALYSIS

DRAFT



## SHELTER CAPACITY ANALYSIS

*Last Updated: April 2022*

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Our Path Home (OPH) does not have sufficient shelter capacity of the type needed to provide daytime and overnight shelter for everyone experiencing homelessness. This conclusion is based on data from OPH's [Shelter Needs Analysis](#) performed by CSH and the current system gaps experienced in real-time by our low-barrier shelter provider and outreach team.

**The primary shelter capacity gaps are an insufficient number of:**

- Low-barrier shelter beds
- Shelter spaces for families with children
- Shelter spaces that can appropriately serve people who are medically fragile
- Daytime shelter spaces

No shelter provider has year-round 24/7 space. Further, there is a segment of the population experiencing homelessness that does not access shelter for valid reasons ([OPH OUTREACH data](#)), including reasons such as separation from family and partners/pets/possessions, the impact of congregate shelter on their mental health, and general discomfort with shelter system. Therefore, shelter may never be a viable option for them.

**The shelter capacity gap is compounded by factors outside of the control or influence of the homeless services system:**

- The ongoing pandemic which requires non-congregate shelter space to mitigate community spread
- In instances of severe weather where lack of shelter is dangerous to individuals' health
- Generalized other factors such as stagnated wages, the rising cost of housing, the low vacancy rate, and a lack of behavioral health resources

**The impact of this within the community, for both our population experiencing homelessness and larger community of residents, touches the following:**

- **Human dignity** - the experience of homelessness in public leads to stigmatization of individuals who are trying to navigate limited resources available to them while actively experiencing the trauma of homelessness. Housing that is both affordable and accessible is the only permanent solution.
- **Public health** - extended exposure to the elements worsen individual health outcomes and increase the likelihood and frequency of calls to our emergency response services (e.g., EMS, fire) and the need for patients to access our health system at our most expensive interfaces (e.g., emergency room)

- **Public safety response** - the experience of unsheltered homelessness leads to more interactions with the police department. “Crimes of homelessness” for people on the street who do not have anywhere else to go results in even more barriers to housing.

## REGULAR SHELTER OPERATIONS

Regular shelter operations within Our Path Home’s system response are run by independent providers and funded through private philanthropy - an optimized system would remain as such. Shelter staff collaborate regularly around the existing system limitations to navigate the night-by-night crisis. The work is incredibly hard, staff have a thankless job, and limitations faced by shelter providers leave their frontline staff, guests, and Our Path Home in a mode of constant triage of urgent situations.

### Overnight Capacity

#### **Interfaith Sanctuary**

Low barrier shelter for men, women, and families with children with a variety of limited daytime programming

- **Beds:** 146; 35 overflow capacity
- **Challenges:**
  - As the only low-barrier shelter, Interfaith feels the most acute pressure to fully serve the various segments of the population experiencing homelessness that cannot be served by a high-barrier shelter.
  - Interfaith has limited space for families with children and is the only shelter provider that allows families of any composition to stay together. Currently, all families with children are sheltered in the temporary, non-congregate shelter at a local hotel.

#### **Boise Rescue Mission**

- **City Light** - women and children with a variety of daytime programming
  - **Beds:** 143
  - **Challenges:** City Light maintains high barrier requirements for entry that make this shelter difficult or impossible to access for some segments of the population experiencing homelessness.
- **River of Life** - men with a variety of daytime programming; only shelter accessible for sex offenders
  - **Beds:** 218 (42 overflow)
  - **TH beds:** 36 Vets, 32 general
  - **Challenges:** River of Life maintains high barrier requirements for entry that make this shelter difficult or impossible to access for some segments of the population experiencing homelessness.

#### **Idaho Youth Ranch**

- **Hays House** - youth ages 8 -17 years of age
  - **Beds:** 18
  - **Challenges:**

- Hays House shut down in 2021 due to staff capacity and is working towards reopening in February 2022
- Families with children cannot stay together at Hays House, parents must seek shelter with another provider

### **Women's and Children's Alliance (WCA)**

- **Serena's House** - women and children fleeing domestic violence, where placing is done on a *client by room basis* and families are kept together
  - **Rooms:** 15
  - **Challenges:** The WCA maintains a waitlist for shelter and serves those clients in the highest risk and most lethal situations
- **Laura's Home** - women and children fleeing domestic violence, where placing is done on a *client by room basis* and families are kept together
  - **Rooms:** 15
  - **Challenges:** The WCA maintains a waitlist for shelter and serves those clients in the highest risk and most lethal situations

### **Daytime Capacity**

#### **Corpus Christi**

Daytime shelter that provides meals (breakfast & lunch), mail, phone access, computer room, gendered showers and bathrooms, laundry, personal identification & prescription support, bus passes, clothing

- **Space:** 85 inside, 60 outside
- **Challenges:**
  - Corpus Christi's physical space is extremely small for the number of people seeking day shelter which becomes particularly challenging during weather extremes
  - Corpus Christi does not allow children
  - Corpus Christi operates using a volunteer model which makes it difficult for them to maintain operations at a consistent level - for example, Corpus Christi closed its doors for much of the pandemic

### **EXPANDED TEMPORARY SHELTER OPERATIONS**

The following shelter capacities are temporary because of funding, space, and staffing limitations. These temporary shelter options are critical today and, despite their temporary nature, help demonstrate the annual need for shelter that the system will need to adapt to provide after these resources come offline.

### **Overnight Capacity**

**COVID-19** - Individuals and families experiencing homelessness are at a higher risk of exposure to and contracting COVID-19 because they often live in group settings, have limited access to hygiene facilities on the street, and are more likely to have underlying medical issues. Protecting the population experiencing homelessness and the staff who support them during the COVID-19 outbreak is a high priority to the community, Our Path Home, its service providers, and the City of Boise.

- **Preventative Non-Congregate Shelter for Families and Medically Fragile**
  - **Operator:** Interfaith Sanctuary
  - **Beds:** 55
  - **Funding:** ESG-CV
  - **Location:** Hotel
  - **End Date:** September 30, 2022
  - **Challenges:**
    - Original funding covered through March 2022 but IHFA extended to September 2022, which is original expiration date for ESG-CV
    - ESG-CV expenditure deadline moved to September 2023 and there is potential for entitlement agency to apply for reallocated funds, pursuing conversation with IHFA
    - Space will likely be needed for ongoing pandemic response beyond both current contracts and funding mechanisms
- **Isolation for COVID-19 Pending and Positive**
  - **Operator:** Interfaith Sanctuary
  - **Funding:** FEMA Reimbursement with City of Boise guarantor
  - **Rooms:** 45
  - **Location:** Hotel
  - **End Date:** May 27, 2022
  - **Challenges:** FEMA eligibility presents ongoing challenge for staff capacity and funding guarantor requirement from City of Boise
- **Extended Isolation Surge Plan for Omicron**
  - **Operator:** Contract Incident Management Team supported by City of Boise
  - **Funding:** ESG-CV
  - **Location:** Fort Boise
  - **End Date:** As needed for 2- or 4-week period
  - **Challenges:**
    - Funding line established with IHFA, need to confirm amount for this total budget and that can be directly given to City of Boise
    - Location not confirmed and results in services impact from normal operations
    - Requires significant front-loaded work, limited staff capacity
    - Needs to be deployable within 24/48-hour period in emergency response

**Severe Weather** - Shelter bed capacity during severe weather events is insufficient, even with COVID-19 resources included, to provide a safe place for everyone to shelter overnight.



This program provides an overflow option by first prioritizing placement in congregate shelter as capacity allows and second by placing overflow into hotel/motel rooms that will be made available to families and individuals experiencing homelessness during inclement weather as operated by the shelter providers.

- **Inclement Weather Emergency Overflow Program**
  - **Operator:** Interfaith Sanctuary
  - **Funding:** Home Partnership Foundation Program Fund (seed funding from City of Boise and Saint Alphonsus)
  - **Location:** Multi hotel/motel agreement (not formalized)
  - **End Date:** Ongoing as needed on night-by-night basis
  - **Challenges:**
    - Define program weather triggers that are sustainable considering ongoing capacity shortage - costs of this program will soar as capacity from COVID-19 response reduces
    - No ongoing funding source identified
    - Expensive

### **Daytime Capacity**

**Day Shelter** - Corpus Christi is currently the only daytime option for people experiencing homelessness to access for respite from weather. Some shelter providers have limited daytime space and other services are accessible (e.g., library) but shelter providers consistently must navigate weather-based challenges to set up temporary day shelter space.

- **Winter Warm Up Day Shelter 2022**
  - **Operator:** Interfaith Sanctuary & *Corpus Christi*
  - **Funding:** ESG-CV
  - **Capacity:** 114 served daily average
  - **Location:** 511 S Americana Blvd
  - **End Date:** March 14, 2022
  - **Challenges:**
    - Staffing shared between agencies
    - Requires annual space, funding and operational negotiation
- **Summer Cooling**
  - **Operator:** Interfaith Sanctuary & Corpus Christi
  - **Funding:** Needed annually, ad hoc approach
  - **Location:** Determined annually, ad hoc approach
  - **End Date:** Determined annually, ad hoc approach
  - **Challenges:**
    - Staffing shared between agencies
    - Requires annual space, funding and operational negotiation