City of New Bedford

Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2020-2024 Annual Action Plan 2020



July 16, 2020

City of New Bedford Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2020-2024 Annual Action Plan 2020

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Executive Summary

ES-05 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY¹

1. Introduction

The City of New Bedford is an entitlement community that receives block grant funds from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to address critical housing and community development needs. These funds include the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnership program (HOME), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). The primary objective of the CDBG program is to develop viable communities by providing decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities. HOME funds help the City to create and preserve affordable housing. ESG supports outreach and shelters for homeless populations and programs that prevent or rapidly rehouse individuals and families experiencing homelessness.

Every five years, HUD requires the submission of a Consolidated Plan, which serves several purposes:

- Informed both by data and strong citizen participation, it prioritizes housing and community
 development needs, delineates a five-year strategy for addressing those needs, and establishes
 performance measures by which progress can be assessed.
- It describes recommendations for specific projects and services to address housing, community
 development, emergency shelter, and homeless needs identified through public meetings, needs
 assessments, coalition meetings, consultations with neighborhood associations, linguistic
 minority organizations, and other community organizations, and proposals solicited through
 both public meetings and the Request for Proposals (RFP) process.
- It outlines activities that will be funded utilizing federal block grants from HUD in accordance with 24 CFR Part 91.220 of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974.

The city's Consolidated Plan has been prepared in accordance with guidance provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. It covers the five-year period from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2024.

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¹ 24 CFR 91.200(C), 91.220(B)

2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

The housing and community development objectives identified in this Consolidated Plan include:

- Increasing the amount of decent, safe and affordable housing by supporting the rehabilitation of substandard units;
- Increasing the supply of affordable housing available to low- and moderate-income households;
- Supporting the development through rehabilitation of affordable housing that is suitable for
 people with special housing needs, including the frail elderly, severely mentally ill,
 developmentally disabled, physically disabled, and people with AIDS and related diseases;
- Expanding opportunities for homeownership;
- Promoting **business revitalization** efforts by providing technical assistance to microentrepreneurs and small business owner;
- Responding to the needs for infrastructure improvements such as reconstructing city streets and sidewalks, demolishing abandoned and unsafe buildings, and replacing leaded water lines;
- Undertaking physical improvements to improve public facilities and parks; and,
- Providing funding to non-profit agencies that provide much-needed services and programs to eligible New Bedford residents.

3. Evaluation of past performance

The City of New Bedford has demonstrated tremendous progress in meeting the goals and objectives identified in the previous Consolidated Plan and related Annual Action Plans. The City's successful efforts have focused on activities that helped to improve the quality of life for low- and moderate-income residents. These efforts have included increasing the amount of decent, safe and affordable housing, expanding homeownership opportunities, promoting neighborhood-based business revitalization efforts, coordinating job training efforts, and investing in public infrastructure, facilities, and parks.

An inclusive public process conducted with extensive outreach, community input, careful planning, and a significant commitment of financial resources have enabled the City to achieve strong performance across all programs and objectives despite funding constraints from HUD grants. The City remains confident that its demonstrated high level of performance will be replicated during the period covered by this Consolidated Plan.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

Please see Section PR 15 for details about the City's consultation and participation process.

In order to ensure maximum participation from the citizens of New Bedford, the Consolidated Planning process included public meetings, stakeholder sessions, roundtable meetings with key subpopulations, and a community survey conducted in English, Spanish, and Portuguese. In addition to meetings with neighborhood organizations, the Office of Housing & Community Development (OHCD) then conducted three public meetings.

A draft of the Consolidated Plan was available for public review from June 16 – July 15, 2020 on the City of New Bedford's website at https://www.newbedford-ma.gov/housing-community-development/2020-2024-consolidated-plan/. A notice of the draft Action Plan's availability was posted on the City of New Bedford's website at https://www.newbedford-ma.gov/housing-community-development/2020-2024-consolidated-plan/

5. Summary of public comments

All comments were accepted.

6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

All comments were accepted.

7. Summary

The City of New Bedford has identified its priority housing and community development needs and created a strategic response to addressing them. Many of these strategies have the potential for improving the quality of life for the City's low- and moderate-income residents. With careful planning, coordinated implementation, and a significant commitment of financial resources, the goals described in this Consolidated Plan will be achieved, providing tremendous opportunities for low- and moderate-income individuals and families throughout New Bedford.

The City remains confident that its consistently high level of performance enjoyed in the past will be maintained as it explores innovative ways to create the best possible community and neighborhoods for its low- and moderate-income residents.

The Process

PR-05 LEAD & RESPONSIBLE AGENCIES²

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

Agency Role	Name	Department/Agency
CDBG Administrator	NEW BEDFORD	Office of Housing and Community
		Development
HOME Administrator	NEW BEDFORD	Office of Housing and Community
		Development
ESG Administrator	NEW BEDFORD	Office of Housing and Community
		Development

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The New Bedford Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) is charged with responsibility for administering federal Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds. OHCD prepares all plans and reports, provides financial oversight, and monitors program compliance. The City is also the primary lead organization for the New Bedford Continuum of Care (CoC) and assists with CoC meeting agendas, priority plans, and subcommittee activities.

Other City departments and quasi-governmental entities, such as the Human Services Department, Department of Parks, Recreation and Beaches, New Bedford Economic Development Council (NBEDC), and others help to administer the funds or implement programs or projects identified in the Consolidated Plan.

OHCD engages with subrecipient organizations, identified through a Request for Proposals (RFP) process, to implement programs and projects identified in the Consolidated Plan. The subrecipients are instrumental in successfully meeting the City's Consolidated Plan priorities and goals. OHCD also issues RFPs for non-profit and for-profit developers to carry out residential and commercial development projects using program financing to address needs and priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan.

² 91.200(B)		

Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

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PR-10 CONSULTATION3

1. Introduction

The City of New Bedford, through its Office of Housing and Community Development, undertook extensive consultations with relevant agencies, organizations, and community-based groups to obtain input on priority needs, recommended strategies, and investment opportunities. The consultations were conducted through a variety of methods including one-on-one interviews, workshops, focus groups and meetings with existing networks.

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

As the agency responsible for developing New Bedford's Consolidated Plan, the Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) coordinates many of the housing, planning, and homelessness initiatives within the City. OHCD leads the City's community development planning efforts, including neighborhood-based planning efforts, and acts as the lead for the Continuum of Care. In addition, OHCD chairs a housing coalition of non-profits, developers, bankers, and realtors to identify and address New Bedford housing needs. Finally, OHCD collaborates with the New Bedford Human Services and Recreation Departments that oversee the City's youth programs, family issues, and senior programs. These ongoing initiatives illustrate some of the ways that New Bedford works to enhance coordination between and among key stakeholders.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

New Bedford administratively supports the Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN) that constitutes the Continuum of Care (CoC) and represents all the key agencies and organizations providing housing, homeless, and prevention services in New Bedford. The HSPN represents more than 70 participants including, private agencies, City departments, the New Bedford Housing Authority (NBHA), and state agencies with responsibility for affordable housing production and homeless services. The HSPN meets monthly with an agenda that is developed by its Executive Committee. The monthly meetings are conducted as strategic planning and training sessions for the entire CoC.

The HSPN, with the City, coordinates the CoC Initiatives such as the Point-in-Time count, prioritizing programs and new initiatives such as the State's co-housing shelter program, and operating programs funded with CoC resources. OHCD also serves as the lead agency for the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) system for the CoC.

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³ 91.100, 91.200(B), 91.215(L)

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS.

As with past plans, this Consolidated Plan was developed in consultation with the HSPN and is consistent with the goals and priorities of the CoC. The City requires its Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) sub-grantees to participate in the local CoC (through the HSPN) and its community planning process to make sure collaboration and planning take place at the local level. This is based on HUD's mandate to coordinate with CoCs and to prevent duplication, waste, and assure sub-grantees that can best provide eligible services are identified and funded.

Within the CoC application, the City, in coordination with HSPN members, establishes individual program outcomes and ESG written standards. Through ongoing program reports and city monitoring efforts, the performance standards and program outcomes are evaluated by an established Application Review Committee. HMIS data is evaluated at the program level to ensure adequate utilization of the system.

2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

1	Agency/Group/Organization	Coastline Elderly Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Housing
		Services-Elderly Persons
		Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Homeless
		Services-Health
		Health Agency
		Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN). During a Public Meeting, the Coastline representative identified the following needs:
		The growing number of elders in need of services and/or support; challenges of providing services to meet the demand, the need for additional funding to adequately meet the need. The anticipated outcome is a continued focus on increased services to connect clients with mainstream resources and programs rehabilitation programs.

2	Agency/Group/Organization	SE Mass Veterans Housing Program
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
		Services-Housing
		Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Homeless
		Services-Veterans
		Continuum of Care
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs – Veterans
		Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The organization was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN). Issues identified during the consultation included: growing number of veterans in need of affordable housing and supportive housing options. The anticipated outcomes include achieving functional zero unsheltered veterans and development of affordable housing with appropriate wrap around services.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	First Citizens Federal Credit Union
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business Leaders
		Continuum of Care
		Private Sector Banking/ Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
by Consultation?	by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless
		Homelessness Needs - Veterans
		Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth
		Homelessness Strategy
		Economic Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The institution was consulted as part of the Homeless Service Provider Network. Challenges identified by the institution's representative included: lack of adequate state and federal resources available to communities to address homeless and at-risk populations. The representative identified the existing coordination and cooperation of providers as a key strength of the HSPN. The anticipated outcome is increased efforts to maximize private sector involvement.
4	Agency/Group/Organization	People Acting in Community Endeavors
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Housing
		Services-Children
		Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
		Services-Homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy
		Homeless Needs-Families with Children

		Homelessness Needs I Inaccompanied Youth
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth The agency was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN). Challenges identified by the agency included: the state's current process of a statewide shelter registry that results in homeless families receiving shelter and services in cities outside their community of origin. Discussion of the burden on families to access transportation, continuity of education for school-age children, and lack of support network when families are sheltered asfaras7omilesfromtheir community of origin. The anticipated outcome is advocacy for changes to state shelter policies.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	Greater New Bedford Association of Realtors now known as, Realtor Association of Southeastern MA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
		Private Sector-Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Market Analysis
		Housing Market
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	In response to trends in the housing market, a representative warned of continued lack of quality affordable housing and continued increase in home prices, particularly with the lower supply, even with reduced interest rates and relaxing underwriting guidelines in an effort to make purchasing easier. The anticipated outcome is continued prioritization and funding for homebuyer programs.
6	Agency/Group/Organization	Boys and Girls Club of New Bedford
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Children
		Services - Health Neighborhood Organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Homeless Needs-Families with Children
	by Consultation?	Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Non-housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted as part of a Youth Focus Group to determine priority needs for youth related programs and activities. Attendees identified the following as priority needs: summer employment programs, transportation, recreational programs that include an educational component, and utilization of vacant lots near schools to support the school's mission and activities. As a result of the focus group session, agencies agreed to share resources and future develop partnerships between existing programs in an effort to improve programs and services. The anticipated outcome is a continued focus on youth programming and healthy family initiatives.

7	Agency/Group/Organization	Youth Build of New Bedford
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
		Services- Housing
		Services- Children
		Nonprofit
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Economic Development
		Housing, Job Training, Education
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Youth Build is organized under the City's certified Community Action Agency, PACE. The City has designated PACE as a Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO)and has financed all the affordable housing projects developed through the Youth Build program utilizing HOME funding. Ongoing consultation serves to identify potential housing redevelopment projects in key neighborhoods that result in revitalization through a structured and comprehensive educational and vocational training program. The anticipated outcome is
		a commitment to identify redevelopment opportunities.
8	Agency/Group/Organization	New Bedford Development Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Non-profit Developer
	by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	New Bedford Development Corporation Is a non-profit housing developer that was created as a subsidiary of the New Bedford Housing Authority. Challenges identified included the need for additional resources to address funding gaps for housing development. Also expressed concern with the continued exponential increase in market rate rents putting further burden on low income renters. In addition, the New Bedford Housing Authority is having difficulty utilizing Section 8 rent vouchers due to private landlords opting for higher private rental units.
9	Agency/Group/Organization	Catholic Social Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Housing
		Services-Children
		Services-Elderly Persons
		Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Homeless
		Services-Health
		Services-Education
		Services-Employment
		Service-Fair Housing
		Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless

What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth Homelessness Strategy Anti-Poverty Strategy The agency was consulted as part of the City's Homeles Service Provider Network. The agency is the largest provider of permanent supportive housing (PSH) programs in New Bedford and within Bristol County. Challenges identified included: shelter and supports for individuals, affordable housing opportunities for youth aging out of foster care, housing and supportive service needs for unaccompanied youth (ages 18-24) and house
Homelessness Strategy Anti-Poverty Strategy How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? The agency was consulted as part of the City's Homele Service Provider Network. The agency is the largest provider of permanent supportive housing (PSH) programs in New Bedford and within Bristol County. Challenges identified included: shelter and supports for individuals, affordable housing for individuals and families, affordable housing opportunities for youth aging out of foster care, housing and supportive service
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for families with children. The HSPN will continue to lo for improved coordination of system access.
10 Agency/Group/Organization Dennison Memorial Community Center
Agency/Group/Organization Type Services-Children
Services-Health
What section of the Plan was addressed Homeless Needs-Families with Children
by Consultation? Non-Homeless Special Needs
Anti-poverty Strategy
How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? The agency was consulted as part of a Youth Focus Group to determine priority needs for youth related program and activities. Attendees identified the following as priority needs: summer employment programs, transportation, recreational programs that include an educational component, and utilization of vacant lots near schools to support the school's mission and activities. As a result of the focus group session, agence
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partnerships between existing programs in an effort to improve programs and services. The anticipated outcome is greater coordination of existing programs and a focus on employment growth industries. 11 Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization Type Other government-Local Grantee Department What section of the Plan was addressed Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Department of Public Infrastructure was consulted as part of a broad interdepartmental consultation to determine priority needs and projects of streets, sidewalks, public infrastructure, and public parks. DPI Staff identified specific infrastructure needs within lowand moderate-income neighborhoods.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	Dream Out Loud Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Education
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Homeless Needs-Families with Children
	by Consultation?	Market Analysis
		Economic Development
		Anti-poverty Strategy
		Non-Housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted as part of a Youth Focus Group to determine priority needs for youth related programs and activities. Attendees identified the following as priority needs: summer employment programs, transportation, recreational programs that include an educational component, and utilization of vacant lots near schools to support the school's mission and activities. As a result of the focus group session, agencies agreed to share resources and to future develop partnerships between existing programs in an effort to improve programs and services.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	SRN High Point
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Elderly Persons
		Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Homeless
		Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Homeless Needs-Chronically homeless
	by Consultation?	Homeless Needs-Families with children
		Non-homeless Special Needs Anti-poverty Strategy
		Non-housing Community Development
		Non housing community bevelopment

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted as part of the Homeless Service Provider Network. The agency provides scattered-site permanent housing and operates a family shelter in New Bedford. Challenges identified by the agency: inadequate state and federal resources available to communities to address homeless and at-risk populations; lack of sufficient resources to address family homelessness with children. The representative also identified the existing coordination and cooperation of providers key strength of the HSPN. The anticipated outcome is advocacy for changes to the State's sheltering policies.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	New Bedford Economic Development Council
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment
		Business and Civic Leaders
		Private Sector Banking/ Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Market Analysis
	by Consultation?	Economic Development
		Non-housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	During one-on-one consultation, the NBEDC representative identified the following needs: lack of resources for job readiness training, continued challenges retraining a workforce that is transitioning from manufacturing sectors. The NBEDC supports the continuation of programs to attract more prominent retail sector to downtown, and to grow small investments through financial and technical support. The anticipated outcome is continued support for economic development initiatives.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	MassHousing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government- State
		Private Sector Banking/ Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Housing Need Assessment
	by Consultation?	Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	MassHousing is part of the New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership and has partnered with the City to create the Buy New Bedford Mortgage Program, a unique and diverse program targeted to first time homebuyers. The anticipated outcome is expanded programs including outreach, promotion, and education of first-time homebuyers.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	City of New Bedford Parks, Recreation & Beaches Department
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Elderly Persons
		Services-Persons with Disabilities

		Services-Health
		Other government-Local
		Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Homeless Needs-Families with children
	by Consultation?	
	by consultation.	Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth
		Non-homeless Special Needs
	11 11 11 12 12 12	Non-housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated	The department was consulted as part of a broad inter- departmental consultation to determine needs within the
	outcomes of the consultation or areas for	city's parks and recreation. The anticipated outcome is
	improved coordination?	the prioritization of park improvements and recreational
		programming.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	City of New Bedford Department of Facilities & Fleet
•		Management
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government-Local
		Grantee Department
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Public Facilities
	by Consultation?	
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization	The Department of Facilities Fleet Management was
	consulted and what are the anticipated	consulted as part of a broad interdepartmental
	outcomes of the consultation or areas for	consultation to determine priority needs and projects.
	improved coordination?	The City has crafted a Capital Improvement Plan, which
		will be implemented with a complication of public and
		will be implemented with a combination of public and private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for
		private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated
		private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for
		private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated
18	Agency/Group/Organization	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated
18	Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization Type	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects.
18		private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority
18	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA
18	Agency/Group/Organization Type	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local
18	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment
18	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input
18	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input on its ongoing programs and outstanding needs. The
18	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input on its ongoing programs and outstanding needs. The anticipated outcome is the use of information to
18	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input on its ongoing programs and outstanding needs. The
	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input on its ongoing programs and outstanding needs. The anticipated outcome is the use of information to determine opportunities to coordinate resources and efforts.
18	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input on its ongoing programs and outstanding needs. The anticipated outcome is the use of information to determine opportunities to coordinate resources and efforts. Bristol County Savings Bank
	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input on its ongoing programs and outstanding needs. The anticipated outcome is the use of information to determine opportunities to coordinate resources and efforts. Bristol County Savings Bank Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input on its ongoing programs and outstanding needs. The anticipated outcome is the use of information to determine opportunities to coordinate resources and efforts. Bristol County Savings Bank Housing Services-Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input on its ongoing programs and outstanding needs. The anticipated outcome is the use of information to determine opportunities to coordinate resources and efforts. Bristol County Savings Bank Housing Services-Housing Services-Fair Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	private funds. CDBG is anticipated to be a resource for implementation with ineligible areas. The anticipated outcome is the prioritization of public works projects. New Bedford Housing Authority PHA Other government-Local Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs The New Bedford Housing Authority was consulted during a one-on-one meeting. The NBHA provided input on its ongoing programs and outstanding needs. The anticipated outcome is the use of information to determine opportunities to coordinate resources and efforts. Bristol County Savings Bank Housing Services-Housing

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
		Public Housing Needs
		Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	This local lender is part of the New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership and participates with the City to help educate first time home buyers and also collaborates on many City initiatives including the Lottery programs, "Buy New Bedford" and the "Neighborhoods First" home buyer program. The anticipated outcome is continued focus on pre-and post-counseling and sustainable homeownership programs.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	United Way of Greater New Bedford
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Elderly Persons
		Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Homeless
		Services-Health
		Services-Education
		Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs-Chronically Homeless
		Homeless Needs-Chronically Homeless Homeless Needs-Families with Children
		·
		Homeless Needs-Families with Children
		Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans
		Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth
		Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
	by Consultation?	Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development
		Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy
21	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for	Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development The agency was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network. The agency identified the need to implement more targeted approach to public
21	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development The agency was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network. The agency identified the need to implement more targeted approach to public investments in order to realize outcomes.
21	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development The agency was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network. The agency identified the need to implement more targeted approach to public investments in order to realize outcomes. Greater New Bedford Community Health Center
21	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development The agency was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network. The agency identified the need to implement more targeted approach to public investments in order to realize outcomes. Greater New Bedford Community Health Center Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health Health Agency
21	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	Homeless Needs-Families with Children Homelessness Needs-Veterans Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Anti-poverty Strategy Non-housing Community Development The agency was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network. The agency identified the need to implement more targeted approach to public investments in order to realize outcomes. Greater New Bedford Community Health Center Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The agency was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network. The agency is a large provider of community health services to low- and moderate-income residents. A representative stated that New Bedford struggles with a high incidence of behavioral health issues. A proactive approach to this issue will include a Prevention Wellness Trust Funding application to support these of Community Health Workers in community settings to improve health outcomes.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Bristol Community College
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
	What is fill bloom to	Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development
	by Constitution.	Market Analysis
	Howwas the Agency/Croup/Organization	Education and Employment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Community College was consulted as an ongoing member of the downtown initiative, the Transformative Development District. BCC is planning an expansion in the downtown business district and is seeking to support the City in attracting institutional investment that improves downtown's vibrancy, productivity, and economic diversity. The anticipated outcome is a coordinated approach to comprehensive downtown revitalization.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	UMass Dartmouth
_		
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Education Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Services-Employment Market Analysis
		Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Education and Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy
24	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Education and Employment The University was consulted as an ongoing member of the downtown initiative, the Transformative Development District. UMass has a large presence in the downtown and is planning large scale expansion of the College of Marine Science and Technology on the city's southern peninsula. The anticipated outcome is the
24	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Education and Employment The University was consulted as an ongoing member of the downtown initiative, the Transformative Development District. UMass has a large presence in the downtown and is planning large scale expansion of the College of Marine Science and Technology on the city's southern peninsula. The anticipated outcome is the college's continued participation in revitalization efforts. New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership Housing
24	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Education and Employment The University was consulted as an ongoing member of the downtown initiative, the Transformative Development District. UMass has a large presence in the downtown and is planning large scale expansion of the College of Marine Science and Technology on the city's southern peninsula. The anticipated outcome is the college's continued participation in revitalization efforts. New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership Housing Services-Housing
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24	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization	Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Education and Employment The University was consulted as an ongoing member of the downtown initiative, the Transformative Development District. UMass has a large presence in the downtown and is planning large scale expansion of the College of Marine Science and Technology on the city's southern peninsula. The anticipated outcome is the college's continued participation in revitalization efforts. New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership Housing Services-Housing Service-Fair Housing Regional Organization
24	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Education and Employment The University was consulted as an ongoing member of the downtown initiative, the Transformative Development District. UMass has a large presence in the downtown and is planning large scale expansion of the College of Marine Science and Technology on the city's southern peninsula. The anticipated outcome is the college's continued participation in revitalization efforts. New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership Housing Services-Housing Service-Fair Housing Regional Organization Planning Organization
24	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization Type What section of the Plan was addressed	Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Education and Employment The University was consulted as an ongoing member of the downtown initiative, the Transformative Development District. UMass has a large presence in the downtown and is planning large scale expansion of the College of Marine Science and Technology on the city's southern peninsula. The anticipated outcome is the college's continued participation in revitalization efforts. New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership Housing Services-Housing Service-Fair Housing Regional Organization Planning Organization Housing Need Assessment
24	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? Agency/Group/Organization Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Employment Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy Education and Employment The University was consulted as an ongoing member of the downtown initiative, the Transformative Development District. UMass has a large presence in the downtown and is planning large scale expansion of the College of Marine Science and Technology on the city's southern peninsula. The anticipated outcome is the college's continued participation in revitalization efforts. New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership Housing Services-Housing Service-Fair Housing Regional Organization Planning Organization

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The city co-chairs the New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership. The group initially formed to address and prevent mortgage foreclosures and has expanded to provide educational seminars on credit management, and a focus on homebuyer education. The anticipated outcome is continued focus on pre-and post-counseling and sustainable homeownership programs.
25	Agency/Group/Organization	New Bedford Public Schools (NBPS)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Homeless
		Services - Education
		Services-Families with Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Homeless Needs-Chronically Homeless
	by Consultation?	Homeless Needs-Families with Children
		Homelessness Needs-Veterans
		Homelessness Needs-Unaccompanied Youth
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Non-housing Community Development
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The school system was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network. The NBPS identified the need to implement targeted resources in support of children and families in order to stabilize and improve educational and social outcomes.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	South Coast Health
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Children
		Services-Elderly Persons
		Services-Persons with Disabilities
		Services-Homeless
		Services-Health
		Health Agency
		Services-Families with Children
	What section of the Plan was addressed	Homeless Needs-Chronically Homeless
	by Consultation?	Homeless Needs-Families with Children
		Non-Homeless Special Needs
		Homeless Needs-Individuals
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The SouthCoast Health Care system was consulted as part of the City's Homeless Service Provider Network. They identified the need to implement targeted resources in support of chronically homeless, those with disabilities and elderly in order to stabilize and improve health outcomes.

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

A broad range of agencies and organizations were proactively consulted during the development of the Five -Year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. In keeping with HUD's Best Practices, the City of New Bedford consulted with housing developers, service providers, civic and business Leaders, and units of adjacent Governments.

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care	City of New Bedford	The Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan was developed in consultation with the city's Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN) and is consistent with the goals and priorities of the Continuum of Care. The HSPN membership consists of non-profit organizations, the business community, faith-based organizations, local government, public and assisted housing providers, private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. HSPN members are expected to continue to be active participants in the development of future plans and reports.
New Bedford Housing Authority Plan	New Bedford Housing Authority	The City of New Bedford and the New Bedford Housing Authority (NBHA) consult with one another during the preparation of each agency's Consolidated and Annual Plans to ensure goals and actions are consistent with one another. Both the City of New Bedford and the NBHA strive to improve the quality of housing stock of New Bedford households and ensure services are available to meet the needs of low and moderate income residents.
Capital Improvement Plan	City of New Bedford	In 2020, the city developed the second five-year Long-Range Capital Improvement Program (CIP). The plan includes a \$211 million need for capital improvements from FY 2020-FY 2025 that provides the basis for capital asset preservation projects, for public safety buildings, New Bedford Public Schools, and public facilities, streets, and underground utilities. The plan will

		identify both ongoing capital needs and strategic opportunities for CIP investment over the long term.
A City of Innovation, Collaborative Leadership, and Creativity	New Bedford Regeneration Committee	A comprehensive planning vision for New Bedford was completed through an independent Regeneration Committee, comprised of a diverse group of business and educational community leaders. The plan presents concrete strategies in four distinct areas. 1. A global leader in the ocean cluster development, research, and entrepreneurship, 2. A metropolitan anchor for the region with a vibrant and diverse downtown and waterfront experience 3. A place where emerging community leadership is recruited and harnessed 4. A city that uses art, design, and architecture to inspire citizens and visitors

Table 3 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The City of New Bedford works continuously with various public and private agencies to ensure that funding priorities are in line and coordinated with current community development goals and objectives. The OHCD consults with many housing and real estate organizations through its leadership on the New Bedford/Fall River Housing Partnership. The Partnership includes 30 local lenders, realtors, CHDOs, and home counseling agencies, and is a collaboration between Fall River and New Bedford.

The OHCD also consults with the Southeastern Regional Planning and Economic Development District (SRPEDD), the regional planning agency, in developing and implementing the Consolidated Plan. New Bedford is represented on the regional planning board by the Commissioner of Public Infrastructure and City Planning Director, who participate in monthly meetings involved in the comprehensive planning efforts for housing, economic development and transportation initiatives for Bristol County.

In addition, OHCD participates on the advisory committee for the South Coast Regional Network to End Homelessness. This regional organization represents the CoC for four cities in Bristol County -- Attleboro, Taunton, Fall River and New Bedford -- and is instrumental in implementing the coordinated intake and assessment system across these continuums.

Narrative

See above.

PR-15 CITIZEN PARTICIPATION⁴

Summary of citizen participation process/efforts made to broaden citizen participation 1.

Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal setting.

The public participation process for New Bedford's 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan gathered input from the community through three primary citizen participation activities: city-wide public meetings, the Consolidated Plan community survey, and public hearings. The City has used quantitative public feedback gathered through the public meetings and community surveys to identify community needs, priorities and plan goals. Public meeting attendees were able to rank a series of community development needs that relate to eligible activities under federal block grant requirements. The results of the many activities organized and led by the Office of Community Development (OHCD) are described throughout this plan.

Citizen	n Participation	Outreach				
Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Hearing	Non-targeted Broad	Public Hearing #1 Tuesday 6.00pm	A power point was presented reviewing the City of New Bedford's	All comments were accepted.	https://s3.amazonaws. m/newbedford-ma/w
		Community	Docombor 10 2010	Five Vear Concolidated Planning		

content/uploads/sites/58/ Community December 10.2019 Five-Year Consolidated Planning New Bedford Public Library process and previous use of HUD 20200114151323/3.COMM funds. Comments included need to UNITY-FORUM-1-Main Branch Provided overview of Consolidated POWERPOINT.final .pdf prioritize youth services, parks/playgrounds, affordable rental Plan, solicited input on community needs and priorities housing and homelessness Attendance #: 6 assistance.

⁴ 91.401, 91.105, 91.200(C)

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (if applicable)
2	Public Hearing	Non-targeted Broad Community	Public Hearing #2 Tuesday 6.00pm January 14, 2020 Carney Academy Provided overview of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments, accomplishments from the previous fiscal year, availability of technical assistance as well as opportunities for the public to address prioritization of community development need and participate in the public survey. Attendance #: 18	Provided a PowerPoint review of the City of New Bedford's process for the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments. The review detailed the Process for allocating funds and soliciting input on Priority Community Development needs. Comments included support for immigrant assistance programs; emergency shelter programs; affordable housing for families; youth-based programs to prevent gun violence / gang activity; and affordable early childcare facilities.	All comments were accepted.	https://s3.amazonaws.co m/newbedford-ma/wp- content/uploads/sites/58/ 20200114151323/3.COMM UNITY-FORUM-1- POWERPOINT.finalpdf
3	Public Hearing	Non-targeted Broad Community	Public Hearing #3 Wednesday 6.00pm January 15, 2020 City OHCD Offices Provided overview of the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments, accomplishments from the previous fiscal year, availability of technical assistance as well as opportunities for the public to address prioritization of community development need and participate in the public survey. Attendance #: 20	Provided a PowerPoint review of the City of New Bedford's process for the Five-Year Consolidated Plan, the Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments. The review detailed the Process for allocating funds and soliciting input on Priority Community Development needs. Comments included funding for landlord education programs centered on needed for affordable housing; addressing lead expose from water pipes (education / removal); and increased funding for senior at home care.	All comments were accepted.	https://s3.amazonaws.co m/newbedford-ma/wp- content/uploads/sites/58/ 20200114151323/3.COMM UNITY-FORUM-1- POWERPOINT.finalpdf

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (if applicable)
4	Public Meeting	Non-targeted Broad Community	AHA! Night (Arts History Architecture) Event Thursday 5.30pm November 14, 2019 Downtown New Bedford Provided overview of Consolidated Plan/Action Plan/Analysis of Impediments on walk-in basis and solicited input through interactive activity focusing on community needs and priorities. Provided handout with information, a link to the residential survey and a paper copy of the survey for those interested in completing it immediately.	Comments received consisted of the following: support for <u>public facility projects</u> such as repaving streets and street repairs/lighting; <u>housing projects</u> such as housing repair programs and more affordable homeownership opportunities; <u>economic development</u> such as small business supports and <u>public services</u> including youth services and transportation programs. Top priorities expressed included youth programming/services, homelessness assistance, parks and playgrounds and affordable rental housing.	All comments were accepted.	N/A
5	Neighborhood Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Portuguese, Spanish Neighborhood Residents	Bullard Street Neighborhood Assoc. Meeting Wednesday 6.30pm December 2, 2019 Global Learning Charter School Provided an overview of the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan/Analysis of Impediments and solicited Input through interactive activity focusing on community needs and priorities. Provided handout with information and a link to residential survey. Attendance #: 17	Comments received consisted of the following: support for increased safety and maintenance of residential buildings in the neighborhood	All comments were accepted.	N/A
6	Neighborhood Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language:	West End Neighborhood Assoc. Meeting Monday 6.00pm December 9, 2019 Temple Landing	 Abandoned cars off the street Tax relief for homeowners Good paying industrial jobs Street lights Pot holes (repaired) Street lights-specifically at Chancery/Park St. 	All comments were accepted.	N/A

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (if applicable)
		Portuguese, Spanish Neighborhood Residents	Provided an overview of the Consolidated Plan/Action Plan/Analysis of Impediments	More affordable housingAffordable housing		
7	Focus Group Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Portuguese, Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ Broad Community	Focus Group: Economic Devt Wednesday 2.00pm November 20, 2019 City OHCD Offices at 608 Pleasant Street NB Obtained input on economic development needs and priorities. Attendance #: 4 Organizations that attended: Immigrants Assistance Center and New Bedford Economic Development Council	Comments received consisted of the following: support for Brownfield redevelopment, infrastructure improvements in business districts and micro-enterprise development. Downtown redevelopment and neighborhood based entrepreneurial assistance/development rated highly as important strategies.	All comments were accepted.	N/A
8	Focus Group Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Portuguese, Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ Broad Community Residents of	Focus Group: Youth Thursday 4.00pm November 21, 2019 City OHCD Offices at 608 Pleasant Street NB Obtained input on economic development needs and priorities. Attendance #: 14 Organizations that attended: GroundWork SouthCoast, Dennison Memorial Community Center, New Bedford Art Museum, New Bedford Shannon, Mayor's Youth Council, Dream Out Loud	Attendees identified the following as priority needs: summer employment programs, transportation, recreational programs that include an educational component, and utilization of vacant lots near schools to support the school's mission and activities.	All comments were accepted.	N/A

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (if applicable)
		Public and Assisted Housing				
9	Focus Group Meeting	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Portuguese, Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ Broad Community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Focus Group: Housing Day 10.00am November 20, 2019 City OHCD Offices at 608 Pleasant Street NB Obtained input on economic development needs and priorities. Attendance #: 17 Organizations that attended: UMass Dartmouth, MassHousing, Bristol County Savings Bank, Bank Five, Office of Attorney General, New Bedford Development Corporation, Realtor Association of Southeastern Massachusetts, Lanagan and Company, New Bedford Housing Authority, Bay Coast Bank, First Citizens Federal Credit Union	Attendees discussed a variety of housing needs with consensus for the need for additional Veterans Housing units, small housing units for one person households, and the need for additional accessible units. Discussion also focused on existing housing conditions and the need for housing rehabilitation and energy efficiency programs. Attendees also discussed the housing demand created by growing numbers of homeless families in motels. Housing Developers shared concerns about rising operating costs, impact of cost and rising interest rates. Developers spoke of lack of housing development opportunities as the market tightens.	All comments were accepted.	N/A
10	Focus Group Meeting	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ Broad Community	Focus Group: Homelessness Thursday 11.00am November 21, 2019 City OHCD Offices at 608 Pleasant Street NB Obtained input on homelessness and the needs and priorities of those threatened with or experiencing homelessness. Attendance #: 23 Organizations that attended: New Bedford Public Schools, Inter-Church Council, Catholic Social Services, Mobile Ministries, Southcoast St. Luke's Emergency Room, Veterans Transition House, Steppingstone	Comments received included: lack of enough affordable housing for low-income families; frustration with the ability to effectively deliver services to families placed out of their community of origin; causational impact of addiction on increasing homeless numbers	All comments were accepted.	N/A

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (if applicable)
			Inc., Harbour House, The Women's Center, South Coastal Counties Legal Services, South Coast Fair Housing, High Point Treatment Center, Eliot Community Human Services, PACE, First Citizens Federal Credit Union, City of New Bedford Community Services, Southeast Family Services, New Bedford Housing Authority			
11	Newspaper Advert	Minorities Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/Broad Community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	The Standard Times English Newspaper Dates Published in Newspaper: Wednesday, December 4, 2019 and Tuesday, January 7, 2020 The OHCD held three Consolidated Plan public meetings to solicit input on: December 10, 2019, January 14, 2020 and January 15, 2020	Consolidated Plan/Action Plan/Analysis of Impediments Public meeting to solicit input. Technical assistance in preparing the RFP was encouraged and accommodated to all parties interested	N/A	N/A
12	Newspaper Advert	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ Broad Community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	Vocero Hispano Spanish Newspaper Dates Published in Newspaper: Friday, December 6, 2019 and Friday, January 3, 2020 The OHCD held three Consolidated Plan public meetings to solicit input on: December 10, 2019, January 14, 2020 and January 15, 2020	Consolidated Plan/Action Plan/Analysis of Impediments Public meeting to solicit input. Technical assistance in preparing the RFP was encouraged and accommodated to all parties interested	N/A	N/A

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (if applicable)
13	Newspaper Advert	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Portuguese Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ Broad Community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing	O Jornal Portuguese Newspaper Dates Published in Newspaper: Friday, December 6, 2019 and Friday, January 3, 2020 The OHCD held three Consolidated Plan public meetings to solicit input on: December 10, 2019, January 14, 2020 and January 15, 2020	Consolidated Plan/Action Plan/Analysis of Impediments Public meeting to solicit input. Technical assistance in preparing the RFP was encouraged and accommodated to all parties interested	N/A	N/A
14	Residential Surveys	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Portuguese and English Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/ Broad Community Residents of Public and	The City launched an online residential survey in three languages (and provided paper copies as an alternative) to capture input on resident prioritization in economic development, housing, homeless services, public facilities and public infrastructure. The survey was also available in all three languages in paper format in two elementary schools, city libraries, senior centers and at public meetings.	The City received 326 completed surveys (189 English, 118 Spanish and 19 Portuguese) related to prioritization of housing and community development needs. Results are included within the Needs Assessment portion of the Consolidated Plan.	All comments were accepted.	ENGLISH: https://www.surveymonk ey.com/r/CityOfNewBedf ord SPANISH: https://www.surveymonk ey.com/r/LaCiudadDeNe wBedford PORTUGUESE: https://www.surveymonk ey.com/r/ACidadeDeNew Bedford

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of Response/Attendance	Summary of Comments Received	Summary of Comments Not Accepted and Reasons	URL (if applicable)	
		Assisted Housing					
15	Department Head Surveys	Minorities Persons with Disabilities Targeted to City Officials	The City launched an online (and alternate paper) survey to capture input on city prioritization in economic development, housing, homeless services, public facilities and public infrastructure.	The City received 4 completed surveys related to prioritization of housing and community development needs. Results are included within the Needs Assessment portion of the Consolidated Plan.	All comments were accepted.	N/A	
16	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ Broad Community	The City conducted a public hearing on July 16, 2020 to obtain comment on the draft Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan.	No comments were received	N/A	N/A	
17	Website	Non-targeted/ Broad Community	Beginning on December 3, 2019, the City's OHCD provided online web- based information as to the Consolidated Plan, Action Plan and Analysis of Impediments process, provided a list of public meeting dates and locations and provided an active link to the Residential Survey. Website also provided copies of all PowerPoints and handouts presented in public meetings as well as the links to the RFPs for FY20 Action Plan funding.	One comment was received through OHCD email.	N/A	https://www.newbedford -ma.gov/community- development/	
				on Participation Outroach			

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 OVERVIEW

Needs Assessment Overview

The Needs Assessment provides data related to housing, homelessness, special needs housing, public housing, homelessness needs assessment, non-homeless special needs assessment, and non-housing community development needs.

The Needs Assessment is used to inform the development of the strategic plan priorities to be implemented over the next five years. Data presented in the needs assessment includes prepopulated data tables provided by HUD with data from the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) and the American Community Survey (ACS). Local data sources are also included where pre-populated data is not provided by HUD.

NA-10 HOUSING NEEDS ASSESSMENT⁵

Summary of Housing Needs

The following section of the Consolidated Plan provides a summary of New Bedford's housing needs utilizing information provided by HUD and describing levels of housing need by income range, family type and type of housing problems.

The City's population has been unchanged over the time period from 2009 -2015, with approximately 95,000 residents. Despite experiencing little population change, the number of households grew by approximately 1.1 percent over the same time period.

Median household income increased from \$36,775 in 2009 to \$37,574 in 2015, for an increase of 2 percent. Over the same time period, median household incomes across the state rose by approximately 6.3 percent to \$68,563.

Demographics	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change
Population	95,072	94,910	0.0%
Households	36,977	39,140	6%
Median Income	\$36,775	\$37,574	2%

Table 4 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data from HUD's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) (2011 -2015), estimates that there are approximately 39,140 households in New Bedford. Of these households, approximately 20 percent earn less than 30 percent of the area median income (AMI); approximately 15 percent earn between 30 percent and 50 percent of AMI; and approximately 18 percent earn between 50 percent and 80 percent of AMI. In total, it is estimated that 53 percent of households in New Bedford earn less than 80 percent and would be eligible for affordable housing programs in the City. This share is considerably larger than the share across the state, where approximately 42 percent of all households earn less than 80 percent AMI.

Household Types

Data provided by HUD through the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) groups households into various categories based on household size and the characteristics of household members. All people living together in a single housing unit are considered a household and if the household members are related by blood or law, they are considered a family unit according to the Census Bureau.

The greatest number of households in New Bedford are small family households, which are those households with between 2-4 members. This group comprises approximately 41 percent of households in the City. The next largest share of households are those with a member aged 62 – 74 years, which totals approximately 18 percent of households. Approximately 15 percent of households have at least one household member over 75 years of age. Fifteen percent of households in New Bedford have a child under the age of six years old.

⁵ 24 CFR 91.205(a,b,c), 91.305(a,b,c), 91.405

	o-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	7,825	5,870	7,165	4,190	14,090
Small Family Households *	2,315	2,000	2,640	1,870	7,330
Large Family Households *	295	315	530	315	755
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,260	1,110	1,430	680	2,720
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,440	1,280	1,110	410	975
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,215	889	1,410	930	1,395
	7,825	5,870	7,165	4,190	14,090
* the highest income category fo	r these famil	y types is >80%	« AMI		
	Table 5 - Tot	al Households Ta	ble		

There are approximately 7,800 households in New Bedford that earn less than 30 percent of the area median income, which is approximately 20 percent of all households in the city. Of these households, approximately 30 percent are small family households and approximately 18 percent are households with a member over the age of 75 and approximately 16 percent have a household member between 62 and 74 years of age. Households with a child under the age of six comprise approximately 16 percent of households in this income group.

An additional 15 percent of households, or approximately 5,870, earn between 30 percent and 50 percent of AMI. Approximately 34 percent of these households are small families and nearly 22 percent have a household member over the age of 75. Nearly 19 percent of this income group include a household member between the ages of 62-74 years, and fifteen percent of households have a child under the age of 6.

Approximately 7,165 households in the City earn between 50 percent and 80 percent of area median income. Of these households, approximately, 37 percent are small family households. Twenty percent of these households have a member between the ages of 62-74 and 15 percent have a member over the age of 65 percent. Twenty percent of these households include a child under six years of age.

In total, approximately 53 percent of households in New Bedford earn less than 80 percent of AMI.

Housing Needs Summary Tables

1. Housing Problems (Households with one of the listed needs)

1. Housing Problem	is (Housei	ioius wit		ne iistet	i needs)						
								Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	o-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	
NUMBER OF HOUS	EHOLDS	7 11 111	7.11	7			74111	7 11 111	74441		
Substandard Housing – Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	160	30	10	30	230	20	4	0	10	34	
Severely Overcrowded – With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	10	20	0	20	50	10	0	10	4	24	
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	110	100	85	45	340	0	4	60	20	84	
Housing cost burden greater than 50 percent of income (and none of the above problems)	3,755	1,345	105	10	5,215	965	530	745	245	2,485	
Housing cost burden greater than 30 percent of income (and none of the above problems)	785	1,865	1,740	240	4,630	155	530	685	545	1,915	
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	480	0	O Table 7	O - Housing	480 Problems T	205	0	0	0	205	

The HUD CHAS relies on four measures to document housing problems, which include those problems caused by a housing cost burden, lack of complete kitchen facilities, lack of plumbing facilities, or overcrowding. A household is considered "cost burdened" if they expend more than 30 percent of their gross monthly income toward their monthly housing costs. A household is considered "severely cost burdened" if they expend more than 50 percent of their gross monthly income toward their monthly housing costs.

CHAS data in Table 7 provides insight into the prevalence of housing problems that renters and owners experience in New Bedford. Among renter households, the prevalence of a severe cost burden is the most common of the housing problems and it is most prevalent among the lowest income households in the City. There are approximately 3,755 renter households earning less than 30 percent AMI who are severely cost burdened and nearly 1,350 renter households earning between 30 percent and 50 percent AMI who are severely cost burdened. Along with severe cost burden, there are a significant number of renter households who are cost burdened. Approximately, 1,865 households earning between 30 percent and 50 percent AMI are housing cost burdened and approximately 1,630 households earning between 50 percent and 80 percent of AMI are housing cost burdened. The incidence of substandard housing conditions or overcrowded conditions among renters is significantly less relative to households experiencing a housing cost burden or severe housing cost burden.

The prevalence of a housing cost burden and a severe housing cost burden is also the most common issue among owner households. The prevalence of a severe housing cost burden is most significant among households earning less than 30 percent of the area median income (965 households), although this problem is also common among households earning between 30 percent and 50 percent of AMI (530 households) and those earning between 50 percent and 80 percent AMI (745 households).

2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)

	Renter						Owner							
	o-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	o-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total				
NUMBER OF HOUS	SEHOLDS													
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	4,040	1,490	195	100	5,825	1,000	540	820	280	2,640				
Having none of four housing problems	1,915	3,020	4,150	2,400	11,485	190	820	2,000	1,405	4,415				
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	480	0	0	0	480	205	0	0	0	205				
			Tab	ole 8 – Hou	Table 8 – Housing Problems 2									

Homeowner and renters who earn less than 30 percent AMI are most likely to experience one of four severe housing problems. Among renter households earning less than 30 percent AMI, approximately 63 percent (4,040) have 1 or more severe housing problems. The percentage of renter households earning between 30 percent and 50 percent AMI with a severe housing problem is approximately 33 percent (1,490), while the percentage of renter households earning between 50 percent and 80 percent AMI with a severe housing problem is approximately 5 percent (195).

Among owner households, 72 percent of those earning less than 30 percent AMI have 1 or more severe housing problems (1,000 households). Approximately 40 percent of owners earning between 30 percent and 50 percent of AMI have 1 or more severe housing problems (540 households) and approximately 30 percent of households earning between 50 percent and 80 percent have 1 or more severe housing problem (820 households).

3. Cost Burden > 30 percent (Number of households with housing cost burdens)

		Re	enter		Owner					
	o-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	o-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total		
NUMBER OF HOUSE	HOLDS									
Small Related	1,620	1,350	635	3,605	165	200	545	910		
Large Related	200	270	105	575	45	30	195	270		
Elderly	1,210	775	325	2,310	710	725	440	1,875		
Other	1,715	960	790	3,465	220	115	330	665		
Total need by income	4,745	3,355	1,855	9,955	1,140	1,070	1,510	3,720		

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Table 9 shows that there are approximately 4,745 renter households earning less than 30 percent AMI who are cost burdened. The largest share of cost burdened households among this group are small families, which comprise 34 percent (1,620 households) of households; elderly households comprise 26 percent (1,210 total households) of this group, and Other households comprise 36 percent (1,715 total households) of this group. Renter households earning between 30 percent and 50 percent AMI follow a similar trend with small families comprising 40 percent (1,350) of cost burdened households; households with an elderly member comprising 23 percent (775) of this group, and Other households comprise 29 percent (960) of this group.

Owner households with an elderly member represent the largest share of cost burdened households across households earning less than 80 percent AMI. In total, there are 710 elderly owner households that are cost burdened and earn less than 30 percent AMI (comprising 62 percent of households in this income group); 725 elderly owner households that are cost burdened and earn between 30 percent and 50 percent AMI (comprising 68 percent of households in this income group); and 440 low-income elderly owner households that are cost burdened (comprising 30 percent of households in this income group). Among small and large owner households, the largest number of cost burdened households are those that earn between 50 percent and 80 percent AMI with 545 small households and 195 large households.

4. Cost Burden > 50 percent (Number of households with housing cost burdens)

•	. •				0	/		
		Re	enter			0	wner	
	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total	0-30%	>30-50%	>50-80%	Total
	AMI	AMI	AMI		AMI	AMI	AMI	
NUMBER OF HOUSE	EHOLDS							
Small Related	1,435	535	15	1,985	165	145	335	645
Large Related	165	40	0	205	45	20	35	100
Elderly	860	260	65	1,185	570	315	170	1,055
Other	1,495	565	25	2,085	205	60	205	470
Total need by income	3,955	1,400	105	5,460	985	540	745	2,270

Table 6 - Cost Burden > 50%

Among renter households, the largest number of severe cost burdened households are Other Households earning less than 30 percent AMI (1,495 households total), Small Related Households earning less than 30 percent of AMI (1,435 households total), and Elderly Households earning less than 30 percent AMI (860 households total).

Among owner households, elderly households have the highest incidence of a severe housing cost burden and comprise 46 percent of all households who experience this housing problem. Elderly households earning less than 30 percent of AMI represent the largest number of households that are severely cost burdened (570 total households) and comprise 58 percent of households in this income group. Elderly households earning between 30 percent and 50 percent AMI represent the third largest number of owner households that are severely cost burdened, with 315 households total and comprise 58 percent of households in this income group.

Small Related Households earning between 50 percent and 80 percent AMI represent the second largest number of households that are severely cost burdened and comprise 45 percent of households in this income group.

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

			Renter					Owner		
	o-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	o-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUS	EHOLDS									
Single family households	120	100	60	45	325	10	4	70	24	108
Multiple, unrelated family households	0	0	20	0	20	0	0	0	0	0
Other, non-family households	0	15	4	20	39	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	120	115	84	65	384	10	4	70	24	108

Table 7 - Crowding Information - 1/2

Overcrowding issues are most common among renter household, with approximately 325 family households experiencing overcrowding. The incidence of overcrowding is small relative to the other housing problems. The City's Homeless Service Provider Network has identified a large percentage of homeless youth that are "doubling up" and "couch surfing".

		Renter				Owner		
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	o-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	1,350	775	1,090	3,215	115	33	320	468

Table 8 - Households with Child Present

Based on data from Table 12, households with a child present are much more likely to be renter households than they are to be owner households. The largest number of households with a child are those renter households earning less than 30 percent AMI with an estimate of approximately 1,350 households; the second largest group of low-income households with a child are households earning between 50 percent and 80 percent AMI with approximately 1,090 households total; the third largest are renter households earning between 30 percent and 50 percent AMI, with approximately 775 households with a child present.

Describe the number and type of single person households in need of housing assistance.

There are approximately 13,647 single-person households in New Bedford, which is equal to approximately 39 percent of all households in the City. Single-person households comprise approximately 84 percent of all non-family households in the City. Although HUD's CHAS data does not distinguish single-person households, the "Other" category among household type provides a good approximation for single-person households. Among Other Households, there is a significant number of renter households earning less than 30 percent AMI that are severely cost burdened. In this income and tenure group, approximately 38 percent of the households are classified as Other and are very likely single-person households. Of the renter households that earn between 30 percent and 50 percent AMI and are severely cost burdened, approximately 40 percent are Other households and very likely single-person households.

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance who are disabled or victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking.

Data from the American Community Survey estimates that there are approximately 15,480 disabled persons in the city who are not institutionalized, which comprises approximately 16.5 percent of the population. Of this population, approximately 1,182 are under 18 years of age (7.6 percent); approximately 8,823 (57 percent) are between 18 – 64 years of age; and approximately 5,475 (35 percent) are 65 years of age or older. Households with a disabled member would greatly benefit from additional affordable housing units that are accessible to those with mobility impairments. The New Bedford Women's Center operates a safe house and domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking Shelter in the city. While much of the client data remains confidential, the organization provides the number of people that were provided assistance on a quarterly basis. In 2019, the agency assisted 295.

What are the most common housing problems?

Housing cost burden, including severe cost burden, is by far the biggest problem facing New Bedford renters. CHAS data reinforces that the incidence of cost burden or severe cost burden is more than 10 times greater than the incidence of any of the other housing problems including overcrowding, severe overcrowding, and living in substandard housing.

Are any populations/household types more affected than others by these problems?

Extremely low income and very low-income renters have the highest number of severely cost burdened households (more than 50% of income on housing, including utilities), while very low income and low-income renters are more likely to spend between 30 and 50% of their income on housing, including utilities. There are approximately 3,755 renter households in this income group that are severely cost burdened and an additional 1,345 renter households earning between 30 percent and 50 percent AMI that are severely cost burdened. There is also a substantial number of owner households earning less than 80 percent AMI that are severely cost burdened, with 965 owner households earning less than 30 percent that are severely cost burdened; 530 owner households earning 30 percent - 50 percent AMI that are severely cost burdened and 745 owner households earning between 50 percent - 80 percent AMI that are severely cost burdened.

There are approximately 1,435 small family renter households that earn less than 30 percent AMI that are severely cost burdened; approximately 1,495 Other renter households that earn less than 30 percent AMI that severely cost burdened; and approximately 860 elderly renter households earning less than 30 percent that are severely cost burdened. For homeowners, the greatest number of severely cost burdened households are elderly homeowners. There are 570 that earn less than 30 percent AMI that are severely cost burden.

Describe the characteristics and needs of Low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered 91.205(c)/91.305(c)). Also discuss the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance and are nearing the termination of that assistance

The continuing loss of affordable housing, in conjunction with the lack of growth in local living wage jobs has exacerbated the problem of at-risk homelessness for individuals and families. Specifically, housed low-income individuals and families with children, especially those living with extremely low incomes, disproportionately face imminent risk of losing their housing and facing homelessness, whether sheltered or unsheltered. Largely arising from an absence of household income sufficient to sustain current living environment, such households are cost-burdened to such an extent that they must often decide whether to pay rent, utilities, food, or medicine costs, paying only one in lieu of their ability to cover any combination of these basic expenses. Such low income and extremely low-income households often struggle on a daily basis to ensure a roof over their heads and food to sustain them. For those individuals and adults in family households who are employed, basic expenses often extend to the need for childcare coverage and transportation simply to enable them to work and generate income. Unfortunately, lower educational attainment and/or training often leads to underemployment, tenuous employment and income insufficient to meet living wage standards.

The domino effect arising from such low household incomes—those whose households are at or below 30% of the area median income and are severely cost burdened (paying 50% of their income for rent), or those whose households rely on income from benefits such as Social Security Disability, can destabilize and threaten a household's housing stability in a very short time. Such economic realities, when coupled with an inability to find or sustain safe and decent housing opportunities affordable to this population sets the stage for households facing—or finding themselves on the precipice of—homelessness.

Those families and individuals who have succumbed to homelessness, whether they are in a family shelter through the state system or in a local shelter for individuals, have an opportunity to utilize the few existing rapid rehousing programs already in place within the city. While in rapid rehousing, households are provided with case management and support so that they can increase household income while increasing the services and supports needed (e.g. utility assistance, SNAPS food stamps, etc.) so that they can successfully stabilize in a permanent housing setting. The intent of rapid rehousing programs is to ensure both access to housing affordable to the household and economic stability prior to exiting from the program.

If a jurisdiction provides estimates of the at-risk population(s), it should also include a description of the operational definition of the at-risk group and the methodology used to generate the estimates:

The city does not provide estimates of the at-risk population(s).

Specify particular housing characteristics that have been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness

The high prevalence of renter households and, to a lesser degree, owner households, experiencing a severe housing cost burden is linked to housing instability. This characteristic is particularly concerning among households that earn less than 30 percent AMI or 30 percent - 50 percent AMI, as they have less economic stability and fewer housing options in the housing market.

In addition to the correlating inability to afford available housing reflecting both the income of those experiencing homelessness and housing, other populations disproportionately at risk of becoming homeless are victims/survivors of domestic violence, those with substance use disorders, those with severe mental health problems. Consultations with rental property owners and the Homeless Service Providers Network (HSPN) identified factors similar to what the Point In Time Count has revealed over the past few years: in addition to available housing affordable to those with low and extremely low incomes, substance use disorders and mental health issues are among the most prevalent challenges for those with instability and at increased risk of homelessness. Persons at imminent risk of residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered characteristically have a combination of financial factors that create the risk, such as lack of a living wage job, rent in excess of 30% of their income, and high child care, medical and/or transportation costs. Such factors increase the demand for an increased inventory of housing affordable to those with low and extremely low incomes.

Discussion:

As noted in this chapter, the lack of safe, decent housing that is affordable to New Bedford individuals and families, particularly those at or below 80% AMI, is the primary housing characteristic linked with instability and as creating the greatest housing-based risk of homelessness. Such instability and risk is rooted in two realities: first, the presence of an inventory of affordable units that cannot keep pace with the demand, and secondly, the reality that an increasing percentages of individuals and families in New Bedford in both rental and ownership situations may be characterized as housing-burdened and severely housing burdened. While the data is scarce, there is also a sense among City and community leaders and city residents, that in-migration of low and very low income people from higher priced housing markets in the northeast accounts for some of the increase in economic insecurity, housing instability and scarcity in New Bedford. These elements combine in portraying a clear picture that there is great need for an increased inventory of housing of all kinds for people of all income levels, and a betterment of the economic condition of those living at or below 80% AMI within the city. New Bedford and its residents would benefit greatly from becoming more socio-economically diverse through a combination of improved educational attainment and earning potential among its current residents and attraction of investment and economic opportunity. City leaders are working hard on all fronts (education, infrastructure, quality of life) to make the city attractive to new investment that will result in sustainable and equitable growth in the long term. Without addressing all of these needs, economically disadvantaged individuals and families will continue experiencing housing instability and will either remain at risk of homelessness or succumb to it.

Survivors of domestic violence are more often than not at increased risk of homelessness particularly when their abuser incorporates economic and emotional abuse as a means of keeping the person subjugated and disconnected from gainful employment, educational resources, supportive networks and healthy life skills that include independent decision-making. Many victims lose or cannot keep jobs because of intimate partner threats and abuse, while others are unable to work because of medical conditions resulting from physical violence. Once removed from the abusive situation, the survivor must address not only the physical, emotional and mental effects of trauma sustained, but must focus on creating an independent life that includes an income stream and housing. In light of the complexities inherent in such a journey, housing instability and the threat of homelessness is a particularly real and constant threat for many such survivors.

In addition to economics, the need for more affordable housing and the realities of domestic violence, other precipitators can lead to housing instability and homelessness. In New Bedford, mental illness, particularly serious mental illnesses [SMI] and the deinstitutionalization of those with debilitating SMI as well as substance use disorder—be it alcohol, prescription or street drug—knows no economic class nor respects any geographic boundary. Based on HSPN data over the past ten years, mental illness and substance abuse historically rank as top indicators for those experiencing homelessness. With continuing diminishment of funding for mental health services and an increase in opiate trafficking and use,-mental illness and substance use disorder will—without an infusion of funding likely remain as critical indicators of persistent housing instability and homelessness.

NA-15 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: HOUSING PROBLEMS⁶

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

A disproportionate need refers to any housing problems for a certain race/ethnicity that is more than 10 percentage points above the need demonstrated for the total households within the jurisdiction at a particular income level. The tables below indicate the share of households by race/ethnicity and income level experiencing one or more of the four housing problems. 1) Housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) Housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) More than one person per room (overcrowded), and 4) Household is cost burdened (between 30 percent and 50 percent of income is devoted to housing costs).

Disproportionate need for each race/ethnicity is determined by calculating the share of the total number of households with one or more housing problems from each race/ethnicity and comparing that figure to the share of all households in New Bedford at that income level that experience the problem.

0%-30% of Area Median Income				
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems7	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	Share with One of the Housing Problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,970	1,170	685	76%
White	3,735	725	445	76%
Black / African American	510	134	25	76%
Asian	54	0	4	93%
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0	100%
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	NA
Hispanic	1,170	215	100	79%

Table 9 - Disproportionally Greater Need o - 30% AMI

Among households earning less than 30 percent AMI, Asian and American Indian, Alaskan Native households experience a disproportionate housing need according to the data from HUD. While approximately 76 percent of all households earning less than 30 percent AMI experience one of the four housing problems, approximately 93 percent of Asian households, and 100 percent experience one of the four housing problems. In real numbers the Asian, American-Indian, and Alaskan Native households experiencing this burden is small when compared to total New Bedford households, that being only 58 households.

^{6 91.405, 91.205 (}B)(2

⁷ *The four housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than one person per room, 4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income							
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	Share with One of the Housing Problems			
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,425	1,445	0	75%			
White	2,760	1,030	0	73%			
Black / African American	225	105	0	68%			
Asian	45	0	0	100%			
American Indian, Alaska Native	24	0	0	100%			
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	NA			
Hispanic	960	190	0	83%			

Table 10 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Among households earning between 30 percent - 50 percent AMI, Asian households and American Indian/Alaskan Native Households experience a disproportionate housing need according to the data from HUD. While approximately 75 percent of all households in this income group experience one of the four housing problems, approximately 100 percent of Asian households and American Indian/Alaskan Native Households experience one of the four housing problems.

50%-80% of Area Median Income								
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	Share with One of the Housing Problems				
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,440	3,725	0	48%				
White	2,540	2,675	0	49%				
Black / African American	170	205	0	45%				
Asian	30	14	0	68%				
American Indian, Alaska Native	15	0	0	100%				
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	NA				
Hispanic	490	610	0	45%				

Table 11 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Among households earning between 50 - 80 percent AMI, Asian households and American Indian/Alaskan Native Households experience a disproportionate housing need according to the data from HUD. While approximately 48 percent of all households in this income group experience one of the four housing problems, approximately 68 percent of Asian households and approximately 100 percent American Indian/Alaskan Native Households experience one of the four housing problems.

80%-100% of Area Median Income								
Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	Share with One of the Housing Problems				
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,175	3,020	0	39%				
White	865	2,140	0	29%				
Black / African American	95	260	0	26%				
Asian	10	4	0	71%				
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0	NA				
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	NA				
Hispanic	165	370	0	31%				

Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Among households earning between 80 - 100 percent AMI, Asian households experience a disproportionate housing need according to the data from HUD. While approximately 39 percent of all households in this income group experience one of the four housing problems, 71 percent of Asian household's experience one of the four housing problems.

Discussion:

Across all income groups, Asian households are more likely to have a disproportionate housing need when compared to the jurisdiction as a whole. The presence of disproportionate needs also exists among American Indian/Alaskan native households. There were no disproportionate needs among white and black/African American households are Hispanic households.

The City should work with service providers to ensure that Asian households and American Indian/Alaskan Native Households are served by the City-funded housing programs.

NA-20 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: SEVERE HOUSING PROBLEMS⁸

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

According to HUD, a disproportionate need refers to any need for a certain race/ethnicity that is more than 10 percentage points above the need demonstrated for the total households within the jurisdiction at a particular income level. The tables below indicate the share of households by race/ethnicity and income level experiencing severe housing problems. Severe housing: The four housing problems are 1) Housing unit lacks complete kitchen facilities; 2) Housing unit lacks complete plumbing facilities; 3) More than one person per room (overcrowded), and 4) Household is cost burdened (between 30 and 50 percent of income is devoted to housing costs).

0%-30% of Area Median Income				
Severe Housing Problems*9	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	Share with One of the Housing Problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,040	2,105	685	64.4%
White	3,220	1,240	445	65.6%
Black / African American	395	249	25	59%
Asian	50	4	4	86.2%
American Indian, Alaska Native	4	0	0	100%
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	NA
Hispanic	1,010	380	100	67.8%

Table 13 - Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Among households earning less than 30 percent AMI, both Asian households and American Indian/Alaskan Native Households have a disproportionate need with respect to severe housing problems. The data suggests that all American Indian/Alaskan Native households in this income group experience one severe housing problem, although the number of households is very small. Among the Asian households in this income group, approximately 86 percent have a severe housing problem.

⁸ 91.405, 91.205 (B)(2)

^{9 *}The four severe hou

⁹ *The four severe housing problems are: 1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income							
Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	Share with One of the Housing Problems			
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,030	3,840	0	34.5%			
White	1,280	2,510	0	33.8%			
Black / African American	115	215	0	34.8%			
Asian	25	15	0	62.5%			
American Indian, Alaska Native	19	4	0	82.6%			
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	NA			
Hispanic	410	740	0	35.7%			

Table 14 - Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Among households earning 30 - 50 percent AMI, both Asian households and American Indian/Alaskan Native Households have a disproportionate need with respect to severe housing problems. The data suggests that approximately 82.6 percent of American Indian/Alaskan Native households in this income group experience one severe housing problem. Among the Asian households in this income group, approximately 62 percent have a severe housing problem.

50%-80% of Area Median Income								
Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	Share with One of the Housing Problems				
Jurisdiction as a whole	1,015	6,150	0	14.2%				
White	815	4,400	0	15.6%				
Black / African American	60	315	0	16%				
Asian	15	29	0	34.1%				
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	15	0	0				
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0				
Hispanic	80	1,020	0	7.3%				

Table 15 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Asian households are the only race/ethnic group among households earning 50 - 80 percent AMI who experience a disproportionate need with respect to a severe housing problem. Approximately 34 percent of Asian households in the income group experience a disproportionate need. While only 14-16% of the households in all other racial groups are affected.

80%-100% of Area Median Income								
Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems	Share with One of the Housing Problems				
Jurisdiction as a whole	380	3,805	0	9.98%				
White	295	2,710	0	9.8%				
Black / African American	20	335	0	5. 6%				
Asian	10	4	0	71.4%				
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0	NA				
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	NA				
Hispanic	55	475	0	10.6%				

Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Asian households are the only race/ethnic group among households earning 80 - 100 percent AMI who experience a disproportionate need with respect to a severe housing problem. Approximately 71.4 percent of Asian households in the income group experience a disproportionate need, although the number of households is very small, with an estimate of 10 households total.

Discussion:

Asian households and American Indian/Alaskan Native households are the only households with a disproportionate need when it comes to the presence of one of the severe housing problems. These needs are more significant among households earning less than 30 percent AMI and households earning 30 - 50 percent AMI. Overall, the total number of households in these racial groups experiencing one of the severe housing problems is fairly small relative to the population in the City.

NA-25 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: HOUSING COST BURDENS¹⁰

Assess the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole.

Introduction

A disproportionate need refers to any need for a certain race/ethnicity that is more than 10 percentage points above the need demonstrated for the total households within the jurisdiction at a particular income level. The tables below indicate the share of households by race/ethnicity and income level experiencing housing cost burden (paying between 30 and 50 percent of household income toward rent including utilities) and severe housing cost burden (paying more than 50 percent of household income toward rent including utilities).

Housing Cost Burden				
Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	22,145	8,130	8,140	730
White	16,885	5,500	5,400	475
Black / African American	1,345	485	600	25
Asian	130	70	120	4
American Indian, Alaska Native	8	20	24	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,430	1,395	1,400	115

Table 17 - Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Housing Cost Burden	30-50%	>50%
Jurisdiction as a whole	20.7%	20.8%
White	19.5%	19.1%
Black / African American	19.6%	24.4%
Asian	21.6%	37%
American Indian, Alaska Native	38.5%	46.1%
Pacific Islander	o%	0%
Hispanic	26.1%	26.2%

American Indian/Alaskan Native households experience a disproportionate need with the respect to the share of households with a housing cost burden or a severe housing cost burden, although the number of households is relatively small. Asian households experience a disproportionate need with respect to the share of households experiencing a severe housing cost burden, although the total number of households is fairly small.

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^{10 91.405, 91.205 (}B)(2

Discussion:

With respect to severe cost burden, Asian households and American Indian/Alaskan Native households experience a disproportionate need relative to the City as a whole, however the number of households among these races is fairly small compared with the total number of households in the City. No other race or ethnic group has a disproportionate need.

NA-30 DISPROPORTIONATELY GREATER NEED: DISCUSSION¹¹

Are there any Income categories in which a racial or ethnic group has disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole?

Across all income groups, Asian households had a disproportionate need with respect to the presence of a housing problem or a severe housing problem. However, the total number of households is very small and within the margin of error for the CHAS data.

American Indian/Alaskan Native households also experienced disproportionate needs among those households earning less than 30 percent AMI, 30 - 50 percent AMI, and 50 -80 percent AMI and who had a housing problem. This racial group also experienced disproportionate needs among households earning less than 30 percent AMI and 30 - 50 percent AMI and who had a severe housing problem. As with the Asian households, the number of households in these racial groups is quite small, so the data may be skewed.

li	fthe	y have needs r	ot identifie	d above.	what are	those needs?

N/A

Are any of those racial or ethnic groups located in specific areas or neighborhoods in your community?

Yes; see Map NA-30.1 and Section MA-50 of this Consolidated Plan.

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¹¹ 91.205 (B)(2)

NA-35 PUBLIC HOUSING¹²

Introduction

The New Bedford Housing Authority serves approximately 4,461 households through its public housing, housing choice voucher program, project-based, and tenant-based rental assistance programs. The authority administers 1,836 tenant-based rental assistance vouchers, an additional 101 Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing Vouchers, along with 2,470 public housing units and 54 project-based vouchers.

Approximately 76 percent of households enrolled in a housing assistance program through the New Bedford Housing Authority are white and approximately 22 percent are black/African American. The remainder of the population is American Indian/Alaskan Native, or some other race. Approximately 81 percent of mobile voucher holders are white and approximately 18 percent are black/African American. Approximately 71 percent of public housing residents are white and approximately 26 percent are black/African American. Approximately 30 percent of households enrolled in a mobile voucher program are Hispanic compared to 70 percent who are non-Hispanic. One-half of all households enrolled in public housing are Hispanic and slightly more than 50 percent are non-Hispanic.

Totals in Use

Program Type

	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers					
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special Purpose Voucher		
					based	based	Veterans	Family	Disabled
							Affairs	Unification	*
							Supportive	Program	
							Housing		
# of units/vouchers available	1728		2470	4198	54	108	101		

^{*}includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition
Table 18 - Public Housing by Program Type

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^{12 91.405, 91.205 (}B)

Characteristics of Residents

Race of Residents

Program Type

Race	Certificate	Mod-	Public	Vouchers					
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Specia	al Purpose Vo	ucher
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	1441		1753	223	54	86	83		
Black/African American	302		651	63	13	32	17		
Asian	0		12	1	0	1	0		
American Indian, Alaska Native	6		35	2	0	3	0		
Pacific Islander	0		1	0	0	0	0		
Other	5		18	0	0		0		

^{*}includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition
Table 19 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-	Public						Vouchers
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Total Project - Tenant - Special Purpose Voucher			ucher	
					based	based	Veterans	Family	Disabled
							Affairs	Unification	*
							Supportive	Program	
							Housing		
Hispanic	522		1216	1738	4	35	8	0	0
Not Hispanic	1258		1254	2512	63	88	92		

^{*}includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition

Table 20 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Section 504 Needs Assessment: Describe the needs of public housing tenants and applicants on the waiting list for accessible units:

The New Bedford Housing Authority has approximately 287 households with a non-elderly mobility impaired family member on the waiting list for an accessible housing unit. These households need units that are designed to meet Section 504/ADA standards and the regulations of the Massachusetts Architectural Access Board.

What are the number and type of families on the waiting lists for public housing and section 8 tenant-based rental assistance? Based on the information above, and any other information available to the jurisdiction, what are the most immediate needs of residents of public housing and Housing Choice voucher holders?

There are approximately 2,223 families on the waiting list for federal public housing and 995 applicants on the list for elderly/disability public housing. In addition, there are 4,143 households on the waiting list for mobile vouchers. There are also 9,512 applicants on the waiting list for state public housing.¹³ As demonstrated by the needs assessment, the most acute need for this group is a rental assistance subsidy that will relieve the presence of severe housing cost burdens among households earning between 0-30 percent AMI and 30 - 50 percent AMI.

Among those enrolled in the mobile voucher program, access to quality private housing that can be leased through in the private rental market is an immediate need.

How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large?

The needs of the households on the wait list for public housing and housing vouchers are comparable to the needs of those individuals and households that are low-income but not on the public housing wait list. Both groups have a high incidence of a severe cost burden and face housing instability as renters, as well as homeowners if they are no longer able to maintain their home.

Discussion:	
See above.	

¹³ New Bedford Housing Authority, June 2, 2020.

NA-40 HOMELESS NEEDS ASSESSMENT¹⁴

Introduction:

The Homeless Needs Assessment is predominantly informed by the work of New Bedford's Homeless Services Provider Network (HSPN). Organized in 1995, the HSPN includes more than 50 organizations representing a diverse swath of stakeholders, including individuals with lived experience, educational, legal, business and faith-based entities, homeless service providers, county and state agencies, developers of affordable housing, foundations and members of the community. Under the leadership of the City's OHCD, the HSPN conducts the annual Point-in Time (PIT) Count and Housing Inventory Count (HIC), analyzes Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) data, and implements programs to prevent, address and eliminate homelessness.

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Unsheltered	sheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	208	2	210	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	O	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	142	46	188	О	0	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	36	13	49	0	0	0
Chronically Homeless Families	3	0	3	0	0	0
Veterans	39	1	40	0	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth (18-24)	14	6	20	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	8	0	8	0	0	0

Table 27 - Homeless Needs Assessment

If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):

Although estimates as to those persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year have not recently been developed by the CoC, it is estimated that the number of persons in households with adults and children as well as persons in households with adults-only will remain fairly consistent over the FY20-FY24 period given that it is anticipated that existing bed and unit inventory will remain fairly stable. Similarly, it is anticipated that the number of only-children households will remain at zero. It is estimated that the number of chronically homeless individuals and families will diminish

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¹⁴ 91.405, 91.205 (C)

over time as incidences of chronic homelessness are themselves, reduced. Provided the continued involvement of the Providence VA and work with the existing by-name list continues, it is anticipated that the number of veterans experiencing homelessness (becoming and thereafter exiting) will diminish from the current figures. With an increase focus on unaccompanied youth in the city and CoC, it is similarly anticipated that the numbers within this cohort will slowly decline over time. Those with HIV, while lower than in the past, will likely remain at its current level over the next few years if the opiate crisis persists and shared needles continue as a primary means of drug ingestion.

As regards the "number of days that persons experience homelessness," it is anticipated that by continuing to refine coordinated entry, the use of rapid re-housing and the improvement of by-name lists for both individuals and those within families, the length of time all cohorts experience within homelessness will diminish over time.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional):

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	417	23
Black or African American	175	8
Asian	0	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	9	0
Pacific Islander	3	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	195	11
Not Hispanic	501	36

Estimate the number and type of families in need of housing assistance for families with children and the families of veterans.

Households of adults with no children continue to make up the majority of New Bedford's homeless populations (65% as compared with 35% households with children). However, the number of households with children increased steadily since 2010. In 2010, 26 percent of the total number of those experiencing homelessness 158 people -- were people in households with children. The percentage of homeless households that includes children has been growing over the past few years to the current 35% level.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Homelessness by Racial and Ethnic Group.

As is the case in the general population, those of White race make up roughly 65% of New Bedford's population; of those experiencing homelessness, 69% (417 sheltered and 23 unsheltered) self-identified as being White. The second largest racial group, with 28.7% persons experiencing homelessness (175 sheltered and 8 unsheltered) self-identified as Black or African American, significantly higher than the 6.6% rate within New Bedford's general population. The percent of Hispanic people experiencing homelessness (roughly 32%) is higher than the 20% of those within the overall New Bedford population.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

On the night of January 29, 2020, 398 people were counted during the annual Point In Time Count (PIT) as experiencing homelessness either in shelter (350) or unsheltered on the streets (48). The 2020 total sheltered count (representing those in both emergency and transitional settings) represents a modest decrease from the 2019 shelter count but with the exception of 2016 (when the count hit a high of 414) remains fairly consistent with previous years. The 2020 total unsheltered count of 48 people is slightly lower than the 2019 count and itself, is fairly consistent with unsheltered counts conducted over the past six years.

The largest subpopulations of both sheltered and unsheltered adults self-identified as severely mentally ill (40%) and/or as having a substance use disorder (32%). Nineteen percent of those sheltered and unsheltered during that PIT self-identified as being a victim/survivor of domestic violence while 14% identified as a veteran.

Of the total 398 constituting sheltered and unsheltered, 20 were counted as unaccompanied youth since they were single individuals between the ages of 18-24.

Of the total sheltered population surveyed during that PIT, 39 individuals (11%) were identified as being chronically homeless while of 13 individuals (27%) who were unsheltered met the threshold for being considered chronically homeless.

Discussion:

The City of New Bedford and its Continuum of Care remain concerned about the stagnation of numbers for those both in shelter and those living on the streets. Despite encouraging movement slightly downward for those in sheltered revealed through the 2020 PIT, unsheltered numbers remain fairly consistent and have not sizably reduced.

In response, an enhanced Street Outreach effort funded through ESG dollars is now working throughout the city to meet with unsheltered persons one-on-one, connecting them with needed resources, building trust and working tirelessly in moving people more rapidly to permanent housing solutions. Additionally, the stagnation of the pipeline between emergency shelter (where the number of bed nights increased 42% between 2017 and 2018) and permanent housing has begun to result in closer examination of coordinated entry system procedures, continuum priorities for placement and opportunities to enhance and speed up the movement of people out of shelter including increased reliance on individual and family by-name lists and rapid rehousing.

NA-45 NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS ASSESSMENT¹⁵

Introduction

The Non-Homeless Special Needs population is a broad category that applies to any population that is presumed to be low to moderate income and in need of public services. Non-homeless special needs include those of the mentally ill, persons with substance use disorders, those who may be physically and/or developmentally disabled, at-risk youth, and young adults, elderly and frail elderly, and other groups such as victims/survivors of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault and stalking, and persons with HIV/AIDS. The data in this section may include some double counting as members of special needs populations can have more than one special need, (i.e. and elderly person may also identify as having a physical disability).

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

The elderly and frail elderly, persons with disabilities, developmentally disabled, physically disabled, mentally ill persons, persons with alcohol and drug dependencies.

Elderly

According to 2018 Census data (ACS 2018 5 Year Estimates), there are approximately 10,700 households in New Bedford that include a household member that is over the age of 65, which is equal to approximately 27 percent of all households in the City. New Bedford's percentage of elders in households is largely consistent with the state (29%) and nation (29%). When considering those elders living in poverty, New Bedford's 22% of elders living in poverty is significantly higher as compared with 9% at the state and 9.3% at the national level (ACS 2017).

Veterans

According to data from the US Census 2018 ACS 5-year survey data, 3,530 veterans live in New Bedford constituting 3.7% of the population. Although this number is consistent with state and national figures, some gap in affordable housing available to veterans remains despite a recent increase in permanent housing beds through the Veterans Transition House.

Disability

"Person with disabilities" (mental, physical and/or developmental) means a person who is determined, pursuant to HUD regulations, to have a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that: (1) is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration; (2) substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; (3) and, is of such a nature that the ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; (4) or, has a developmental disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 6001.

There are approximately 15,480 individuals in New Bedford with a disability. Of the population with a disability, approximately 51 percent are over the age of 75 and approximately 30 percent are between the age of 65-74. Approximately 7,870 of those with a disability have an ambulatory difficulty and approximately 6,700 have difficulty with independent living.

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^{15 91.405, 91.205 (}B,D

Substance Use Disorder

The 2018 National Survey on Drug Use and Health found that 2% of Americans are currently abusing substances (illegal drug use). Applying this figure to New Bedford, roughly 2,000 thousand New Bedford residents are considered drug users, the definition being, one who has used an illegal drug at least once in the past month.

What are the housing and supportive service needs of these populations and how are these needs determined?

Elderly

The HUD CHAS data identifies approximately 860 elderly renter households earning less than 30% AMI that are severely cost burdened. There are approximately 570 elderly owner households earning 30 - 50 percent AMI that are severely cost burdened. The elderly, especially in very low-income households, face housing difficulties based upon their particular housing needs (size of units, and types of fixtures and amenities), and on the basis of the cost burden they bear for housing and the fact that most are limited by fixed incomes. The Frail Elderly may need additional assistance to live independently and have additional requirements for their housing, such as elevators, grab bars in the bathroom, and special types of kitchen and bathroom fixtures.

The population of New Bedford's elderly continues to grow in size and in the level of supportive services needed. There remains an unmet need for skilled nursing facilities and resident care facilities in New Bedford. Elders would also benefit from affordable rental housing programs that include supportive services, as well as homeownership program that can be implemented to help seniors remain in their homes by providing financial support for home repairs. This population would benefit from other social service programs that can help reduce expenses related to food and transportation.

Disabled

Information about specific types of disability is not available from the Census data. Housing for the disabled must include a variety of options to meet the unique needs of persons with diverse types of disabilities. Service needs included housing placement, intermediate care, supported living programs, supported employment, sheltered workshops, and rental subsidies for independent living. The preferred housing options for the developmentally disabled are those that present a choice and integrate them into the community. This includes supervised apartments, supported living, skilled development homes, and family care homes.

Discuss the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families within the Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area:

According to the Massachusetts HIV/AIDS surveillance data, the average annual HIV diagnosis rate per 100,000 from 2014–2016 was 13.7 percent in New Bedford, compared to 9.7 percent for the state of Massachusetts. Just over 74 percent of those diagnosed were male. The number and percentage distribution of people diagnosed with HIV infection from 2014–2016¹ and people living with HIV infection on January 1, 2018 in New Bedford were as follows; 33 percent were white, 41 percent black and 22 percent were Hispanic.

Discussion:

Mentally III Persons. Individuals experiencing severe and persistent mental illness are often financially impoverished due to the long-term debilitating nature of the illness. The housing needs for this population are similar to other low- and-moderate income individuals except for an additional need for a level of counseling and case management to ensure continued stability.

Persons with Alcohol and Drug Dependencies. The City has no direct data upon which to reliably estimate the number of persons with alcohol/other drug addiction problems. However, various organizations and bodies have supplied figures on this topic from a national perspective. The National Institute of Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism estimates that 16 to 17 percent of the male population over the age of 18 has a drinking problem and that six percent of women over the age of 18 has this problem. These estimates mean that in Santa Ana an estimated 16,150 residents are in need of supportive services for alcohol alone. According to a National Survey on Drug Use and Health (NSDUH), conducted by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), an estimated 23.9 million Americans had substance dependence or abuse (9.2 percent of the total population aged 12 or older). Applying these statistics to New Bedford's population, approximately 8,550 persons aged 12 and older had substance dependence or abuse in 2019.

NA-50 NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS¹⁶

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

The Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) invests in physical improvements to public facilities that improve the quality of life of low- and moderate-income residents. These investments are designed to support community services through planning, acquisition, construction, renovation, and restoration of public facilities providing space for activities or projects that service low- and moderate-income individuals and families and special needs populations. Public facility priorities typically include park and recreational facilities, community centers for seniors and youth, facilities for homeless people, capital improvements for community organizations, and removal of architectural barriers that impede access for people with disabilities

How were these needs determined?

The City's needs for public facilities were determined in consultation with City Departments such as Department of Public Infrastructure, Parks, Recreation and Beaches, Planning, Housing and Community Development, and a community priority needs survey. The preparation of this plan included extensive public outreach to identify facility needs in the City's low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and consultation with partner agencies/organizations.

In addition, New Bedford initiated a Capital Needs Assessment in 2012 and has followed up by adopting Five-Year Capital Improvement Plans (CIP). Through the capital planning process, New Bedford coordinates community planning, financial capacity, and infrastructure to support the City's economy and physical development. The current CIP covers FY2020 – FY2024. The CIP has identified \$104.9 million in proposed projects during the five-year plan. The plan includes improvements to school buildings, City Hall, libraries, public safety facilities, Senior Centers, and street infrastructure and underground utilities. Resident input will assist in allocating federal resources to address community needs. The table below summarizes the priority facility needs identified by respondents to a web-based survey of New Bedford residents. Needs are ranked by plurality of respondents identifying "high needs."

Facility Type	Medium	High Need
	Need	
Youth centers	30.63%	53.13%
Child care centers	31.29%	38.65%
Community centers	37.42%	35.58%
Parks, recreation and beaches facilities (playgrounds, parks, etc.)	34.97%	33.74%
Community gardens/pocket green spaces	31.65%	30.38%
Senior centers	39.51%	25.31%
Libraries	34.36%	23.31%

Table NA-50.1 Priority Facility Needs Identified by New Bedford Residents

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¹⁶ 91.415, 91.215 (F)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

The City of New Bedford has a system of water, sewer and underground infrastructure that is over one hundred years old in many neighborhoods. The advanced age of the infrastructure results in a number of water main breaks and disruptions in service delivery. The city does not have a significant problem with leaded water and is aggressively replacing lead services every year and will have no lead pipes left in a few years. The prevalence of elevated blood lead levels in New Bedford children is due mainly to lead paint exposure, not our water. Needed infrastructure improvements include the reconstruction of city streets, sidewalks, and streetscape improvements in eligible low-income census tracts and the demolition of abandoned and unsafe buildings.

The OHCD will respond to the needs for infrastructure improvements such as the reconstruction of city streets and sidewalks, in eligible, low-income census tracts, the planting of street trees in eligible census tracks, the demolition of abandoned and unsafe buildings, continued upgrades to storm and wastewater management systems.

How were these needs determined?

See response under "public facilities" above.

Resident input will assist in the allocation of federal resources to address Community Development needs. Priority infrastructure needs identified by respondents to a web-based and paper survey of New Bedford residents are summarized below in Table NA-50.2. Needs are ranked by plurality of respondents identifying "high needs".

Infrastructure Type	Medium Need	High Need
Street improvements (repaving)	28.31%	62.05%
Sustainability enhancements (stormwater management, alternative energy projects — wind, solar, geothermal, biomass)	33.54%	40.99%
Sidewalk repairs	34.15%	40.24%
Street lighting	31.33%	32.53%
Street beautification (trees, planters)	31.90%	31.90%
Traffic signals (stop lights, stop signs, better street signs)	25.61%	28.66%
Bike and walking paths	31.29%	28.22%

Table NA-50.2 Priority Infrastructure Needs Identified by New Bedford Residents

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

New Bedford has a high concentration of low-income and very low-income residents that face significant challenges related to health, vocational training, housing, nutrition, and educational attainment. For this reason, the City is home to numerous nonprofit organizations that provide services for New Bedford residents. Input from these groups is sought through a variety of means: focus groups, their participation in regional consortia such as the Continuum of Care, and activities reported by organizations that receive CDBG assistance from the City.

How were these needs determined?

The same survey that sought resident input about facility and infrastructure needs also asked questions about public service needs. Resident perspectives are listed in Table NA-50.3. According to City residents, there are significant needs for mental health, youth services, after-school programs, help for victims of domestic violence and child abuse, substance abuse treatment, and job training, among others. Not surprisingly, many of the need's residents identify coincide with needs identified by housing and social service organizations that participated in focus groups for this Consolidated Plan.

Type of Service	Medium Need	High Need			
Mental health services	24.69%	59.88%			
Youth services (recreation activities, counseling, mentoring)	27.16%	58.02%			
After school programs	21.95%	57.93%			
Services for victims of domestic violence/child abuse	22.84%	56.17%			
Substance abuse treatment	23.93%	53.37%			
Employment training/job readiness	27.16%	53.09%			
Crime awareness/prevention (neighborhood watch)	29.45%	51.53%			
Legal assistance (immigration, eviction, discrimination)	24.07%	50.62%			
Tenant/landlord dispute resolution (rent increases, lack of maintenance)	24.38%	49.38%			
Homebuyer education/financial literacy	26.99%	48.47%			
Services for the disabled (independent living, job training)	32.92%	45.96%			
Landlord training	29.56%	45.91%			
Health services (dental, physical)	25.00%	45.73%			
Adult education including ESL	34.16%	44.72%			
Foreclosure prevention	27.22%	44.30%			
Credit counseling (building equity, clearing bad debts)	33.96%	43.40%			
Child care services	29.01%	43.21%			
Broadband, Internet	31.25%	42.50%			
Senior services (meals on wheels, in-home care, shared housing)	33.13%	42.33%			
Fair housing services (discrimination complaints)	27.61%	41.72%			
Transportation	27.44%	41.46%			
Table NA-50.3 Priority Service Needs Identified by New Bedford Residents					

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 OVERVIEW

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

New Bedford is a gateway city in the South Coast region and the state's sixth most populous community. Today, it is home to an estimated 95,125 people and 39,491 households, a sizeable majority of whom are renters. ¹⁷ The city has twelve distinctive neighborhoods and a substantial inventory of older housing, especially former worker housing in two-family and small-scale multifamily buildings, as well as Triple-deckers are common in New Bedford as in several other waterfront cities in Massachusetts and Rhode Island.

Overall, property values in New Bedford are quite low, and it has only been in the last year or two that housing values recovered to pre-Great Recession levels. New Bedford is a weak market city, yet the financial characteristics of its housing could change soon in ways that benefit homeowners and exacerbate cost burdens for low-income renters. The long-awaited South Coast Rail project is under construction, with service to two new commuter rail stations in New Bedford scheduled to begin in 2023. When completed, the South Coast Rail will expand the geography of the Boston labor market because it will enable more South Coast residents to commute to Boston metro employment. While this may help existing residents in New Bedford, it also will exert pressure on the Greater New Bedford housing market as Boston-area workers look to the region for its supply of affordably priced homes. Growth in housing prices could trigger investment in new, higher-quality market-rate and mixed-income rental development, but some degree of economic displacement seems inevitable and as such should be monitored.

Most of New Bedford's new residential construction consists of detached single-family dwellings. In 2019, the Housing Authority completed a development of 12 1-bedroom apartments at 123 Liberty Street in the West End neighborhood, yet despite this example building permit activity reported by the Massachusetts State Data Center indicates that there has been very little multifamily development in New Bedford since 2006, prior to the Great Recession. CoStar reports a recent uptick in multifamily sales, with 13 2-star and 3-star 5- to 9-unit properties changing hands in the past 12 months. Still, the extremely low sale price for these turn-of-the-century buildings – an average of \$65,000 per unit, or roughly \$70 per sq. ft. – reinforces the understanding that New Bedford's residential values remain depressed in many neighborhoods.

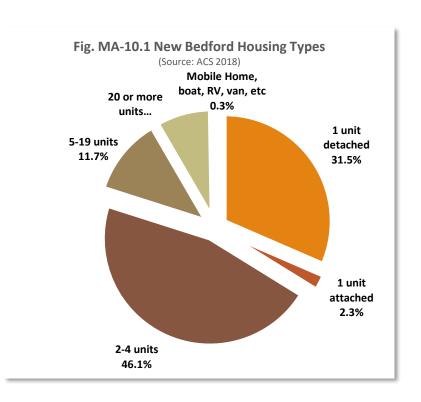
This section of the Consolidated Plan explores housing conditions in New Bedford, from the types, age, and value of the City's housing stock to a window into the local economy. The types of jobs available in New Bedford, the wages paid by local establishments, and the make-up and skill levels of the City's labor force shed light on what local households can afford for housing. In addition, understanding New Bedford's economic base helps to explain the city's relative attractiveness to potential job seekers and whether they can find the housing choices they seek in the City's neighborhoods.

¹⁷ U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey Five-Year Estimates.

MA-10 HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: NUMBER OF HOUSING UNITS18

Introduction

New Bedford is an industrial waterfront city with a large inventory of older, multifamily buildings. Table 31 shows that almost half the City's housing units are in small, two-, three-, and four-unit buildings reminiscent of the era when company-built housing dominated the New England urban landscape.¹⁹ Today, these units provide the Greater New Bedford region with a source of affordable housing that does not exist in New Bedford's neighboring small towns. As shown in Fig. MA-10-1, small multifamily dwellings make up a very large percentage of the housing stock in several New Bedford neighborhoods while other neighborhoods tend to have more (and usually newer) larger apartment buildings, and outlying parts of the city have a much lower density of residential development.



All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	13,635	31.5%
1-unit, attached structure	1,000	2.3%
2-4 units	19,955	46.1%
5-19 units	5,070	11.7%
20 or more units	3,510	8.1%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc.	115	0.3%
Total	43,285	100.0%

Table 21 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

New Bedford is a city of renters. The data in Table 32 show that 58 percent of the City's households live in rental units. Still, more recent data (CHAS 2013-2017) indicate that as the number of households increased in New Bedford over the past few years, the City's homeownership rate may

¹⁸ 91.410, 91.210(A)&(B)(2)

¹⁹ Kingston Heath, "Housing the Worker: The Anatomy of the New Bedford, Massachusetts, Three-Decker," *Perspectives in Vernacular Architecture*, Vol. 10, Building Environments (2005), 47-59. www.jstor.org/stable/3514340

have dropped due to a loss of about 260 owner-occupied units and a gain of 660 renter-occupied properties. Most of the uptick in renter-occupied housing has been in 0- to 2-bedroom units.

Unit	Size	by 1	Tenure
------	------	------	--------

	Owners	5	Renters		
	Number	%	Number	%	
No bedroom	60	0.4%	405	1.8%	
1 bedroom	305	1.9%	4,910	21.6%	
2 bedrooms	4,065	24.7%	8,215	36.2%	
3 or more bedrooms	12,020	73.1%	9,165	40.4%	
Total	16,450		22,695		
Table 22 — Unit Size by Tenure					

Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

CDBG and HOME funds have played a critical role in supporting the housing and neighborhood development needs of New Bedford's lower-income residents. With these resources, OHCD has successfully operated the following programs on a city-wide (not geographically targeted) basis)

- HOME Program Homeownership Assistance is offered to income-eligible applicants through the "Neighborhoods First" First-time Homebuyer Program. The City provides a maximum o percent, 10-year deferred payment loan of \$10,000 for down payment and closing cost assistance to applicants with incomes up to 80 percent AMI and the ability to contribute (a) 1.5 percent of the purchase price of a single-family or two-family home or (b) 3 percent of the purchase price for a three-family home. In addition to down payment and closing cost assistance, the City provides rehabilitation financing of 0-3 percent (depending on the loan amount) to bring substandard units into compliance with basic rehabilitation standards and federal/state lead paint laws, with the maximum loan amount tied to the number of units in the building. Gap financing is also available to homebuyers whose mortgage loan approval falls short of the amount needed to purchase a home, up to a maximum of \$20,000. As a HOME-assisted program, "Neighborhoods First" has adopted underwriting guidelines that conform to CPD 18-09, "Requirements for HOME Homebuyer Program Policies and Procedures."
- CDBG-funded financial assistance for low-moderate income property owners to make repairs and eliminate code violations in order for their homes to meet HUD's minimum Housing Quality Standards (HQS). Eligible properties are one- to four-unit buildings, with maximum assistance per project of \$24,000 for single-family homes, \$40,000 for two-family homes, and \$50,000 for dwellings with three or more units. The CDBG-assisted funding mechanism includes a 25 percent grant and a 3 percent low-interest loan per eligible project, or for hardship cases, a 0 percent deferred payment loan (DPL). Income target: 80 percent AMI.
- The HOME-funded Rental Housing Rehabilitation Program helps investor-owners rehabilitate low- or moderate-income rental units. The funding mechanism consists of a 3 percent direct loan for 50 percent of the project and a 0 percent DPL for the other half. Income target: tenant incomes maximum 60 percent AMI.

- The Housing Accessibility Program is designed help people with disabilities with barrier removal in their homes. The CDBG funding mechanism is a maximum grant of \$8,000. Income target: maximum of 80 percent AMI.
- The CDBG-assisted Emergency Repair Program assists eligible low- and moderate-income homeowners address emergency health and safety problems with plumbing, electrical, and heating systems and emergency roof repairs. The funding mechanism is a maximum grant of \$8,000 for eligible program costs. Income target: maximum of 80 percent AMI.

For homeless assistance, the City has most recently committed 64% of its ESG funds to eligible non-profit organizations that provide emergency shelter services to those experiencing homeless and people at risk of becoming homeless. The balance of the funding has been used for ESG homeless prevention, rapid re-housing assistance, and administration.

Provide an assessment of units expected to be lost from the affordable housing inventory for any reason, such as expiration of Section 8 contracts.

In Massachusetts, all cities and towns have a statutory obligation to provide their regional fair-share of affordable housing. Under Massachusetts General Law (M.G.L., c. 40B, §§ 20-23 ("Chapter 40B"), the fair-share standard is met when at least 10 percent of the year-round housing stock in a community meets the state definition of "low- or moderate-income housing," based on the most recent decennial census. As the administering agency for Chapter 40B, the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD) maintains the official list of affordable units that "count" toward the 10 percent minimum. To qualify for listing on the Subsidized Housing Inventory (SHI), units must be:

- Approved, either through financial or technical assistance, by a state or federal subsidizing agency;
- Protected by a long-term deed restriction that keeps the units affordable for purchase or rent by a household with income not exceeding 80 percent AMI, adjusted for household size;
- Monitored to ensure compliance with the affordable housing deed restriction; and
- Made available through a fair and open process through a state-approved affirmative fair housing marketing plan.

According to the most recently published SHI, New Bedford has 5,109 affordable units that qualify for listing on the SHI, or 11.9 percent of the City's 2020 year-round housing stock (42,816).²⁰, (compared to 5,124 units in 2014). However, the Community Economic Development Assistance Corporation (CEDAC), the community development finance organization that provides predevelopment and gap financing to non-profit developers, reports that 25 of New Bedford's SHI units have a Section 8 subsidy restriction that expires in June 2020. The units include one- and two-bedroom apartments, all for older adults.²¹

²⁰ Department of Housing and Community Development, New Bedford SHI, January 2020.

²¹ Mechanics Square Partnership, 39 N. Sixth Street.

Does the availability of housing units meet the needs of the population?

The existing inventory of SHI-eligible affordable units and what could be called "naturally occurring" or informally affordable (not restricted) units do not meet the needs of New Bedford's population. As shown in the next section, despite the supply of units that are technically affordable at various income levels, New Bedford has far more residents with incomes below 50 percent AMI than the number of units with rents affordable to them. Almost two thirds of New Bedford's extremely low-income households are severely cost burdened -- paying more than 50% of their income on housing, including utilities. In addition, homeless service providers report that they cannot find safe, decent, sanitary apartments affordable to individuals and families they serve. Even though New Bedford remains a weak market city, rents have increased faster than household incomes. Today, most units in New Bedford are out of reach for those who most need them.

In addition, the City remains committed to increasing its homeownership rate and helping existing homeowners with critical repair needs. Participants in the housing focus group conducted for this Consolidated Plan (11/20/2019) ranked affordable homeownership as the highest priority for Cityassisted housing efforts.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Based on data analyzed for this plan and input from the citizen participation process, New Bedford's priority housing needs include:

- Increasing homeownership opportunities;
- Increasing the number of available, safe, decent affordable rental units;
- Developing multi-family units specifically serving the needs of the elderly, veterans, those
 experiencing or formerly homeless and other special populations.
- Reactivating abandoned or vacant buildings;
- Ensuring housing stability both for homeowners and renters; and
- Enhancing energy efficiency.

It should be noted that both affordable housing providers and the organizations serving the homeless rank the need for affordable rental units at or close to the top of their lists of housing needs in New Bedford.

Discussion

Despite over 11% of its year-round housing stock being deed-restricted as affordable housing, the City struggles to meet the housing needs of extremely low and very-low income households. The City responds to these challenges through programs that increase the availability of affordable housing — both homeownership and rental. Strategically, the City seeks opportunities to create additional housing units through conversion of non-residential properties. Programmatically, the City allocates CDBG, HOME, CoC and ESG funds to meet the housing challenges.

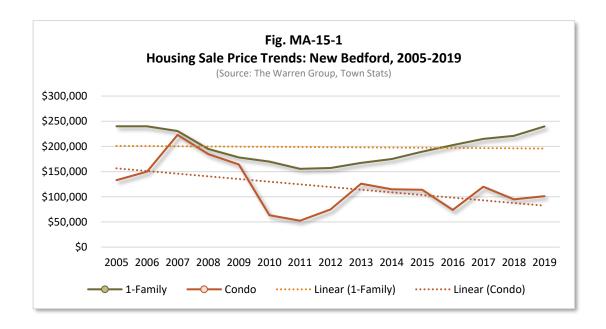
MA-15 HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: COST OF HOUSING²²

Introduction

In struggling gateway cities like New Bedford, it is very difficult to build an environment favorable to homeownership when housing values fail to appreciate. Table 33 shows that from 2009 to 2015, the median value of owner-occupied housing in New Bedford fell 16.7 percent. Data from the American Community Survey (ACS) indicates that home prices in 2015 (\$206,900) have not achieved prehousing market crash levels achieved in 2009 (\$248,500). However, evidence of emerging market recovery can be seen in the recent upward trend in single-family sale prices shown in Fig. MA-15--1. It appears that median single-family home prices have finally reached pre-Great Recession (2006-2009) levels reaching \$240,000 in 2019. Nevertheless, condominium prices remain low, and they have generally followed an erratic pattern since falling precipitously in 2007.

Cost of Housing				
	Base Year: 2009	Most Recent Year: 2015	% Change	
Median Home Value	\$248,500	\$206,900	-16.7%	
Median Contract Rent	\$567	\$642	13.2%	

Table 33 – Cost of Housing



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²² 91.410, 91.210(A)

Rents throughout New Bedford have risen quite a bit over the past ten years, up to a median contract rent of \$671 per month in the most recent ACS (2018). The ACS estimates in Table 34 fall short of conveying what has actually happened in New Bedford in a fairly short period of time. While Table 34 indicates that just 5.9 percent of the City's renters pay \$1,000-1,499 per month for rent, more recent data show that 20 percent of renters fall within that range today, and the proportion paying \$500-\$999 has fallen from 66 percent to 59 percent. Those paying less than \$500 now comprise just 18 percent of all renters in New Bedford. According to CoStar, there was a significant uptick in New Bedford rents in 2017, and since then, rents have increased about 3.5 percent per year. It is little wonder that housing and homeless services organizations are so concerned about the shrinking supply of deeply affordable units. However, while rents have increased, they are not high enough to support major alterations and redevelopment, especially for market rate units. As a result, very little new rental housing is being produced in New Bedford.

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	6,200	27.3%
\$500-999	15,010	66.1%
\$1,000-1,499	1,335	5.9%
\$1,500-1,999	110	0.5%
\$2,000 or more	50	0.2%

Table 23 - Rent Paid

Housing Affordability

Trends discernible in ACS estimates indicate that as owner-occupied housing values have begun to improve, the proportion of ownership units in the 50 percent, 80 percent, and 100 percent HAMFI ranges have shifted, too. There is still not a wide selection of units in the 50 percent HAMFI range, and in many cases they require code and other improvements, including lead paint abatement, in order to make them safe and suitable for occupancy. Current ACS estimates show that the number of units affordable at 80 percent HAMFI has increased and the 100 percent HAMFI inventory has dropped somewhat, but this is because more of those units have gradually moved into the over 100-percent price range.

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	2,365	No Data
50% HAMFI	6,635	225
80% HAMFI	15,650	1,905
100% HAMFI	No Data	4,605

Table 24 – Housing Affordability

The supply of affordable rental units does not begin to meet New Bedford's needs. For example, the City has 2,365 units affordable to households with incomes at 30 percent HAMFI, but the number of renters in that income range is actually 6,435 (using 2011-2015 CHAS data to be consistent with the ACS period covered in Table 35). There are approximately 4,510 households in the 50 percent HAMFI range, so while the supply of units affordable to this income group seems adequate, the 50 percent

²³ CoStar, New Bedford Multifamily Submarket Report (2020).

Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2020-2024 and 2020 Annual Action Plan

HAMFI units are frequently occupied by tenants with much lower incomes. This "affordability mismatch" helps to explain the very high incidence of housing cost burden for New Bedford's extremely low-income population. Similarly, the seemingly large inventory of 80 percent HAMFI units frequently houses renters with lower incomes, so unless the tenants have Section 8 vouchers or other rental assistance, they are also unaffordably housed.

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	\$770	\$784	\$933	\$1,199	\$1,303
High HOME Rent	\$743	\$777	\$933	\$1,169	\$1,261
Low HOME Rent	\$676	\$724	\$868	\$1,003	\$1,120

Source: HUD Exchange, 2019 HOME Rents.

Table 25 - Monthly Rent

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

New Bedford has significant shortages of units affordable to extremely low-income and very low-income households. This is why the percentages of housing cost burdened people in the 30 percent and 50 percent HAMFI income groups are so high. Over half of all owners and renters with incomes at or below 30 percent are severely housing cost burdened. There is an extreme shortage of affordable, decent units for the City's poorest households. Due to the intense pressure on the most deeply affordable housing supply, it is very difficult to rehouse homeless families in New Bedford.

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents?

The advent of the South Coast Rail brings both opportunities and risks to New Bedford. On one hand, rail service between New Bedford and Boston offers existing City residents the potential to access employment centers closer to Boston. On the other hand, opening New Bedford to homebuyers and renters looking to escape the high-cost markets around Boston will likely put significant pressure on New Bedford's housing stock. Growth in demand will trigger growth in prices, and this may intensify the extent of housing cost burden already felt by the City's lowest-income households. Growth in demand may also drive rents high enough to make new affordable housing developments feasible, but some economic displacement seems inevitable.

How do HOME rents / Fair Market Rent compare to Area Median Rent? How might this impact your strategy to produce or preserve affordable housing?

In 2018 (the most recent available ACS estimates), New Bedford's median contract rent was \$671, well below the HOME High/Low rents and the Section 8 FMR. Households with rental assistance usually can find housing in New Bedford, but unassisted households clearly struggle, as indicated by the City's housing cost burden statistics. The more important point is that because New Bedford rents are so low – sometimes less than \$1.00 per sq. ft. – housing quality is often poor. The City focuses on improving the quality of rental housing and through the rehabilitation process, tries to expand the supply of safe, decent housing that is affordable to extremely low and very low-income

renters. More recent data from market studies prepared by HR&A Advisors indicate that market-rate rents have significantly increased during the past three years in New Bedford. One-bedroom market rate units are now ranging between \$950 - \$1,2000 depending upon amenities. Two-bedroom market rate units are seeing rent rates between \$1,100 - \$1,500 per unit.

Discussion:

New Bedford has experienced an annual increase in the median home prices and exponential increase in market rate rents. Historically, in New Bedford the Fair Market rent rates were similar to market rate rent levels and now we are seeing the market rate unit rents significantly higher than FMRs, creating and additional challenge on low- and moderate-income renters.

MA-20 HOUSING MARKET ANALYSIS: CONDITION OF HOUSING²⁴

Introduction

The City of New Bedford's housing stock is old. More than 23,000 units, or 60% of the stock, were constructed before 1950. While older homes often have interesting features and solid construction, other issues associated with older housing are problematic, such as the need for significant investment, energy inefficiency, the presence of lead paint and other health hazards which increases the cost of home renovations.

Describe the jurisdiction's definition for "substandard condition" and "substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation. New Bedford uses the following definitions in its housing programs:

Standard Condition: No major structural defects, adequate plumbing and kitchen facilities, appearance which does not create a blighting influence, and the house meets additional, more stringent, city or county standards.

Substandard Condition but Suitable for Rehabilitation: The nature of the substandard condition is both financially and structurally feasible for rehabilitation.

Condition of Units

The Census Bureau's approach to estimating housing problems is much different than that of New Bedford or any agency that administers housing and community development grants. The estimates reported in Table 37 reflect straightforward conditions that can be captured with reasonable accuracy in a survey: number of people in the household relative to number of rooms in the dwelling, or the lack of basic cooking and sanitation facilities, or housing cost burden. When reported at the census tract level, these problems vary quite a bit across New Bedford, with some tracts having relatively few problems and others quite high. Fig. MA-20-1 illustrates the incidence of problem conditions reported by the Census Bureau. A second map, Fig. MA-20-2, identifies residential properties with very low values, using data from the New Bedford assessor's property database.

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied		
	Number	%	Number	%	
With one selected Condition	5,940	36.1%	10,265	45.2%	
With two selected Conditions	130	0.8%	395	1.7%	
With three selected Conditions	15	0.1%	0	0.0%	
With four selected Conditions	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	
No selected Conditions	10,355	63.0%	12,035	53.0%	
Total	16,440	100.0%	22,695	100.0%	

Table 26 - Condition of Units25

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²⁴ 91.410, 91.210(A)

²⁵ Conditions in Table 37 have the following meanings: 1) lacking complete plumbing facilities, 2) lacking complete kitchen facilities, 3) with 1.01 or more occupants per room, 4) selected monthly owner costs as a

Year Unit Built

New Bedford's housing stock is fairly old. Just over half of all units in New Bedford were built before 1940, a statistic unmatched in any of the surrounding communities or throughout the Providence-Warwick Metro Area that includes New Bedford. In some parts of the City, the proportion of older housing exceeds 70 percent. Renters are somewhat more likely than homeowners to live in older units. The city has many historically significant (National Register-eligible) properties, as depicted in Fig. MA-20-3. Though not always the case, New Bedford's older housing is often disinvested and in moderate to poor condition.

Year Unit Built	Owner-	Occupied	Renter-Occupied		
	Number	%	Number	%	
2000 or later	890	5%	555	2%	
1980-1999	1,890	11%	2,185	10%	
1950-1979	5,100	31%	6,115	27%	
Before 1950	8,560	52%	13,840	61%	
Total	16,440	99%	22,695	100%	
Table 27 – Year Unit Built					

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Approximately 5,700 units in New Bedford may present lead-based paint hazards based on the age of the units and the presence of young children. Fig. MA-20-4 shows the geographic distribution of pre-1980 housing in New Bedford.

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied Renter-Occ		Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980.	13,660	83%	19,955	88%
Housing units built before 1980 with children present	1,629	12%	4,170	21%

Source: ACS Estimates and CHAS Detail Table 13.

Table 28 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Vacant	Units
- acanc	0

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units	2,000	60	2060
Abandoned Vacant Units	140	60	200
REO Properties	50	10	60

Abandoned REO Properties

Table 29 - Vacant Units

percentage of household income greater than 30 percent, and 5) gross rent as a percentage of household income greater than 30 percent.

Describe the need for owner and rental rehabilitation based on the condition of the jurisdiction's housing.

The estimates in Table 37 indicate that New Bedford has approximately 500 units with some type of measurable housing quality problem: lack of complete plumbing or cooking facilities in some cases, but mainly over-occupancy in others. These numbers belie the incidence of need in New Bedford. In any given year, the City invests HOME and CDBG funds to rehabilitate about 200 substandard owner-and renter-occupied units. The combination of older housing and very low household incomes exacerbates the need for subsidized housing rehabilitation.

Estimate the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low- or moderate-income families that contain lead-based paint hazards. 91.205(e), 91.405

According to the most recent CHAS data (2012-2017), New Bedford has approximately 6,000 pre-1980 units that are occupied by low- or moderate-income families with children under $6.^{26}$ The overwhelming majority are rental units. It is important to note that New Bedford is one of the state's highest-ranked "high risk" communities for lead paint hazards by the Massachusetts Department of Public Health (MDPH). Using a scoring system that accounts for recent (five-year) lead cases, the incidence of confirmed cases $\ge 10 \, \mu \text{g/dL}$, age of housing, and high poverty rate, MDPH identifies communities where lead paint poisoning is likely to occur. The statewide risk score is 2.6; New Bedford's is 16.3, the third highest behind Springfield and Holyoke.²⁷

Discussion:

Recognizing the need for continued investment in an aged housing stock, the city continues to dedicate significant funding toward housing rehabilitation programs include the removal of the hazards of lead-based paint from housing.

²⁶ Based on data reported in CHAS Table 13 (2012-2017).

²⁷ MDPH, Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, 2014-2018 Data.

MA-25 PUBLIC AND ASSISTED HOUSING²⁸

Introduction

Established in 1938, the New Bedford Housing Authority (NBHA) is the agency responsible for public housing and rental assistance in New Bedford. private landlords. The NBHA owns 1,749 federally funded public housing units, as indicated in Table 41, and 850 state-funded units, throughout the City. It administers 1,795 Section Housing Choice 8 vouchers as well. Overseen by a five-member board, the NBHA is staffed with an executive director and professional, paraprofessional, and technical/maintenance personnel in nine departments. The following table is the inventory of public housing in New Bedford. Overall, the NBHA provides housing to over 4,583 elderly, disabled and family households.

Totals Number of Units

Program Type

	Certificate	Mod-	Public			Vouch	ers		
		Rehab	Housing	Total	Project -	Tenant -	Special	Purpose Vou	cher
					based	based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units/vouchers available	О	0	1,749	1,916	67	1,732	117	0	0
# of accessible units			96						

^{*}includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition Source of accessible unit count: New Bedford Housing Authority.

Table 30 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

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²⁸ 91.410, 91.210(B)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

NBHA's federally funded housing developments include the following:

Bay Village ([Federal])
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197 family units, 1-4 bedrooms 7 barrier-free units

Ben Rose Gardens (Federal)

60 family units, 1-5 bedrooms 4 barrier-free units

Blue Meadows (State)

149 family units, 1-4 bedrooms

Boa Vista (Federal)

99 elder/disability units, 1 bedroom 6 barrier-free units

Brickenwood (Federal)

300 family units, 1,4 Bedrooms 15 barrier-free units

Caroline Street (Federal; Hope VI)

64 elder, 1-2 bedrooms 4 barrier-free units

Chaffee/Fairfield Street (Federal)

16 family units, 2-3 bedrooms

Crestview (State)

24 elder, 1 bedroom 2 barrier-free units

DeMedeiros I and II (Federal)

32 family units, 1-5 bedrooms 3 barrier-free units (DeMed I)

Dottin Place I (Federal)

93 family units, 2-5 bedrooms 5 barrier-free units

Dottin Place II (Federal)

10 family units, 3 bedroom I barrier-free unit

Hillside Court I (Federal)

42 elder units, 1 bedroom 4 barrier-free units

Hillside II (Federal)

3 family units, 2-3 bedrooms All barrier-free

Harwich Manor (Federal)

30 family units, 2 bedrooms

Mill Street (Federal)

7 units, 1 bedroom 1 barrier-free

Nashmont (State)

80 family units, 2-4 bedrooms

New Bedford Hotel (State)

113 elder, studio-1-2 bedrooms

Parkdale (State)

100 family units, 1-4 bedrooms

Presidential Heights (Federal)

198 family units, 1-5 bedrooms 10 barrier-free

Satellite Village (Federal)

145 family units, 2-5 bedrooms 10 barrier-free

Sawyer Park (State)

18 family units, 1-2 bedrooms

Shawmut Village (Federal)

170 family units 10 barrier-free

Tripp Towers (State)

202 elder, 1 bedroom 25 barrier-free units

Westlawn (State)

200 family, 1-4 bedrooms 4 barrier-free units

Westwood (State)

12 units, 1-3 bedroom 12 barrier-free units

Scattered Sites (Federal)

Adams Street 24 family units, 1-2 bedrooms City of New Bedford Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2020-2024 and 2020 Annual Action Plan

bedrooms

Alec Street New Plainville Road South First Street Fillmore Street	
12 family units, 1-3 bedrooms 16 family units in 8 duplexes, 7 family units, 2-3 bedrooms 4 family units, 1-2	bedrooms
4 barrier-free 3-5 bedrooms 1 barrier-free	
1 barrier-free unit Loftus Street	
Cottage and Smith Streets Scattered Sites (State) 4 family units, 3 h	edrooms
4 family units in 2 duplexes, Church Street I	
2, 4 & 5 bedrooms North Street 8 family units, 2-3 bedrooms Richmond Street	
1 barrier-free 8 units in 4 duplexes, 3-4-5 2 family units, 3 b	edrooms
bedrooms Church Street II	
Howard Avenue/Sylvia Street 1 barrier-free 4 family units, 2 bedrooms Shawmut Ave.	
4 family units in 2 duplexes 9 family units, 2-3	bedrooms
3-5 bedrooms Shawmut Ave./Coggeshall Douglas Arms	
Street/Topham Street 12 family units, 1-2 bedrooms Townsend Street	
Mosher Street 4 family units, 3-4 bedrooms 4 family units, 1-2	bedrooms
4 family units, all with 3 1 barrier-free	

Describe the number and physical condition of public housing units in the jurisdiction, including those that are participating in an approved Public Housing Agency Plan:

The City of New Bedford has 1749 public housing units, 760 State aided units and 1916 vouchers. All of the NBHA's developments have REAC scores in the 8os or 9os.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Satellite Village	91
Duncan Dottin Place	90
Presidential Heights	93
Boa Vista	98
Caroline and Hilliside Court	96
Shawmut Village	91
Brickenwood	84
Westlawn	82
Bay Village	91

Source: HUD, Physical Inspection Scores, Public Housing, 2019.

Table 31 - Public Housing Condition

Describe the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing units in the jurisdiction:

The NBHA has defined the following as priorities for the restoration and revitalization of public housing units: 1. Use a Capital Needs Assessment to inform the selection of priority capital needs for all federally funded project; 2. Promote energy conservation through initiatives such as entering into a multi-year, 12+million dollar Energy Performance Contract, (paid back with savings) which will include SMART Solar panels, low-flow toilets and other water conservation methods, heat replacement systems and new thermostats; 3. Modernize properties through targeted initiatives such as the installation of new windows, doors / siding and other unit upgrades.

Describe the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing:

The NBHA has adopted a multi-pronged approach to improving the living environment of residents of public housing. The strategy includes: 1. Provide economic opportunity by pursuing funding to support Family Self-Sufficiency and Resident Opportunity Programs; 2. Seek HUD funding for family self-sufficiency; 3. Continue and/or expand referral system of support services, including education and employment of residents; 4. Maximize participation in Section 3 employment and training programs; and, 5. Increase security within housing developments.

Discussion:

As one of the largest landlords in New Bedford, the NBHA understands the need for public and assisted housing to be reflective of and integrated into the overall housing market. For this reason, the NBHA is an engaged partner in the city's housing and economic self-sufficiency efforts.

The NBHA Resident Services programs (ROSS, FSS, ABL & EDRS) will continue to grow the opportunities for resident involvement by further enhancing our current education, employment, and financial stabilization programs for adult residents. Services are also being expanded in the arenas of health and wellness. The NBHA 2-Gen approach in working with families includes youth development. The NBHA is currently working with community partners to increase youth education and enrichment activities including community arts-based programming.

MA-30 HOMELESS FACILITIES AND SERVICES²⁹

Introduction

The City of New Bedford coordinates a comprehensive response to homelessness through its Continuum of Care, the Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN). The City's Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) provides both Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and Continuum of Care (CoC) funding to agencies that serve those experiencing, or threatened with, homelessness. The OHCD awards Emergency Solution Grant as part of the Annual Action Plan (AAP) process for shelter operations, homeless prevention and rapid rehousing. OHCD also awards HUD CoC funding for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Rapid Re-Housing (RRH) and Supportive Services Only (SSO) funds through a competitive CoC competition each year. These federal funding sources come through OHCD and are administered through shelters, supportive housing, and shelter operations. The OHCD is the Collaborative applicant for the CoC NOFA competition. In addition to its administrator/oversight role, OHCD conducts community outreach and helps to coordinate decision-making about how best to support individuals and families experiencing homelessness, whether episodic or chronic. Through close collaboration with its community stakeholders, partners, non-profits and others helping the homeless, OHCD ensures that the limited funding available is used strategically and effectively to move people from tentative, dependent, and temporary living to long-term independence.

Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

	Emergency S	helter Beds	Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds		
	Year-Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development	
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	140	0	95	235	0	
Households with Only Adults	39	0	178	74	0	
Chronically Homeless Households	25	0	16	0	0	
Veterans	0	0	70	6	0	
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	204	0	359	315	0	

Table 32 - Facilities Targeted to Homeless Persons

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²⁹ 91.410, 91.210(C)

Describe mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services to the extent those services are used to complement services targeted to homeless persons

The use of a coordinated intake and assessment system helps to maximize the impact of health, mental health, and employment services. In addition to services located in New Bedford, the OHCD and HSPN continues to partner with SoCo, a regional entity addressing homelessness in Fall River, Attleboro, and Taunton to coordinate region-wide services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness in Southeastern Massachusetts.

List and describe services and facilities that meet the needs of homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. If the services and facilities are listed on screen SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure or screen MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services, describe how these facilities and services specifically address the needs of these populations.

The CoC coordinates the provision of services in privately owned facilities that meet the needs of those experiencing homelessness, especially chronically homeless persons, families, veterans, and unaccompanied youth.

The HSPN addresses the most pressing issues around homelessness and works toward ensuring every individual and every family has access to appropriate, sustainable, safe, decent and affordable housing. It coordinates the annual Point in Time count, which helps to guide community planning efforts. As a result of conducting the PIT, resources can be better targeted to ensure those in greatest need are getting the assistance they need to move out of homelessness.

New Bedford has two year-round emergency shelters for individuals: Sister Rose House and Grace House. The Sister Rose House is an emergency shelter in the City's south end, providing 25 beds for individual males experiencing homelessness. It is located next door to Grace House, which provides 11 beds for individual women experiencing homelessness. Supplementing the year-round individual shelters is an emergency overflow shelter with 30 beds that is activated on a weather-dependent, as-needed basis from November 1-April 30.

New Bedford also has two family shelters made available through the Commonwealth's Emergency Assistance (EA) program. Massachusetts is a right-to-shelter state where all families seeking shelter services access them through the Massachusetts DHCD. One EA shelter, Harbour House, is operated through Southeast Family Services and is a congregate family shelter providing 44 beds. A scattered site EA shelter operated by Catholic Social Services additionally provides 59 family beds in several locations throughout the city.

The HSPN and New Bedford's CoC work to move families and individuals into permanent housing as quickly as possible, through coordinated entry. The CoC supports the "Housing First" model to ensure the most rapid movement to appropriate permanent housing, with services, if needed. Toward this end, the City uses both ESG and CoC funded programs to provide essential services to address the housing needs of homeless families and individuals, including several rapid re-housing programs. It also provides technical support to transitional housing programs planning to convert to permanent supportive housing.

Veterans experiencing homelessness in the New Bedford area are often served by the Southeastern Mass. Veterans Transition House (VTH), which provides 45 short-term beds with accompanying stabilization services and 11 permanent units. The "Graduate" program provides an additional 20 transitional single-room occupancy units in four different buildings. The VTH and CoC work closely with the VA Medical Center-Providence, the local Veteran Integrated Service Network office, the local Veterans' Agents, and a RI VA Supportive Housing (VASH) Social Worker. Referrals are constantly being shared between CoC programs and agencies and programs serving veterans. The New Bedford Housing Authority administers 101 VASH vouchers, which have helped to move VTH clients from transitional housing to permanent housing.

The focus on unaccompanied homeless youth (people under age 25) remains a priority. The New Bedford Public Schools (NBPS), through its homelessness liaison, helps to identify homeless families and youth and provides showers, clothes, and food to students who have been identified as homeless. As noted in the City's most recent CoC Consolidated Application (2019), racial disparities persist among New Bedford's unaccompanied youth experiencing homelessness.

MA-35 SPECIAL NEEDS FACILITIES AND SERVICES³⁰

Introduction

The City of New Bedford supports the development and operation of housing and programs that meet the needs of non-homeless, special needs populations. These vulnerable populations include elderly, frail elders, persons with disabilities, persons living with HIV/AIDS, and persons living with addictions. The city has successfully supported these populations through the development of accessible, service-enriched, and supportive permanent housing.

Including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, public housing residents and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify, and describe their supportive housing needs

New Bedford's special needs populations are described in NA-45. One of the challenges facing any jurisdiction working to provide supportive housing to special needs populations is that the housing needs vary significantly for individuals and families within each sub-population. With this in mind, New Bedford is committed to using clear performance measures to evaluate the impact of each supportive housing program thereby ensuring that the housing appropriately meets the demand for the supportive housing type being provided and that the services are provided efficiently and effectively. The Continuum of Care's (CoC's) Performance Review Committee helps ensure that McKinney-Vento funded programs including both Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs and CoC permanent supportive housing programs are successful and appropriately meeting or surpassing established metrics by reviewing Annual Performance Reports and Quarterly Performance Reports and providing their analysis to the CoC membership through its Homeless Service Provider's Network (HSPN).

In order to increase connectivity of special needs populations with appropriate housing and ensure the availability and inventory of such units, the City's Office of Housing & Community Development (OHCD) will 1) Continue and enhance the use and outreach of coordinated entry within the CoC to ensure special needs populations are made aware of this resource while at the same time ensuring targeted diversion is used in providing appropriate assistance to those reaching out; 2) Provide technical assistance and training to McKinney Vento CoC and ESG programs to ensure housing and supportive service programming is offered in a manner that is both consistent with program expectations and established CoC program metrics; 3) Continue coordinating efforts with local programs in converting transitional housing units into permanent supportive housing; 4) Continue coordinating its efforts to increase the utilization of VASH vouchers and prioritizing those for chronically homeless; 5) Encourage private developers who are developing new permanent housing projects to set-aside a portion of the units for special needs populations including those who are experiencing homelessness, particularly those who are chronically homeless; 6) Work with the Housing Authority to continue to designate project based Section 8 units and prioritize for all special needs populations in new developments designated by non-profit and for-profit developers; and,7)

79

^{30 91.410, 91.210(}D)

Work with community stakeholders such as the Community Crisis Intervention Team in identifying those special needs populations who may benefit from connection with appropriate programs and permanent housing options.

An example of one such way that New Bedford meets residents' need for specialized supportive housing is through the Welcome Home program a permanent supportive housing program, that provides supportive housing to individuals and families experiencing homelessness and living with HIV/AIDS. Welcome Home, a program of Steppingstone, works in conjunction with the Massachusetts' Department of Public Health (MDPH)-funded Medical Case Management program and provides case management services to all Welcome Home residents. The program is based on the belief that stable housing must be provided before other supportive services can be effective. Welcome Home provides subsidized scattered-site housing in nine 1-bedroom and two 2-bedroom apartments in New Bedford. In addition to persons with HIV/AIDS, Welcome Home units are available to others with chronic illnesses, substance abuse, and mental illnesses.

Describe programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing

Members of the CoC participate in an HSPN Discharge Committee created to strategically anticipate and address the supportive housing needs of people discharged from a range of institutional settings including those that are treatment-based, those related to the foster care system, ex-offenders, mental institutions and physical health institutions. This Committee monitors federal and statewide discharge planning standards and its charge is rooted in the shared understanding that discharging a consumer into homelessness or into a homeless shelter is not an appropriate discharge plan. However, the CoC recognizes that the reality is that without additional resources and better coordination, this standard remains challenging and aspirational.

The CoC Coordinates efforts with a group led by South Coast Health to address proper planning for consumers who have a chronic history of substance abuse, mental health and medical problems. It is also working with officials from the Bristol House of Correction around discharge planning for inmates and has connections through its membership to the Massachusetts Department of Mental Health (DMH) that has been proactive in attempting to meet the supportive housing needs of consumers with mental health issues to prevent homelessness within a highly vulnerable population.

Key agencies within the New Bedford CoC involved in ensuring that individuals are not discharged from institutions into homelessness include: the OHCD, the New Bedford Public Schools, the SouthCoast Health, PAACA, PACE, High Point, and Catholic Social Services.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

In addition to supporting those experiencing homelessness, during the FY 2020-2021 program year, the city will fund programs that provide general supportive services for low- and moderate-income individuals and families. The City continues to fund housing rehabilitation and emergency repair programs that serve the elderly and other populations with special needs to provide needed

assistance in maintaining their homes so they can continue to reside in their housing. As a homeowner ages he/she is often unable to continue to provide the maintenance needed to keep the home habitable. The City's programs will continue to work with those homeowners to address emergency issues that arise, such as roof leaks or plumbing failures, and also more extensive rehabilitation needed to bring a home completely up to current building code.

For entitlement/consortia grantees: Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. (91.220(2))

New Bedford's OHCD offers housing rehabilitation funds that are available specifically for special needs populations in order to assist them with housing repair and accessibility issues. The OHCD also manages the ESG-funded programs for housing stabilization for at-risk homeless, many of whom have other special needs. In particular these activities focus on accessibility and mobility issues and they ensure special needs populations have access to safe and secure affordable housing free from discrimination. To this end, the OHCD also funds legal services targeted to low- and moderate-income renters that affirmatively furthers fair housing and provides supportive services to the homeless and special populations in a number of ways. Services provided includes legal advocacy services to people living with HIV/AIDS, including landlord/tenant, public benefits, family law, and disability law related needs as well as legal services for fair housing and potential discrimination cases.

MA-40 BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING³¹

Describe any negative effects of public policies on affordable housing and residential investment

There are several ways that New Bedford has worked to increase the supply of safe, decent, sanitary affordable housing and encourage residential investment in city neighborhoods. To a large degree, however, the conditions that impede housing development in New Bedford have less to do with local policies than those of neighboring towns, such as large-lot exclusionary zoning, and state government, which needs to do more to ensure that all communities share in providing housing choices to the state's low-income families. For example, while New Bedford exceeds the Commonwealth's 10 percent statutory minimum under Chapter 40B, the affordable housing law, the same cannot be said for any of the surrounding towns. Massachusetts sets a *goal* that at least 10 percent of the housing in each city and town will be affordable to LMI households, but there is no mandate and therefore no enforcement. As a result, communities like New Bedford shoulder a disproportionate share of regional need. To some extent this contributes to depressed housing values in New Bedford. While external conditions do not define New Bedford's housing market, they play a significant role.

	Year-Round Housing	4oB Minimum	40B Actual	40B Percent	Gap/Additional Supply
New Bedford	42,816	4,282	5,134	11.99%	852
Acushnet	4,097	410	95	2.32%	-315
Fairhaven	7,003	710	487	6.95%	-223
Freetown	3,263	330	86	2.64%	-244
Dartmouth	11,775	1,178	1,009	8.57%	-169

Table MA-40.1 – Chapter 40B and Regional Supply of Affordable Housing

The City has adopted policies and programs to encourage residential development, such as expedited permitting, government financing to reduce development cost, and high-density zoning provisions. However, in most zoning districts, the ability to develop higher-density housing depends on city boards granting a discretionary special permit, a process that can be time-consuming and vulnerable to appeal. Discretionary permitting also creates a high risk of discrimination, however unintended, against populations that are protected under the federal Fair Housing Act. Today, the City is working with the regional planning agency, the Southeastern Massachusetts Planning and Economic Development District (SRPEDD), on a study of neighborhoods around the proposed commuter rail stations in order to identify options for transit-oriented development (TOD) zoning. The City recognizes that regulatory reform can be a powerful tool to incentivize housing development.

While regulatory impediments exist, the barriers to affordable housing in New Bedford have a great deal to do with housing market conditions, not only in New Bedford but throughout Eastern Massachusetts. One of the key problems for New Bedford is that although market rents are too high for the City's very-low-income renters, leaving so many people with high housing cost burdens,

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³¹ 91.410, 91.210(E)

ironically rents are not high enough to support the capital cost of redevelopment. Without Low-Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), the City's investment of HOME funds in rental production, and other City sources such as the Community Preservation Act (CPA), rental development would be nearly impossible in New Bedford. The attainable rents cannot support a landlord's operating costs and debt service, leaving most projects unable to satisfy commercial lending underwriting standards.

- High construction costs
- Cost of lead paint abatement
- Environmental hazards
- High cost of remediation to make brownfields sites developable
- Cost to comply with new stormwater management requirements
- Cost of site assembly of non-conforming lots
- Legal costs to obtain clear title on older lots
- Complexity of financing from multiple sources in order to make larger projects feasible
- Risk of appeal and cost of litigation
- Limited supply of first-time homebuyer resources

MA-45 NON-HOUSING COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT ASSETS³²

Introduction

New Bedford's finest asset is undoubtedly its waterfront location. Set on the South Coast of Massachusetts, New Bedford is the primary host of the 597-acre New Bedford-Fairhaven Designated Port Area (DPA), meaning that a large portion of the City's urban waterfront is dedicated to marine-dependent industry. The City is a regional commercial, cultural, and recreational hub, easily accessed from a regional highway network and New Bedford's own regional airport, and soon by commuter rail. Visitors are drawn to the New Bedford Whaling Museum and various local attractions, festivals, and cultural events, such as AHA Night. Today, New Bedford remains the leading commercial fishing port in the United States.

New Bedford is home to 3,600 businesses supporting 45,000 jobs in the manufacturing, healthcare, service, and emerging sectors such as medical device manufacturing and renewable energy. At the helm of New Bedford's economic development efforts is the New Bedford Economic Development Council (NBEDC), a nonprofit organization led by a nine-member Board of Directors and comprised of business, education, and government leaders from throughout the city. Through the OHCD, the City provides CDBG assistance to the NBEDC to administer a business loan program for the creation and retention of jobs. The OHCD administers a storefront improvement reimbursement grant program for businesses serving low-income census tracts.

Another asset in New Bedford is the presence of federally designated Opportunity Zones (OZ) along the harbor. The U.S. Tax Cut and Jobs Act of 2017 created the Opportunity Zone Program to provide incentives for investment in low-income communities throughout the country. As defined the by Internal Revenue Service (IRS), an OZ is an economically distressed community area where new investments may be eligible for preferential tax treatment. Community areas qualify as OZs if they have been nominated by the state and certified by the U.S. Treasury and they consist of census tracts with a poverty rate of at least 20 percent or where the median family income does not exceed 80 percent of statewide median income. A maximum of 25% of a state's low-income census tracts may be designated as OZs. New Bedford has four of the Commonwealth's OZs: Census tracts 6512, 6513, 6518, and 6519 qualify for designation (see Fig. MA-45.01).

New Bedford is working to make sure that residents are trained and ready to take advantage of these new economy jobs. Lack of educational attainment and linguistic isolation are significant barriers. According to the ACS, just 17 percent of city residents have a bachelor's degree or higher compared with 42 percent statewide.³³ As a result, the City's own labor force is not well equipped to participate in the opportunities created by economic growth. Additional education and skills are particularly important for jobs being created in renewable energy and marine science.

New Bedford is poised to compete as new opportunities become available, chief among those are a variety of maritime related sectors: fishing, 21st-century fish processing, cargo, and offshore wind.

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³² 91.410, 91.210(F)

The City anticipates significant growth due to a planned business park and continued development of creative and entrepreneurial sectors. The city also formed a Regeneration Committee, a consortium of regional public sector, business, and non-profit leaders, that helps the administration establish and execute the strategic direction of the City's economic development activities. In addition, the City has built upon its Master Plan by commissioning an economic development strategic plan and waterfront redevelopment plan and in 2016, it adopted the Community Preservation Act (CPA). New Bedford has worked to capitalize on its assets and implement the planning work that it has undertaken over time.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	444	1,005	1.2%	2.8%	1.5%
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,594	3,498	12.8%	8.5%	-4.3%
Construction	2,163	1,189	6.0%	3.3%	-2.8%
Education and Health Care Services	10,226	12,674	28.5%	34.9%	6.4%
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	1,381	1,044	3.8%	2.9%	-1.0%
Information	501	181	1.4%	0.5%	-0.9%
Manufacturing	5,411	6,410	15.1%	17.6%	2.6%
Other Services	1,399	1,510	3.9%	4.2%	0.3%
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,124	686	5.9%	1.9%	-4.0%
Public Administration	0	1,972	0.0%	5.4%	5.4%
Retail Trade	4,775	3,144	13.3%	8.7%	-4.6%
Transportation & Warehousing	1,324	1,911	3.7%	5.3%	1.6%
Wholesale Trade	1,545	1,517	4.3%	4.2%	-0.1%
Grand Total	35,887	36,741	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%

Table 33 - Business Activity

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	47,500
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	42,175
Unemployment Rate	11.25
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	31.26
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.76

Table 34 - Labor Force

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	6,100
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,840
Service	6,325
Sales and office	9,400
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	4,755
Production, transportation and material moving	3,440

Table 35 - Occupations by Sector

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	29,390	73%
30-59 Minutes	7,235	18%
60 or More Minutes	3,895	10%
Total	40,520	100%

Table 36 - Travel Time

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	Not in Labor Force
Less than high school graduate	5,755	925	5,260
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,085	1,330	4,125
Some college or Associate's degree	9,765	1,220	2,365
Bachelor's degree or higher	7,080	445	1,060

Table 37 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	345	1,240	1,000	4,385	4,745
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	1,410	1,530	1,480	2,310	1,815
High school graduate, GED, alternative	3,245	4,090	4,315	8,135	4,250
Some college, no degree	2,825	3,395	2,170	4,025	1,440
Associate's degree	410	1,105	985	1,680	520
Bachelor's degree	760	2,055	1,280	2,595	920
Graduate or professional degree	70	915	635	1,115	845

Table 38 - Educational Attainment by Age

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	25,501
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	30,053
Some college or Associate's degree	31,279
Bachelor's degree	42,727
Graduate or professional degree	51,789

Table 39 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Based on the Business Activity table above, what are the major employment sectors within your jurisdiction?

In terms of total employment, the health care and social assistance industry remains New Bedford's largest employer. This is largely due to the presence of Southcoast Health/St. Luke's Hospital and Southcoast clinics, with a combined total of 2,453 employees, about 1,500 being residents of New Bedford.³⁴ Other significant industries in New Bedford include manufacturing, food services, retail, and educational services, when measured by number of wage and salary jobs. However, the City's most competitive industry is fishing. With a location quotient of 11.27, fishing in New Bedford is nearly 12 times stronger than in Bristol County, the New Bedford Labor Market Area, or the state as a whole. Moreover, the data in Table 45 do not capture the extent of self-employment that exists in New Bedford's fishing industry. Some of the City's other industry sectors thrive because of commercial fishing, too, such as non-durable manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, and accommodation and food services. What this means is that in many ways, the health of the New Bedford's economy is closely tied to the health of the fishing industry.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The City of New Bedford continues to invest in roadway, pedestrian, and recreational improvements that will support the city's cultural, renewable energy, and marine science initiatives. Improvements to roads and pedestrian circulation will help New Bedford attract visitors as well as capture dollars

³⁴ South Coast Today, July 17, 2019.

spent by people who pass through the city to take the ferry to Martha's Vineyard. In support of infrastructure to bolster the local economy, the City develops a five-year capital improvement program (CIP) to coordinate community planning, financial capacity, and physical development. The CIP plays a crucial role in enhancing New Bedford's credit rating, which in turn affects the City's borrowing costs. Over the past few years, New Bedford has committed \$1.6 million per year in improvements to roads and sidewalks. Projects are prioritized according to the City's pavement management program.³⁵

Describe any major changes that may have an economic impact, such as planned local or regional public or private sector investments or initiatives that have affected or may affect job and business growth opportunities during the planning period. Describe any needs for workforce development, business support or infrastructure these changes may create.

Proposed Business Park. In 2017, the City began planning for the redevelopment of a portion of the existing golf course. The project would generate conservatively \$2 million annually in new property tax revenue. More than 1.3 million square feet of industrial, distribution, and research and development (R&D), and office space would be added to the tax rolls. The new park would also generate 1,000+ jobs and measurably impact the city's unemployment rate. MassDevelopment awarded the City a \$300,000 Site Readiness Program grant to engage a planning and engineering team to advance the development of the site by providing environmental and geotechnical investigations; master planning, local and statelevel permitting; and the design and reconfiguration of the remaining nine holes. The nine-hole golf course being retained is the original nine-hole course designed by famed architect Donald Ross in 1920.

New Bedford Marine Commerce Terminal and Wind Energy. The Marine Commerce Terminal, located in the Port, has a high capacity quayside that has over 21 acres of Terminal site that allows for cranes of all sizes to be mobile throughout the site, increasing the efficiency of the work and providing logistical flexibility. The highest uniform load capacity cargo facility quayside on the East Coast, the Terminal is capable of supporting a 1,350 metric ton crane.

The Marine Commerce Terminal is key to the development of The New Bedford Wind Energy Center. New Bedford is poised to become the center of the Massachusetts Offshore Wind industry due its proximity to existing wind farms, infrastructure, and supportive state and local policy. We are in the process of securing leases for a number of sites and are facilitating workforce training and education programs to meet the demands of this booming industry.

The City of New Bedford's Wind Energy Center has partnered with Bristol Community College (BCC), located in the heart of downtown New Bedford. The university is conducting customized research into offshore wind workforce requirements and economic impact, working with the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management leaseholders. Furthermore, the university offers classroom-based instruction and handson experience with assembly, installation, operation, and maintenance.

New Bedford Ocean Cluster. A recent partnership with the Iceland Ocean Cluster Network out of Iceland officially made the New Bedford Ocean Cluster (NBOC) a part of a global network of Ocean Clusters, a partnership committed to sharing knowledge and developing business opportunities for their

³⁵ City of New Bedford, FY 2019-2023 Capital Improvement Program.

member organizations. This initiative has put New Bedford on the global stage, highlighting the tremendous progress New Bedford has already made and continues to make in commercial fishing and the marine sciences. The NBOC exemplifies the City's commitment to pushing forward innovative new business ventures on- and off-shore.

The most significant event that threatens the City's economic well-being is COVID-19. New Bedford has seen businesses close and unemployment skyrocket since the Governor issued a sweeping non-essential business closure order on March 24. Although specific counts of new unemployment claims are not yet available by city and town, recent estimates by industry show that statewide, food services and retail have been the most severely affected industries. For New Bedford, that means the livelihood of some 9,000 residents with food service and retail jobs is at risk.

NBEDC recently conducted a survey of local businesses in order to estimate the impact of COVID-19 on the economy. Key takeaways from the survey include:³⁶

- Forty-one separate business sector types were represented in the 99 businesses that responded
 to the survey, a diverse sample. The top categories included Non-profits (17 percent), Service (15
 percent), Restaurants/Bars (11 percent), Arts/Culture (8 percent). All others comprised 5 percent
 or less.
- Eighty percent reported needs for financial assistance. Top needs included o% interest loans/grants, mortgage/rent relieve, and emergency funds for affected employees.
- More than 80 percent of the survey respondents have been in business in New Bedford for more than five years
- The vast majority (67 respondents) were employers with less than 5 employees (full/part time), but three of the firms that responded had 200 employees or more.
- Forty-eight percent of all responders had closed down due to the pandemic and were not operational at all.
- The biggest impacts of COVID-19 include a drop in sales (65 percent of all), reduced hours/staffing/layoffs, and decline in philanthropic giving. Not a single responder said COVID-19 has had no impact.
- There has been a wide range of gross losses from \$0 to \$6M in the first quarter (as of March 31).
- If current conditions persisted, most businesses said they would have to stop paying bills, lay off
 employees, and reduce hours further. One percent of responders said they would have to close
 permanently.

³⁶ Angela Johnson, NBEDC, email to Barrett Planning Group, April 8, 2020.

How do the skills and education of the current workforce correspond to employment opportunities in the jurisdiction?

New Bedford continues to lag the Commonwealth in educational attainment. Just under 20 percent of the City's labor force lacks a high school diploma, and one-third completed but did not go beyond high school. In a state where over 40 percent of the adult population holds a bachelor's degree or higher, New Bedford's educational statistics reinforce how difficult it is for City residents to compete for professional, technical, and other occupations that pay high wages to lure an educated workforce. Nevertheless, there are indications that the City's population is gaining ground in terms of education levels. Viewed by age group, the City's educational attainment statistics show that younger residents are much more likely to have college degrees, as shown in Fig. 45-02.

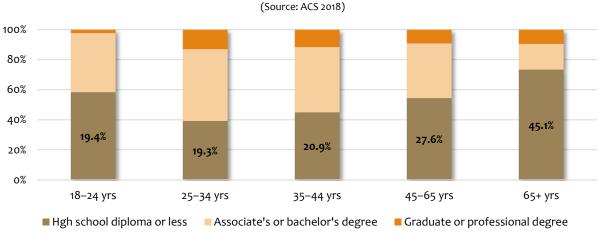


Fig. 45-02. Educational Attainment in New Bedford by Age Cohort

Describe any current workforce training initiatives, including those supported by Workforce Investment Boards, community colleges and other organizations. Describe how these efforts will support the jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

New Bedford is fortunate that Bristol Community College (BCC) maintains a satellite campus at the edge of the downtown area. BCC offers several programs that support the City's economic development efforts, including an off-shore wind technology specialization in the Engineering Technology program. Other programs available locally are designed to help low-income students complete the first two years of college with the option of transferring to a state university with a tuition reduction with a qualifying GPA.

The Greater New Bedford Workforce Board is launching a new initiative to provide job training and support services to out-of-school youth, defined as people 16-24 years who either dropped out of high school or completed school but have low incomes and Limited English Language Proficiency. This will supplement the existing repertoire of job training and job search services provided by the MassHire Greater New Bedford Career Center, which offers, among other services, Transferable Occupation Relationship Quotient (TORQ) skills for job seekers to understand how their skills and experience could be used to compete for various types of employment.

Does your jurisdiction participate in a Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS)?

The City participates in the Southeast Regional Planning and Economic Development District (SRPEDD), which completed a new CEDS in 2018.³⁷

If so, what economic development initiatives are you undertaking that may be coordinated with the Consolidated Plan? If not, describe other local/regional plans or initiatives that impact economic growth.

The New Bedford Economic Development Council (NBEDC) works closely with OHCD to identify business development and workforce development needs. Through this collaboration, OHCD has developed and continues to administer a storefront improvement grant and provides funding to NBEDC for its Entrepreneurial Loan Fund, Fishing Assistance Loan Fund, and a Community Loan Fund.

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See above.

³⁷ SRPEDD, Growing the Economy of Southeastern Massachusetts: Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy 2018, Approved June 27, 2018.

MA-50 NEEDS AND MARKET ANALYSIS DISCUSSION

Are there areas where households with multiple housing problems are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Like other Gateway Cities in Massachusetts, New Bedford has areas in the city with concentrations of housing and social problems. During the preparation of this Consolidated Plan and the updated Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, concentrations of housing problems, such as the incidence of lead based paint, and housing cost burden, together with high poverty rates and aging housing stock, were found to be concentrated in Acushnet Heights, South Central/South First, and Cove Street.

Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Areas of concentration of low- and moderate-income populations are defined as areas meeting CDBG low/mod income area benefit requirements, meaning federal census block groups with 51 percent or more of people are low- and moderate income. Fig. MA-50.1, attached, depicts the block groups meeting this definition based on HUD's most Low-Mod Areas data. Neighborhoods with low-income populations tend to mirror the neighborhoods with high concentrations of minorities, as shown in Fig. MA-50.2. As noted above, these neighborhoods are Acushnet Heights, South Central/South First, North End, and the Cove Street. The City defines an area of minority concentration as one that has 51 percent or more minority population. New Bedford has established a threshold of more than 70% LMI persons to be a concentration of low- and moderate-income residents, i.e., the minimum threshold for eligibility as a Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA).

What are the characteristics of the market in these areas/neighborhoods?

These neighborhoods traditionally experience the greatest economic distress. Principal market characteristics are very low incomes, predominantly non-owner-occupied units, high rent burdens, poor building maintenance, and structural conditions and high rates of crowding. Low incomes and high rent burdens make it difficult for renters in these market areas to improve their housing conditions. Under current market conditions, there is particularly significant distress because even though the rents in these neighborhoods tend to be lower than in other parts of the City, they still far exceed what New Bedford's very-low-income minorities and foreign-born residents can afford. The rents are not high enough to support capital improvements but too high to be affordable to the people who live there.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

Each neighborhood has a variety of community assets. The North End neighborhood is home to many community and social service agencies, Riverside Park, and the International Marketplace on Acushnet Avenue – a diverse business district that hosts some of New Bedford's renowned festivals, providing a glimpse into the strong, cultural heritage of the neighborhood. The South End/South Central neighborhood offers affordable daycare, recreational youth programs and facilities, schools, playgrounds, public housing, and community gardens. This neighborhood is also close to downtown,

which provides easy access to a number of community assets. The New Bedford National Park, Zeiterion Theatre, The UMass College of Visual Arts, Bristol Community College, New Bedford Community Health Center are all located in the downtown district. The downtown district also offers numerous independently owned restaurants and retailers. Most of these community assets are easily reached via public transit.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The South End and Cove Street neighborhoods are close to the New Bedford Marine Commerce Terminal, a multi-purpose facility designed to support the construction, assembly, and deployment of offshore wind projects, as well as handle bulk, break-bulk, container shipping and large specialty marine cargo. The first of its kind in North America, the Terminal has been engineered to be the most versatile heavy-lift cargo facility in the nation.

The North End neighborhood has seen an investment of \$15 million to beautify and create better vehicular access to Acushnet Avenue and assist with pedestrian and bikeway accessibility. The City commissioned work on a form-based code with design standards to ensure new development is consistent with neighborhood standards. The code is being reviewed as part of a city-wide zoning assessment and revision.

The City has focused additional initiatives and resources on these neighborhoods in order to improve the quality of life for the people who live there. The Attorney General Receivership Program has been used to redevelop abandoned and distressed properties. The program has been extremely successful in identifying strategic properties and acquiring and renovating them for homeownership opportunities with HOME funding. The City has also targeted vacant lots in these neighborhoods and created community partnerships with non-profits and community groups to create tot lots, community gardens, and public art displays on previously abandoned and blighted lots.

The city has drafted a **Waterfront Urban Renewal Plan** that will be submitted to the State for approval in 2020. The Plan concentrates on Two Focus Areas.

Focus Area North - Goals:

- 1) Support a mix of land uses including water-dependent and supporting uses that also require excellent highway access, higher density residential, and neighborhood retail and services.
- 2) Implement infrastructure improvements that support multimodal users trucks, cars, pedestrians, bicyclists, and the rail spur to the waterfront.
- 3) Provide amenities to support private development such as recreational areas and restoration of the fire pond.
- 4) Provide public access to the waterfront, link that access back to the street network, and establish areas for public access to the waterfront.

5) Establish design guidelines for new construction to reinforce public access to the waterfront, create an active streetscape to reinforce walkability within the redevelopment area, and create a clear identity for this redevelopment areas in contrast to rest of the New Bedford waterfront.

Focus Area South - Goals:

- 1) Support water-dependent, industrial uses within the DPA boundary, integrating them with the existing waterfront economy.
- 2) Identify and support activities that draw people to experience and support the waterfront, such as the seafood off-loading facility and restaurants that serve locally caught seafood.
- 3) Create public access to the waterfront to promote greater understanding of the traditional working waterfront and the new marine-related industries.
- 4) Establish a gateway area outside of the DPA that provides a transition to the downtown and parking for both waterfront businesses and the public. The zoning will be more flexible in the area outside the DPA.
- 5) Establish design guidelines for new construction to reinforce the public access to the waterfront and create a clear identify for those public areas in contrast to the industrial areas.

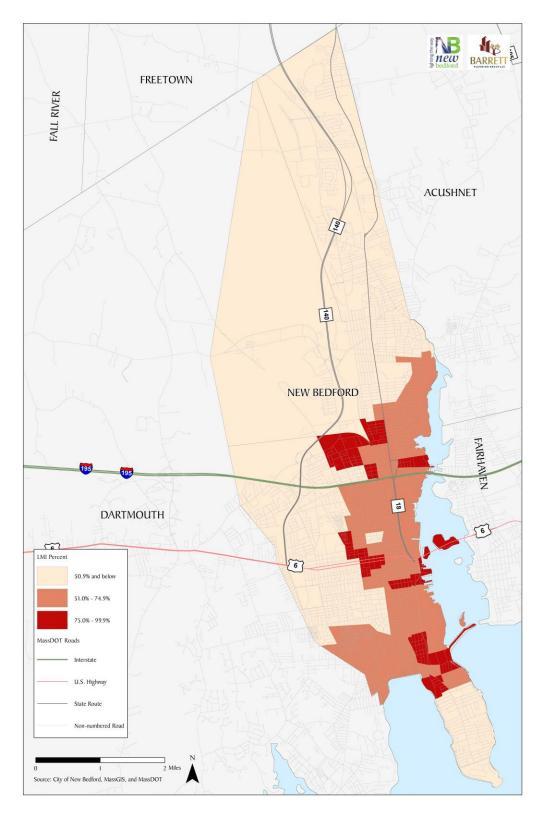


Fig. MA-50.1 Low-Mod Areas

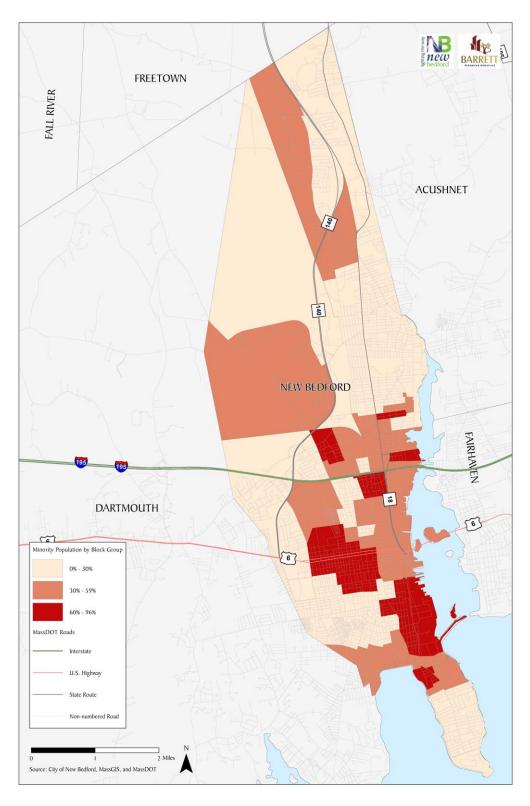


Fig. MA-50.2. Minority Concentration Areas

MA-60 BROADBAND NEEDS OF HOUSING OCCUPIED BY LOW- AND MODERATE-INCOME HOUSEHOLDS³⁸ -

Describe the need for broadband wiring and connections for households, including low- and moderate-income households and neighborhoods.

The City of New Bedford is well served for broadband. Five providers are available in most of the City's residential neighborhoods, as shown below.

Provider	Technology	Download (Mbps)	Up (Mbps)
Comcast Corporation	Cable	987	35
ViaSat, Inc.	Satellite	35	4
Hughes Network Systems, LLC	Satellite	25	3
Verizon Communications, LLC	ADSL	7	0.768
VSAT Systems, LLC	Satellite	2	1.3

Source: FCC Broadband Map

Describe the need for increased competition by having more than one broadband Internet service provider serve the jurisdiction.

While the FCC Broadband Map suggests that there are five internet providers in most neighborhoods across the City, only Comcast offers high-speed internet. Thus, it remains the predominant provider in the community. Comcast's standard internet plans can be cost prohibitive for the City's extremely low and low-income households. However, Comcast offers a low-cost internet program, Internet Essentials, for low-income households. The program provides in-home wifi with 15 Mbps download speeds for \$9.95 a month. Households eligible for the National School Lunch Program, Housing Assistance, Medicaid, SNAP, SSI and other public assistance programs may qualify for the program. The extent of participation in this reduced cost program is unclear.

Estimates from the American Community Survey (ACS) show that city-wide, 81 percent of all households have at least one computer, with 88 percent of computer-owning households having internet access broadband subscription and 9 percent having no internet subscription. Technology access is not significantly different for New Bedford residents based on race except for Native Americans, for less than 40 percent of New Bedford's Native American population owns a computer and among them, less than half have any internet access. The Latino population is somewhat less likely to have technology in the home, but the difference is still noteworthy: 71 percent have internet service of some kind, compared with 78 percent city-wide.

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³⁸ 91.210(a)(4), 91.310(a)(2)

MA-65 HAZARD MITIGATION³⁹

Describe the jurisdiction's increased natural hazard risks associated with climate change.

The City of New Bedford received funding from the Massachusetts Municipal Vulnerability Preparedness (MVP) Program in 2018 to prepare a Climate Adaptation and Resilience Action Plan. The City continues to work on implement it. The plan, known as NB Resilient, promotes the following goals:

Climate Action

- Use 100% renewable sources for the City of New Bedford's energy by 2050.
- Reduce residential, municipal and commercial energy consumption 35% by 2030, using 2013 as a
- baseline.
- Reduce community-wide greenhouse gas emissions 35% below 2017 levels by 2030, toward a path to net zero GHG emissions by 2050.
- Work with partners to reduce the vulnerability of the energy system due to extreme weather or peak demand.

Economy & Jobs

- Ensure all businesses in New Bedford are aware of and prepared for the impacts of climate change.
- Bolster current port industries and capitalize on opportunities for secondary industries.
- Increase the diversity of local industries and support the growth of the creative economy, cultural tourism, technology, green manufacturing, renewable energy and entrepreneurship.
- Promote pathways out of poverty and build financial stability through training and professional development programs.

Infrastructure, Utilities & Waste

- Reduce waste tonnage 30% by 2030 and become a zero-waste community by 2050.
- Design, build, and maintain all infrastructure to be energy efficient and resilient to the impacts
- of climate change.

Natural Resources

- Reduce air, water, soil, noise and light pollution.
- Take an integrated water resource management approach that considers the needs of the natural water ecosystem, human water use, and potential droughts and flooding.
- Add more tree canopy coverage equitably across the City.
- Protect wildlife and their habitat by using native or sustainable species in landscaping throughout the city.

Public Health & Safety

 Ensure vulnerable communities are engaged in decision-making and prepared for climate impacts.

³⁹ 91.210(a)(5), 91.310(a)(3)

- Prepare and support New Bedford residents to be self-sufficient for at least 72 hours after an extreme event.
- Improve accessibility to goods and services, such as fresh and healthy food and low-cost medical care.
- Build an effective emergency communication strategy across city departments and enhance public participation, availability of information, and quality of public services.

Transportation

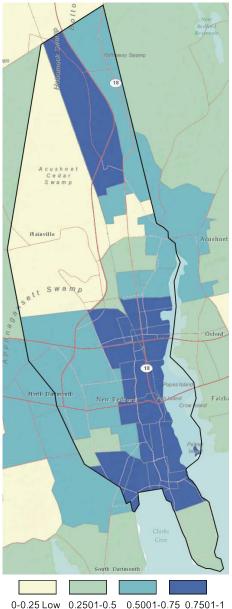
- Improve, enhance, and connect the city's multimodal transportation opportunities.
- Increase the use of pedestrian, bicycle, and transit as mode choice for local mobility.
- Update zoning and building regulations to support climate readiness for existing and new developments.
- Provide safe and affordable housing for all residents throughout the city that reflect the historical and cultural character of each area.

Describe the vulnerability to these risks of housing occupied by low- and moderate-income households based on an analysis of data, findings, and methods.

National assessments of climate risk have repeatedly demonstrated that residents who are considered potentially vulnerable will be the ones most impacted by a changing climate. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention's Social Vulnerability Index (SVI) helps local officials identify residents that may need support in preparing for hazards or recovering from a disaster. The SVI groups U.S. Census tract data into four vulnerability themes. Each Census tract is assessed nationally, receiving an overall SVI ranking and a ranking for each theme:

- Socioeconomic Status
- Household Composition/Disability
- Race/Ethnicity/Language
- Housing/Transportation

Fig. MA-65.1 shows how the Census tracts in New Bedford ranked. The higher the score, the more vulnerable the tract is. According to the SVI, in 2016 there were 31 Census tracts in New Bedford with an average ranking of 0.7374. This indicates that the community as a whole is more socially vulnerable than 73.7% of national Census tracts. New Bedford is committed to conducting a Vulnerable Populations Assessment to assess these vulnerabilities. The outcomes of this Assessment will inform city plans, policies and programs to ensure equitable distribution of resources and services.



Strategic Plan

SP-05 OVERVIEW

Strategic Plan Overview

The Strategic Plan outlined in the following sections addresses the priority needs of the City of New Bedford and articulates the strategies that the City will undertake to serve the priority needs as identified throughout the public input process. As part of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan development, the City of New Bedford implemented an extensive citizen participation and outreach process to help establish an updated baseline of community needs. Community forums, resident surveys, and outreach meetings were supplemented by numerous topic specific focus groups engaging specific service providers, former and current federal grant subrecipients, and other key community stakeholders, in discussions around needs and issues facing populations and communities. Analyses of housing, demographic, and various socioeconomic data were also performed to better understand needs, trends, and issues facing the City. The primary emphasis of the goals is to continue maintaining and improving the quality of life of low and moderate-income residents.

The Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan draws upon data in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis to develop goals for investing in projects and programs during the five-year Consolidated Plan period:

- Economic Development Expand the business base through redevelopment or investment in
 commercial properties and provide services and programs to help small businesses and overall
 economic development, including creation of new job opportunities, employment skills training,
 and financial and technical assistance for employers that create jobs and creation of local
 employment opportunities for residents
- Public Facilities, Parks and Open Space The city will continue to invest in opportunities to create
 suitable, quality open space amenities to meet the health and well-being needs of low to
 moderate income households, particularly those areas that are most densely populated with
 higher concentrations of families and children, by investing in public facilities and parks and
 improvement to facilities that deliver services for low- and moderate-income and special needs
 populations.
- Housing Increase the available inventory of housing across various income levels—both rental
 and homeownership and-improve the condition of the city's aged housing stock and develop
 Heathy & Sustainable Housing.
- Public Infrastructure Improve streets, streetscapes, sidewalks and public infrastructure; increase access and utilization for all residents. The city is also eagerly anticipating the completion of the commuter rail service to Boston. This will greatly increase the transit opportunities available to the low- and moderate-income community.

- **Improvements** -- Focus on pedestrian and bicycle safety and accessibility improvements on adjacent and connecting streets to accommodate the increase in multi-modal, non-vehicular traffic.
- **Public Services** Provide essential services that improve both the quality of life and opportunities to low- and moderate-income persons and special needs populations, especially youth, elders, and special needs persons. Improve access to social and human services through information, referral, transportation, and other methods.
- **Homeless Services** Prevent and end homelessness by providing ongoing stabilization services, stabilization services for at-risk households, emergency shelter, and rapid rehousing. Resolve barriers to housing for those experiencing homelessness.
- **Neighborhood Stabilization** Enhance strategic, concentrated, neighborhood-based collaborations with neighborhood-based groups, residents and private business owners to development neighborhood revitalization strategies in targeted areas.

SP-10 GEOGRAPHIC PRIORITIES⁴⁰

Geographic Area

1	Area Name:	Low- and Moderate-Income Census Tracts
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	Low mod block groups-ACS
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	
	Revital Type:	Comprehensive
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	N/A
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	The population of the South End neighborhood (census tracts: 6519,6526,6527) has a disproportionate percentage of low and moderate income (LMI) persons and higher poverty levels as compared to the rest of the city. The neighborhood also has the highest concentrations of public housing in the city.
		The Near North End neighborhood (census tracts: 6507,6508,6512 has a disproportionate percentage of nonowner-occupied households, with just over 28 percent of households within these census tracts own their own homes. There is demographic density, with over 85 percent of the housing stock listed as multi-family. This neighborhood is dominated by Acushnet Avenue, a major commercial corridor supported by a large number of small businesses.
		A large percentage of the population within the Acushnet Heights neighborhood (census tracts: 6511,6513,6514) is housing burdened and there are high concentrations of LMI populations. These census tracts also have a disproportionate share of
		other socio-economic distress factors. Low incidence of high school graduates, high unemployment levels as compared to the rest of the city.

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⁴⁰ 91.415, 91.215(A)(1)

How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	As a result of an extensive community outreach and a comprehensive planning process, the neighborhoods defined have been identified as some of the city's most distressed with high levels of poverty, crime, problems with idle youth as well as including gangs and drugs, foreclosed properties, absentee property ownership, vacant/boarded-up buildings, empty lots and other economic distress factors.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Neighborhood revitalization through commercial and residential rehabilitation, new development, new public facilities and infrastructure upgrades are among the most significant needs in these areas. Continued economic development and outreach to homeless were also identified needs that should be concentrated in these areas.
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	The South End neighborhood upper northern boundary is adjacent to the downtown business district, which has numerous community assets including the Southeastern Regional Transit Authority (SRTA) bus station, City Hall and offices, cultural assets such as the Zeiterion Theatre, libraries, UMass Dartmouth College of Visual Arts and Sciences, and the New Bedford campus for Bristol Community College. The Near North End neighborhood has access to the waterfront that is the primary economic generator for the city of New Bedford. The Port is expanding bulkhead space to accommodate growing marine-related industries, including development of wind energy and related economic opportunities. The neighborhood is also dominated by Acushnet Avenue, a thriving commercial corridor that has seen a resurgence through community
	efforts such as "Love the Ave." The Acushnet Heights neighborhood is poised for development opportunities with the completion of a commuter rail station within the neighborhood in 2023. The commuter rail service will provide train service to Boston, opening opportunities for transit-oriented development in the neighborhood.

Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?

The neighborhoods have experienced progressive decline over recent decades resulting in a multitude of barriers to improvement. These barriers include aging and poorly maintained housing stock, foreclosures, absentee landlords, speculative investing, declining property values, vacant land parcels, deteriorating public infrastructure, and criminal activity including drugs, violence and an increase in gang activity. These neighborhoods remain a high priority to implement strategic neighborhood revitalization initiatives to improve the quality of life in the area.

Table 52 - Geographic Priority Areas

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction.

New Bedford allocates Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) funding based on whether the activity falls within a City funding priority, whether the service is an eligible activity, and whether the service or need meets a national objective. In addition, the activity must meet one of the following CDBG objectives: (1) provide a suitable living environment; (2) provide decent housing; and (3) provide economic opportunity. CDBG and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) resources are allocated to maximize the benefits within City target areas and low to moderate income census tracts. While public infrastructure, parks, open space and public facility type projects are exclusively within these areas, other strategic investments are made for the benefit of low-moderate income residents throughout the City. In order to meet high priority needs of the community such as job creation and economic development, it may be necessary to invest outside low/moderate census tracts. CDBG activities and funding allocations are made through a request for proposal process (RFP).

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding is dedicated to meet the needs of homeless households or households at-risk of homelessness, wherever they are located. Shelter operation funds go to the geographic location of the eligible shelters. ESG funds are also used for street outreach activities throughout the city. After the Continuum of Care (CoC) and the City determine priorities, specific funding allocations are made through a request for proposal process (RFP).

SP-25 PRIORITY NEEDS⁴¹

Priority Needs

Priority Need Affordable Housing Name					
	Priority Level	High			
	Priority Level Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Female Head of Household Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development			
Geographic Areas Citywide Affected					
	Associated Goals	Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing for renters Create Homeownership opportunities Increase residential in-fill development			
	Description	Based upon the significant number of families experiencing a housing cost burden, the City has prioritized the production and preservation of affordable housing units- both rental and homeownership			
	Basis for Relative Priority	After broad community and stakeholder participation in the Consolidated Planning process, the City identified Affordable Housing Investments as a high priority. The detailed analysis of housing stock, conditions, market trends, and affordability supports the Citizens Participation designation of Affordable Housing as a high priority.			

⁴¹ 91.415, 91.215(A)(2)

2	Name				
	Priority Level	High			
		Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Female Head of Household Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly			
		Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families			
		Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development			
	Geographic Areas Affected	City Wide			
	Associated Goals	Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing Improve the condition of Housing- Rehabilitation			
	Description	Approximately 60% of the housing stock in New Bedford was built prior to 1940 and there remains a high need for housing rehabilitation programs. The City has prioritized programs that finance housing improvements. These programs include Housing Accessibility, Emergency Repair Program, and Lead Paint program and HOME rental production.			
	Basis for Relative Priority	The City identified housing rehabilitation as a high priority based upon demand for existing programs, age of housing stock, number of elders and disabled homeowners needed adaptations to remain in their homes.			
3	Priority Need	Economic Development			
	Name				
	Priority Level	High			
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families			
		Families with Children			

Female Head of Household Elderly **Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness** Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence **Unaccompanied Youth** Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development Geographic Areas Citywide Affected Associated **Expand Economic Development opportunities** Goals Expand Job training and workforce development programs Description Creating local living wage jobs is essential to the City's Anti-poverty efforts. Identifying opportunities for economic growth and supporting business expansion is key to job creation. Job training and workforce development remain high priorities After broad community and stakeholder participation in the Consolidated Planning Basis for process, the City identified Economic Development as a high priority. Census data on Relative persons living in poverty supports the need to create local employment opportunities. Priority 4 Priority Need **Public Facilities and Public Park Improvements** Name Priority Level High Population Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Female Head of Household **Public Housing Residents** Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence **Unaccompanied Youth**

		Persons with Mental Disabilities
		Persons with Physical Disabilities
		Persons with Developmental Disabilities
		Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
		Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
		Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence
	Geographic	
	Areas	Eligible census tracts
	Affected	Englishe certifies traces
	Associated	Public Facilities and Parks
	Goals	I ublic I acliffics and I aiks
		Investing in improvements of City facilities, park, and open spaces is assential to
	Description	Investing in improvements of City facilities, park, and open spaces is essential to
		improving the quality of life for low- and moderate- income residents. Additionally, the
		removal of architectural barriers permits expanded utilization of public spaces by
		persons with disabilities and/or mobility limitations.
	- · · ·	
	Basis for	With significant input from relevant City Departments and with broad community and
	Relative	stakeholder participation in the Consolidated Planning process, the City has
	Priority	identified Public Parks, Open Spaces and Facilities as high priorities. The City's ongoing
		assessment of public facilities and parks, and the City's ADA assessment support
		ongoing investments in public parks, open spaces, and facilities.
5	Priority Need	Public Infrastructure Improvements
	Name	
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low
		Low
		Moderate
		Large Families
		Female Head of Household
		Elderly
		Families with Children
		Public Housing Residents
		Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness
		<u>. </u>
		Chronic Homelessness
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
		Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Geographic	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions
	Geographic Areas	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Areas	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
	Areas Affected	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Eligible census tracts
	Areas	Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence

	Description Basis for	Improvements to public infrastructure including streets, sidewalks, and commercial corridor improvements. Investing in the reconstruction of City infrastructure, public services, water, sewer, drainage, sidewalk, and roadway facilities is essential to improving the quality of life for low- and moderate-income residents With significant input from relevant City Departments and with broad community and					
	Relative Priority	stakeholder participation in the Consolidated Planning process, the City has identified Infrastructure improvements as a high priority. The City's ongoing assessment of public infrastructure and the City's ADA assessment support ongoing investments in public infrastructure.					
6 Priority Need Neighborhood Stabilization Name							
	Priority Level	High					
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Female Head of Household Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally III Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families					
	Geographic	Victims /Survivors of Domestic Violence					
	Areas Affected	Citywide					
	Associated Goals	Public Facilities General Public Facilities - Non-Profit Public Services – General Demolition of unsafe structures Crime reduction Historic Preservation Neighborhood Planning Capacity Building					
	Description	Promote Healthy, Livable Neighborhoods - Strengthen and create vibrant neighborhoods for all income groups by undertaking targeted code enforcement, clearance/demolition of dilapidated buildings, public facility improvements and crime reduction programs. Additional support to neighborhood organizations to develop viable communities.					

	Basis for	After broad community and stakeholder participation in the Consolidated Planning					
	Relative Priority	After broad community and stakeholder participation in the Consolidated Planning process, the City identified Neighborhood Stabilization as a high priority.					
7	Priority Need	Public Services					
	Name						
	Priority Level	High					
	Population	Extremely Low					
		Low					
		Moderate					
		Middle					
		Large Families Families with Children					
		Female Head of Household					
		Elderly					
		Public Housing Residents					
		Chronic Homelessness					
		Individuals					
		Families with Children					
		Mentally III					
		Chronic Substance Abuse					
		Veterans					
		Persons living with HIV/AIDS					
		Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence					
		Unaccompanied Youth					
		Elderly					
		Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities					
		Persons with Physical Disabilities					
		Persons with Developmental Disabilities					
		Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions					
		Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families					
		Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence					
	Geographic						
	Areas	Citywide					
	Affected						
	Associated	Provide essential Public Services					
	Goals						
	Description	A variety of public service programs operated by city departments and nonprofit					
		agencies are needed to increase the stability of the city's households and neighborhoods. Priority areas include public safety, health programming including					
		nutrition, access to food, addiction services, youth programming					
		including childcare, after school programs, education, and recreational elder					
		programming including provision of adult day health, recreation programs, and					
		transportation vocational, social, recreational and educational programming for low-					
		and moderate-income people					
	Basis for	After broad community and stakeholder participation in the Consolidated Planning					
	Relative	process, the city identified Public Services as a high priority. Through a community					
	Priority	survey which yielded over 900 respondents and roundtable discussions with service					
	,						
		providers, priority areas were established. This extensive data supported the					

8	Priority Need Name	Homeless Services
	Priority Level	High
	Priority Level Population	High Extremely Low Low Moderate Middle Large Families Families with Children Female Head of Household Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse Veterans Persons living with HIV/AIDS Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families
		Victims/Survivors of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Homeless Services
	Description	A variety of programs supporting those experiencing homelessness operated by city departments and nonprofit agencies are needed to increase the stability of the city's homeless and at-risk households. Priority areas include emergency housing assistance, legal aid, and referral/counseling services. Vocational, social, recreational and educational programming for low-and moderate-income people are needed as is improving the resources available to the city's population who are at risk of homelessness and residents experiencing housing instability.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The city identified Homeless Services as a high priority. Through consultations with the CoC through the Homeless Provider Service Network (HSPN) and review of Point in Time Count data, priority areas were established. This extensive data supported the Consolidated Plan process designation of Homeless Services as a high priority.

Table 53 – Priority Needs Summary

Narrative (Optional)

N/A

SP-30 INFLUENCE OF MARKET CONDITIONS⁴²

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) is a rental subsidy that the City utilizes to help individual households afford housing costs such as rent and security deposits. The New Bedford Housing Authority administers the Section 8 voucher program and demand for this program far exceeds the supply of vouchers. Recent market conditions indicate increasing rent making this resource more important to sustainable housing options for low and very low-income renters.
TBRA for Non- Homeless Special Needs	The most recent market conditions in New Bedford illustrate a rental market that has increased and presents a high cost burden for low-income households. The City of New Bedford also supports several other programs with ESG funds in order to support the rapid re-housing of homeless individuals as well as homelessness prevention activities. HOME funds are also used to support the construction of affordable housing units; several units within these projects have been identified for extremely low and low-income households.
New Unit Production	From a land-use perspective, the city is primarily built-out and the production of new housing units is largely been derived from the adaptive re-use of non-residential buildings. New construction has posed challenges with high construction costs and real estate value in New Bedford not keeping pace with housing development costs, cost of infrastructure improvements required for development of land, construction regulations, and general economic conditions, including income and employment levels and market interest rates. The city will look to modify its existing zoning to allow in-fill development by right on small vacant parcels scattered throughout the city. Through new unit production, new housing will result in safer, higher quality, and more energy efficient homes for New Bedford residents. Eligible activities that would increase residential units in the City with HOME and CDBG funds would be acquisition and rehabilitation of existing rental housing, rehabilitation of existing rental housing, new construction of rental housing, construction of new homeownership opportunities through in-fill development, and conversion of mill space into residential units. The City will focus its funding to alleviate market funding gaps in projects the yield that highest return to the local economy and community and have the highest potential to spur concurrent projects.
Rehabilitation	 Market factors that support the use of funds for rehabilitation include: high percentage of pre-1950 stock high percentage of households living in substandard conditions high incidence of children with elevated lead levels high energy cost in older two and three family stock concentration of substandard stock in areas of high poverty number of elders in need of home modifications

⁴² 91.415, 91.215(B)

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New Bedford is a community of-with a predominately older historic multi-family housing stock that present housing problems that include the presence of lead paint. An older housing stock necessitates a disproportionate-amount of funding, in comparison to newer markets, to as compared with simply maintaining a healthy housing stock. Sixty-six percent (66%) of the city's its-housing was built prior to 1940. The City will continue to prioritize a portion of its federal funds to assist low-income homeowners with housing rehabilitation. CDBG housing rehab funds are awarded to bring units into compliance and afford residents with safe, sanitary and healthy homes. Often rehab funds are used in conjunction with the City's lead paint abatement program.

Acquisition, including preservation

New Bedford's funding of acquisition within its First-Time Homebuyer Program is an investment in the stabilization of neighborhoods as well as a potential wealth building opportunity for low- and moderate-income households. Efforts will continue to promote the conversion of historic mill buildings and vacant upper stories of commercial buildings in the downtown area to residential units, artist live/work spaces, and other uses as deemed appropriate; and continue to take advantage of available opportunities to market and promote downtown New Bedford.

Table 54 - Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 ANTICIPATED RESOURCES⁴³

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

The City anticipates receipt of CDBG funds in the amount of approximately \$2,760,094 annually. To maximize the impact of the CDBG entitlement funds, the city expends general government funds, has aggressively and successfully secured significant grant funds, and encourages all partners and projects to leverage additional dollars. As a HOME Investment Partnership Entitlement Community, the city will receive approximately \$920,000 annual to support direct assistance to moderate income homebuyers and to subsidize the development cost of affordable housing projects. In addition, the city will receive approximately \$233,500 in Emergency Solution Grant funds to support homeless prevention, services, and long-term solutions.

Program	Source of	Uses of Funds	Exp	ected Amoun	t Available Ye	ar 1	Expected	Narrative
	Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Description
CDBG	Public - Federal	Acquisition, Admin and Planning, Economic Development, Housing, Public Improvements and Public Services	2,760,486	\$300,000		3,060,486	12,032,449	The City of New Bedford anticipates CDBG funds will leverage additional resources. Please see narrative following this priority table.

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⁴³ 91.420(B), 91.215(A)(4), 91.220(C)(1,2)

HOME	Public - Federal	Acquisition, Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction, Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership, and TBRA	921,539	0	3,825,033	4,746,842	4,000,000	The City of New Bedford anticipates HOME funds will leverage additional resources. Program Income is comprised of: Current Balance PI - \$1,588,000 Expected PI for FY19 - \$2,237,303 No HP or IU funds are held or expected. Also see
								narrative following this priority table.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing, Financial Assistance Overnight shelter, Rapid re-housing (rental assistance), Rental Assistance Services, Transitional housing	233,573	0	0	233,573	2,400,000	The City of New Bedford anticipates ESG funds will leverage additional resources. Please see narrative following this priority table.

Table 55 - Anticipated Resources

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

Federal funds will be used to leverage other public and private resources in housing, public facilities, public services, and economic development areas. The city requires matching and leveraged funds in soliciting subrecipient proposals including: non-federal cash sources, infrastructure, land/real property, site preparation, construction materials, and donated labor. The city and its program partners will seek funds from the following sources to support the goals identified in this ConPlan: project-based Section 8 certificates through the New Bedford Housing Authority, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, project financing at favorable interest rates from the MassHousing and local lenders, and private contributions to subrecipients. New Bedford anticipates that CDBG funds will continue to leverage additional resources. Non-entitlement funds used to further the goals of the Strategic Plan may include private foundations, organizations, and individuals. The following leveraged resources are anticipated during the ConPlan period:

- **City General Funds:** The annual city budget commits resources for the priority activities including public parks, facilities, infrastructure, and the Health Department.
- Community Preservation Act (CPA): The city adopted the CPA that provides an additional resource to fund open space and recreation, affordable housing, and historic preservation activities.
- State Parkland Acquisitions and Renovations for Communities (PARC) Grant Program: The PARC Program was established to assist cities and towns in acquiring and developing land for park and outdoor recreation purposes. These grants can be used by municipalities to acquire parkland, build a new park, or to renovate an existing park.
- State Affordable Housing Resources: Affordable Housing Developments are likely to utilize a variety of state housing resources including Housing Bond funds, State Tax Credits, Historic Tax Credits and the Massachusetts Rental Voucher program. MassHousing, Massachusetts Housing Partnership and MassDevelopment provide valuable resources for community, housing, and economic initiatives in New Bedford.
- **Opportunity Zones:** The Opportunity Zone Program is a federally established program to provide investment incentives for certain census tracts. This is a tool to encourage growth in low income communities. The City of New Bedford in 2018 received notification from the Governor that four census tracts in New Bedford were approved as Opportunity Zones.
- Federal Affordable Housing Resources: Affordable Housing Developments are likely to utilize Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Historic Tax Credits, Housing Trust Funds, and Federal Home Loan Funds.
- **Philanthropy:** Private funding from national, state, and local funders including the United Way and private foundations, and private donors.

- New Market Tax Credits: NMTCs were created in 2000 as part of the Community Renewal Tax
 Relief Act to encourage revitalization efforts. The NMTC program provides tax credit incentives
 for equity investment.
- **Section 8 Funds:** Section 8 is administered by the New Bedford Housing Authority and provides rental subsidies.
- **Continuum of Care Funds:** Project funds awarded to non-profit human service providers to assist in housing and services to homeless persons.
- HOME program matching requirements are met through State Housing Bond funds and the Mass Rental Voucher program. Matching funds requirements are monitored by the Office of Housing and Community Development.
- ESG program matching requirements are met through non-federal resources.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Publicly owned land may be utilized in the furtherance of affordable housing development and to support the mini-park and community garden program. Properties taken for back taxes may be used for housing redevelopment. Additionally, vacant city lots may be used for affordable in-fill housing or as mini parks/community gardens. The use of publicly owned properties will address the need for safe, affordable housing and for increasing access to recreational activities for City residents.

Discussion:

The priorities identified in this Strategic Plan are the outcome of an extensive, comprehensive effort to identify community needs. The Strategic Plan assesses the available resources available to meet those needs. New Bedford's investments will leverage public and private funds to address the economic development, affordable housing, community development, and special needs populations' needs.

Match Requirement for ESG and HOME: The ESG program matching requirements are met through non-federal resource secured by individual program providers to meet or exceed the 1:1 HUD mandated ESG match requirement. All of our ESG funded programs have committed or surpassed the dollar for dollar match contribution on their awards. The HOME statute provides for a reduction of the matching contribution for qualified communities. The Census reports that in 2019 New Bedford's poverty rate was at 21.1% and had an average of per capita income of \$25,079 (in 2018 dollars). New Bedford has met both conditions to receive a 50% match reduction. The city has met its match liability requirements through the leveraging of state and federal resources as identified on form 40107-A.

SP-40 INSTITUTIONAL DELIVERY STRUCTURE⁴⁴

Explain the institutional structure through which the jurisdiction will carry out its consolidated plan including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions.

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of New Bedford-	Government	Economic Development	Jurisdiction
Office of Housing and		Homelessness	
Community		Non-homeless	
Development		Special Needs	
		Homeownership	
		Planning	
		Rental development	
		Neighborhood	
		improvements	
		Public Facilities	
		Public Services	

Table 56 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of New Bedford's Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) is the central organization responsible for administering federal programs and the housing and community development activities that are supported by the City. New Bedford also benefits from the presence of many non-profit organizations and public institutions that deliver a wide range of programs and vital services to low- and moderate-income residents, homeless individuals and families, and special needs populations. The OHCD has worked diligently to develop and manage strong relationships with institutional partners to ensure effective program delivery in meeting the needs of residents. The City of New Bedford also benefits from a strong supportive Continuum of Care. The OHCD remains the CoC lead of a multi-dimensional organized continuum delivered through the Homeless Service Provider's Network (HSPN) that provides direct supports to those experiencing homelessness and those in danger of becoming homeless. The HSPN provides an array of services and resources in support of individuals, families, families with children, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth. In addition to its direct programming, the OHCD also provides both funding and technical assistance to non-profit agencies that are also direct service providers to people experiencing homelessness.

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⁴⁴ 91.415, 91.215(K)

Availability of services targeted to homeless persons and persons with HIV and mainstream services

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV	
Homelessness Prevention Services	Community		WICHTHI	
Counseling/Advocacy	X	X	X	
Legal Assistance	X	X	X	
Mortgage Assistance	Х			
Rental Assistance	Х	X	X	
Utilities Assistance	X	X	X	
Street Outreach Services				
Law Enforcement	Х			
Mobile Clinics	Х	X		
Other Street Outreach Services	Х	X		
Supportive Services				
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X	
Child Care	X	X		
Education	Х	X	X	
Employment and Employment Training	X			
Healthcare	X	X	X	
HIV/AIDS	X	X	X	
Life Skills	Х	X	X	
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X	
Transportation	Х	Х		
	Other			
Other				

Table 57 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

Describe how the service delivery system including, but not limited to, the services listed above meet the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth)

The City is the lead administrator for the New Bedford Continuum of Care and remains committed to ending homelessness in the City of New Bedford. The City of New Bedford coordinates a comprehensive response to homelessness using a "Continuum of Care" methodology through a local network known as the Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN). A Continuum of Care (CoC) is a community's plan or strategy to organize and deliver housing and services to meet the specific needs of people who are in the midst of a housing crisis and/or are experiencing homelessness as they move to stable housing and maximum self-sufficiency. A CoC strategy includes action steps to end homelessness and prevent a return to homelessness. The New Bedford CoC is rooted in the city's HSPN, a membership-driven collective of over 50 organizations, agencies and individuals committed to working together in addressing both episodic and chronic homelessness. The mission of the City of New Bedford's HSPN is: "... to advocate on behalf of homeless individuals by enlisting the cooperation of homeless providers, to improve the accessibility of existing public resources, to maintain statistical data on the homeless population, and to provide supportive services and empowerment strategies to allow these individuals to be integrated into the community through a compassionate Continuum of Care. The HSPN is committed to the concept that each person is entitled to live in dignity."

The HSPN meets regularly to proactively address the most pressing issues around the complexity of homelessness as it works toward ensuring every individual and every family has appropriate, sustainable access to safe, decent and affordable housing. Its focus is the elimination of homelessness in New Bedford.

The HSPN coordinates homeless programs, through a coordinated, diverse system of housing and services grounded in a housing first approach, ensuring the safety and long-term stability of homeless families and individuals. Organizational partners involved in the centralized service delivery system strive to meet the needs of homeless persons and address the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the process, including preventing homelessness, outreach and assessment, emergency shelter services, transitional housing, and helping those experiencing homelessness (especially chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent and independent living as quickly as possible.

Homeless services and public services are delivered through non-profit agencies through the HSPN, an organization with proven capacity to provide direct services to individuals and families experiencing homelessness, including a multitude of subpopulations within that cohort. Supportive services vary from agency to agency within the HSPN, as do the targeted recipients. Whether it is mental health counseling made available to families with children, veteran's services provided to vets or life skills for chronically homeless individuals and families, the agencies that comprise the HSPN work together to avoid systemic duplication while ensuring complete service coverage.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above.

In its 10-Year Plan to End Homelessness, New Bedford identified strengths and weaknesses in the homeless delivery system. The Plan identified several key strengths:

- Success in accessing federal McKinney-Vento resources
- Effective collaboration among City officials, homeless service providers and the greater community on behalf of individuals and families experiencing homelessness
- Support from the greater community of New Bedford (including the business community) for affordable housing initiatives and homelessness.

In addition to the strengths noted in this Plan, the city's service delivery system for special needs populations and those experiencing homelessness has been improved through the introduction of two significant additions: a Coordinated Entry System (CES) and a new Homeless Management Information system (HMIS) software product/vendor. All CoC and ESG funded activities are required to participate in CES and HMIS. Further, the city encourages all homeless service providers to use both systems in order to successfully end and prevent homelessness

The CES provides for a client-based, rather than an agency-based service model and ensures easier access to support and housing for those in greatest need and is responsive to those needing diversion services, emergency shelter or permanent housing. The VI-SPDAT intake model is utilized to assess vulnerability of those seeking permanent housing to ensure those with the most barriers are placed in permanent housing and to help guide effective placements within the CoC.

Although the CoC has utilized an HMIS for over a decade, it has now contracted with CaseWorthy, a national vendor who's software product provides enhanced data functions and an easy to use platform that has made data collection and data analysis more accurate and more efficient. Despite the data-focus of HMIS, the introduction of this new system has significantly helped the CoC ensure a robust service delivery system for special needs populations and those experiencing or on the cusp of homelessness.

Despite the fact that opportunities to address existing continue to evolve with time as demands on the CoC's system and capacity change, there remains several areas where gaps persist. Among those most prevalent is the inadequate supply of permanent housing targeted to those individuals and families experiencing homelessness. Tandem to this gap is the slow increase in unaccompanied youth within the city (those aged 18-24 years) and the extent to which corresponding safe shelter space is needed to support this cohort and ensure they are prepared to rapidly move to permanent stable housing.

Along with the gap in supply comes the need to ensure that the pipeline between emergency shelters and rapid rehousing is not clogged. Similarly, there is a need to shift the systemic mindset of many non-profit providers from one of reliance on transitional housing to one of enhanced strategic use of rapid rehousing resources for both individuals and family households. Finally, there are challenges many face because of a scarcity of employment consistent with the skillset and educational level of many among the special needs population and those experiencing homelessness and the challenges faced by many with employment opportunities but facing childcare and/or transportation barriers.

Provide a summary of the strategy for overcoming gaps in the institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out a strategy to address priority needs

New Bedford is focused on addressing and overcoming the existing gaps within its institutional structure and service delivery system as follows:

- Increase emergency shelter beds for family households and individual households by ensuring people have a clear pathway to permanent housing and do not languish in shelter settings. This effort necessitates an enhanced deployment of targeted diversion strategies to prevent homelessness, an increase in actual bed inventory and a heavier reliance on rapid rehousing alternatives as a way of exiting shelter stays, particularly if permanent housing alternatives are not immediately available.
- Increase emergency shelter beds for unaccompanied youth households addressing their unique needs and ensuring critical connections to education, training and employment opportunities to ensure successful long-term stability in permanent settings.
- Create **detailed assessment of existing transitional housing programs** to determine whether some/any can be converted to housing-first permanent housing units.

Revisit partnership with the local Workforce Investment Board (WIB) and other employment
training programs and look for ways in which new approaches can benefit individuals and
families dealing with the crisis of homelessness as well as those living in poverty.

In addition, the City's institutional structure and service delivery system would benefit from maintaining its close connections with other CoCs throughout the Commonwealth. This is particularly relevant given that Massachusetts is a right-to-shelter state for families experiencing homelessness; because it is the Commonwealth who determines the placement of families in housing crises, statewide placement has created challenges for New Bedford where family shelter space—both congregate and scattered site models—exist. The State's practice results in an influx of families in crisis situations, placing high demands on existing supportive services.

SP-45 GOALS⁴⁵

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing	2020	2024	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation	HOME: \$6,470,344	Rental units rehabilitated: 50 HHU Rental Units Constructed: 40 HHU Homeowner Housing Added: 10 HHU
2	Improve the condition of Housing-Rehabilitation	2020	2024	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$4,048,521	Rental units rehabilitated: 25 Household Units (HHU) Homeowner housing rehabilitation: 75 HHU
3	Expand Economic Development opportunities	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Economic Development	CDBG: \$2,650,000	Job Created / Retained: 75 Businesses Assisted or Façade Treatment: 60
4	Provide essential Public Services	2020	2024	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development		Public Services	CDBG: \$1,579,298	Public service activities other than low/moderate-income housing benefit: 1,000 people assisted
5	Public Facilities and Parks	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities and Public Park Improvements	CDBG: \$2,246,938	Public Facility Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted
6	Improve Public Infrastructure	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$1,325,234	Public Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted

⁴⁵ 91.415, 91.215(A)(4)

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Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
7	Neighborhood Stabilization	2020	2024	Non-Housing Community Development		Neighborhood Stabilization	CDBG: \$ 643,362	Buildings Demolished: 10 Buildings Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care: 25 Household Housing Unit
8	Homeless Services	2020	2024	Homeless		Homeless Services	ESG: \$2,558,573	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 50 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 250 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 500 Persons Assisted Other: Street Outreach: 100 Persons Assisted
9	Homebuyer Assistance	2020	2024			Affordable Housing	HOME: \$1,776,656	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 40 Households Assisted
10	Planning and Administration	2020	2024	Planning and Administration			CDBG: \$2,599,482 HOME: \$499,842 ESG: \$75,000	Other: 1 Other

Table 58 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing
•	Goal Description	Development of affordable housing to meet existing demand for both homeownership and rental units
_	Goal Name	Improve the condition of Housing- Rehabilitation
2	Goal Description	Programs to improve the condition of New Bedford housing stock including but not limited to Existing Homeowner Rehabilitation, Emergency Repair program, Lead-based Paint program, and Housing accessibility program.
_	Goal Name	Expand Economic Development opportunities
3	Goal Description	The City will provide support to the New Bedford Economic Development Council's programs. Funds will also be used to assist businesses with façade improvements.
	Goal Name	Provide essential Public Services
4	Goal Description	A range of public services to low- and moderate-income people
_	Goal Name	Public Facilities and Parks
5	Goal Description	Investments to improve public facilities and public parks.
6	Goal Name	Improve Public Infrastructure
0	Goal Description	Improvements to Public Infrastructure including street, sidewalks, commercial corridors
_	Goal Name	Neighborhood Stabilization
7	Goal Description	Programs designed to address blighting conditions and disinvestment including but not limited to code enforcement, tax taking properties and receiverships, clearance and demolition, community engagement and crime prevention
8	Goal Name	Homeless Services
ð	Goal Description	Provision of homeless prevention and assistance programs
_	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance
9	Goal Description	Expanding opportunities for homeownership among those households presently unable to purchase their own home
4.0	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
10	Goal Description	Planning and Administration

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

The following section represents estimates of the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the City of New Bedford anticipates providing affordable housing as defined HOME 91.315 (b)(2) through the use of CDBG and HOME funds. The City of New Bedford intends to continue using HOME funding to provide down payment/closing cost assistance and gap financing to low-moderate-income families. HOME funds will be utilized to develop approximately 50 affordable rental units through scattered site which will leverage Low Income Housing Tax Credits. CDBG funds are anticipated to continue to be utilized to support housing rehabilitation geared towards extremely low income, low-income, and moderate-income homeowners. This is only an estimate as the City does not know what future funding allocations will be for CDBG and HOME.

• Extremely low-income

- CDBG/HOME funded owner-occupied rehab program- 30
- HOME supported development of Rental Housing- 40

Low-income

- CDBG funded Owner-Occupied Rehab Program- 40
- HOME funded First-Time Homebuyer Program- 15
- HOME supported development of Rental Housing- 50

Moderate-income

- CDBG funded Owner-Occupied Rehab Program- 30
- HOME funded First-Time Homebuyer Program- 25

SP-50 PUBLIC HOUSING ACCESSIBILITY AND INVOLVEMENT⁴⁶

Need to Increase the Number of Accessible Units (if Required by a Section 504 Voluntary Compliance Agreement)

The NBHA has an ongoing commitment to continue to create UFAS-compliant handicapped accessible units within existing developments and construct new accessible units as needed to meet the goal of 63 accessible units required by the Authority's Voluntary Compliance Agreement with HUD. The NBHA has committed to completion of a Section 504 Self-Assessment that will guide the future development/conversion of handicapped units as well as guide necessary site improvements.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The NBHA Resident Services programs (ROSS, FSS, ABL & EDRS) will continue to grow the opportunities for resident involvement by further enhancing our current education, employment, and financial stabilization programs for adult residents. Services are also being expanded in the arenas of health and wellness. The NBHA 2-Gen approach in working with families includes youth development. The NBHA is currently working with community partners to increase youth education and enrichment activities including community arts-based programming.

Is the	public housing	agency d	lesignated a	ıs troubled	under 24 C	FR part	902?

No.

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

Not applicable.

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⁴⁶ 91.415, 91.215(C)

SP-55 STRATEGIC PLAN BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING⁴⁷

Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of New Bedford continues to work to eliminate barriers that may limit the production of affordable housing. While barriers to affordable housing can come from anywhere, HUD recognizes universal barriers. Local and state regulations on zoning and buildings are often the most recognized barriers to affordable housing. With increased regulation comes an increased cost to build housing that meets all regulations. Some of the generally accepted barriers to affordable housing include:

- Growing complexity of environmental brownfields where development can be complicated by the potential presence of site contamination.
- Administrative processes for developmental approvals continue to become more complex with reviews and requirements for multiple, duplicative approvals. Each time a community adds requirements, the review process becomes more complicated and burdensome.
- Housing cost burdens: A growing percentage of homeowners and renters are housing cost burdened, which means they pay more than 30% of their incomes on housing costs. Cost burdened households appear to be concentrated in high-poverty, high-minority areas of the city.

Through community outreach and housing focus group input, various stakeholders identified the following housing barriers:

- No areas of opportunity that are affordable
- Lack of transportation options
- Lack of quality housing
- Long wait list for housing choice vouchers
- Housing discrimination and segregated neighborhoods
- Absentee landlords or landlords who do not follow housing codes

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of New Bedford's strategy to reduce the barriers to affordable housing are designed to address both supply and demand. The strategy recognizes that the most significant barriers to affordable housing are beyond the City's control. Strategic efforts the City plans to undertake included:

- Participate on a regional level to encourage greater housing opportunities
- Continue to provide government financing including rehabilitation and lead abatement financing to lessen the housing cost burden for existing owners

⁴⁷ 91.415, 91.215(H)

- Provide Down Payment and Closing Cost to enable low- and moderate-income buyers to achieve homeownership
- Continue to support local ownership of single, two- and three-family housing stock, recognizing their role in providing affordable rental units
- Use tax-title and/or surplus municipal properties to expand housing and economic opportunities designed to increase resident income
- Use the Receivership Program to stabilize affordable housing units
- Continue to participate in MassDocs program to simplify the loan closing process for affordable multifamily projects
- Seek to increase the living wages of low-income families to increase their housing purchasing capacity
- Attract for-profit developers to partner with non-profit service agencies to develop affordable housing for extremely low-income families, connecting services and rental assistance with new developments.
- Streamline approvals and reviews of projects that are smaller in nature to reduce the burden to developers of small-scale affordable housing projects
- Support development of community assets in neighborhoods, creating areas of opportunity along with preservation of affordable housing

SP-60 HOMELESSNESS STRATEGY⁴⁸

Describe how the jurisdiction's strategic plan goals contribute to:

Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The City of New Bedford predominantly relies upon its Homeless Services Provider Network (HSPN) in ensuring that individuals and families experiencing homelessness—whether sheltered or unsheltered—are heard and their needs understood and assessed. This is accomplished in multiple ways:

- Coordinated Entry. The CoC's coordinated entry system is the primary means of connectivity between someone on the verge of homelessness or literally homeless and the HSPN's network of support and housing. A 1-800-HOMELESS phone number is used as an outreach tool in connecting those in need with professionals who can navigate the often-complex waters of social services and housing options.
- **Direct Engagement.** Direct engagement with individuals and families through coordinated entry and those already within the shelter and supportive housing system is a critical way by which the city reaches out to those experiencing homelessness. Intakes, evaluations, surveys and direct contact are but some of the ways in which the CoC itself connects with sheltered/unsheltered persons. ESG funding is also used to support a street outreach team that deals exclusively with those who are unsheltered to ensure trust is established, needs are met and opportunities to move folks into housing are presented.
- Ongoing communication with social workers and case managers within the HSPN. Front line
 workers handling everything from emergency intake to permanent supportive housing are
 another means by which the city outreaches to individuals and families experiencing
 homelessness. These social workers and case managers, by virtue of their work, are often best
 at providing clear snapshots as to systemic shortcomings that, when addressed, can more rapidly
 address individual and family needs. In particular, working through by-name lists of those
 currently unsheltered has been similarly met with success as it is the front-line workers who
 make those critical connections with those who are often uncomfortable with perceived formal
 approaches.
- McKinney Vento Liaison through the New Bedford Public School System. As a member of the local continuum of care and participant within the HSPN, New Bedford's McKinney Vento Liaison (MVL) provides training to HSPN members around youth homelessness to ensure they are alert and well-trained to recognize families experiencing homelessness outside of the school system. The city's Registrar and her staff provide critical direct services to students experiencing homelessness. The strategy for reaching this population involves a close collaboration with the school system which provides showers, clothing, bus passes, backpacks, school supplies, hygiene products and referrals to community agencies for medical and mental health services to students identified as homeless.

⁴⁸ 91.415, 91.215(D)

• StreetSheet. The City annually creates and publishes a "StreetSheet" that provides an exhaustive list of resources, meal sites, an array of supportive services and coordinated entry information. This brochure is produced in three languages (English, Spanish and Portuguese). Though the StreetSheet, itself, does not assess individual needs, it is a critical tool both reflective of the community's understanding of those needs throughout the year. This outreach tool has proved to be an important 24-7-365 tool to reach out.

The City of New Bedford also focuses on outreach and services to unaccompanied homeless youth between the ages of 18-24. With grant support from the state, the City of New Bedford has participated in the Commonwealth's annual statewide youth point-in-time count each spring.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City's Continuum of Care includes several emergency and transitional housing programs that are funded through federal, state and private resources. These programs provide comprehensive services including temporary shelter combined with extensive supportive services to homeless individuals and families with the goal to provide a support network to move them to permanent housing as quickly as possible. The current emergency shelter and transitional housing programs operating in the city offer temporary shelter to individuals, families, veterans, and victims/ survivors of domestic violence.

From a strategic perspective, the City's CoC has worked to build the capacity of its shelter and housing system, particularly to ensure rapid movement between instability and permanent settings. To this end the CoC's reliance on transitional housing has begun to diminish and focus now has begun to slowly shift toward interventions like rapid re-housing in order to ensure effective movement toward permanent settings.

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

New Bedford's Continuum of Care provides a comprehensive plan to transition homeless persons to permanent housing and independent living. Program and client-specific comprehensive housing and Individual Services Plans (ISPs) are integral to the path to move them into permanent housing as quickly as possible. Case management and housing placement services are provided to individuals, families, veterans and their families and unaccompanied youth.

In partnership with the CoC, the city will continue to both enhance existing, and to implement new strategies to increase housing placements. There remains a large need for new permanent housing for youth who are not associated with the foster care system, new leasing programs targeted to the most vulnerable chronically homeless individuals, and unaccompanied youth and families.

The New Bedford CoC participates in the Southcoast Regional Network's (SoCo's) Veterans Subcommittee working to implement strategies to systematically end veterans homeless. The subcommittee has developed a Veterans by-name list to identify homeless veterans and triage services within the Bristol County area.

Help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families who are likely to become homeless after being discharged from a publicly funded institution or system of care, or who are receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education or youth needs

The Homeless Services Provider Network (HSPN) has a long-standing Discharge Planning Committee that coordinates efforts to avoid homelessness for extremely low-income people being discharged from publicly funded institutions. The committee reviews established discharge protocols and maintains ongoing contact and coordination with points of discharge, such as the MA Department of Corrections, the Bristol County Sheriff's Department, the Department of Mental Health as well as with private mental health facilities, treatment facilities serving substance use disorders, the MA Department of Children and Families, Child and Family Services, the Department of Public Health and a range of healthcare facilities including Southcoast Health. The committee works collaboratively with local health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care, other youth facilities, corrections programs and institutions. Such collaboration extends to the Greater New Bedford Community Health Center who also participates as an active member of the CoC, and the Southcoast Hospitals Group who is both an active member of the CoC and a member of the HSPN's Executive Committee. The Southcoast Hospital has created a new Health Promotion Advocate (HPA) to work specifically with hard to serve patients, many of whom are experiencing homelessness and have a substance use disorder. The HPA has been effectively connecting these individuals with services throughout the community. A second resource available for the chronically homeless is the South Coast Reentry Collaborative (SOURCE), a community-based initiative that matches hard to serve individuals with volunteers who can provide them with intensive mentoring services, including help with locating housing and employment.

Efforts to reduce the risk of discharging people from prison into homelessness are coordinated by the State Public Safety Transition Program. This program outlines a detailed process of transition that must be completed and fully documented prior to release. Locally, city representatives, CoC members and Bristol County House of Correction officials jointly serve as part of the city's Community Crisis Intervention Team (CCIT) to ensure coordination in serving ex-offenders who may be homeless or in crisis because of the prospect of homelessness.

Similar coordinated efforts exist within the foster care system. Catholic Social Services operates shelter for unaccompanied youth (18-24) who are oftentimes "aging out" of the foster care system but for whom no housing options exist. The program offers an ideal transition from foster care to independent living in an apartment with supportive services.

SP-65 LEAD-BASED PAINT HAZARDS⁴⁹

Actions to address LBP hazards and increase access to housing without LBP hazards

New Bedford has been proactive in assessing the potential hazards of lead-based paint. The mandatory inspection of properties, especially for multi-family structures, has identified potential hazards before the hazards affect residents. Hazards created by lead-based paint are addressed through housing rehabilitation with funds from CDBG, HOME, and the MassHousing "Get The Lead Out Program," The Massachusetts Housing Finance Agency "Get the Lead Out" Program has limited funding and can only assist units that contain a child under the age of 6 years, a poisoned child, or a unit under court order to de-lead. The OHCD is an approved Local Rehabilitation Agency (LRA) and processes applications on behalf of MassHousing that meet their criteria.

The City requires de-leading in all homes receiving housing assistance where children under 6 years reside.

New Bedford is working to increase public awareness of programs available to assist in de-leading housing: OHCD's Lead Paint Reimbursement Program and the MHFA's "Get the Lead Out Program" for lead paint abatement. OHCD is using brochures, cable notices and advertisements to spread the word about these programs. Partners in these initiatives include South Coast Counties Legal Services and the New Bedford Health Department.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?

New Bedford's strong focus on removing the hazards of lead poisoning is directly related to the incidence of lead paint in the community. New Bedford has been identified as a high-risk community for childhood lead poisoning by the Massachusetts Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP). Eighty-seven percent of New Bedford's housing stock was built prior to 1980. (See Section MA-20 for additional information about the incidence of lead-based paint in New Bedford's housing stock.)

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?

The City of New Bedford has fully integrated lead hazard education and remediation into housing policies and programs. The City requires compliance with Mass Lead Notification Laws to be documented in all project files. Affordable rental projects are required to have tenant-signed Lead Notifications and homeownership projects are required to have prospective purchasers sign the Commonwealth's Transfer of Property Notification.

⁴⁹ 91.415, 91.215(I)

Additionally, CDBG and HOME Program Policies and Procedures require the following:

- The property owner is required to provide required notice to all occupants
- The home must be inspected by a trained professional
- Assessment if the project is low, moderate, or high-risk of requiring de-leading
- Work is to be performed by appropriate party
- The monitoring of de-leading to ensure compliance with federal and state laws
- The obtaining of project clearance.

New Bedford makes CDBG funding available for the rehabilitation of homes with lead paint. The City's partnership with MassHousing's lead program is another way that the City demonstrates its commitment to safe, affordable housing.

SP-70 ANTI-POVERTY STRATEGY⁵⁰

Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

Reducing the number of individuals and families living in poverty remains a major priority and goal of Consolidated Plan programs and other initiatives in New Bedford. Poverty leads to a cycle of hunger, housing challenges, and lack of opportunity in the community, all of which are often difficult to break. The City's strategy to reduce the number of families living at the poverty level is crucial, particularly in tackling poverty and creating an inclusive economy with support for families trying to increase their income and opportunity.

The two components of helping people attain self-sufficiency are employment and housing.

The City of New Bedford's anti-poverty strategy is predicated upon the expansion of economic opportunities for all its residents. In so doing, the city's key partner, the New Bedford Economic Development Council (NBEDC), works to expand economic opportunities through attraction of new businesses, loan programs, and direct technical assistance to new and expanding businesses. NBEDC's efforts are complemented by education and workforce investment programs that seek to prepare residents for employment.

The MassHire Greater New Bedford Workforce Investment Board, the job training provider for the City of New Bedford, provides extensive job training programs which offer employment counseling, job referral service, special assistance to veterans, youth, and persons with disabilities. Special emphasis has included a manufacturing job-training center. The MassHire Greater New Bedford Workforce Board assists job seekers, community partners, and businesses in New Bedford with workforce development needs. Their initiatives focus on supporting priority industries through the Southeastern Regional BluePrint. The MassHire Greater New Bedford Workforce Investment Board also supports local workforce industries including the Blue Economy Marine and Maritime sectors, and a burgeoning wind industry in New Bedford. We partner closely with regional schools, agencies, and businesses to support the workforce and economic health of New Bedford.

Additional poverty reduction actions will include:

- Fund supportive services that reduce barriers for low to moderate-income households seeking employment or that have employment.
- Fund job training and placement with preference given to programs that focus on the hard to serve population, individuals who are out of the educational system and or workforce.
- Fund efforts around public art and growth of the creative economy to foster elimination of blight, job creation, and create sense of place.
- Fund ongoing programming including afterschool programs, recreation programs and affordable childcare. Targeted programs for elders, veterans, and domestic violence

⁵⁰ 91.415, 91.215(J)

survivors, strengthen the safety net provided by mainstream services and provide prospects for participants to gain needed skills to ensure meaningful advancement and/or opportunities within the workforce.

Fund transportation solutions to increase options and mobility for those individuals seeking employment or that have employment, as well as their children who may need safe transportation to after-school programming while the parent is at work.

The City's federally designated Community Action Agency, People Acting in Community Endeavors (PACE Inc.), advocates on the federal and state level to eliminate policies that hinder workforce participation. The New Bedford Housing Authority has implemented policy changes that encourage workforce participation among its residents.

How are the Jurisdiction's poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan?

New Bedford has long realized that the triggers, predictors, and effects on individuals and society of poverty are intertwined. Addressing the employment, educational, housing, and health needs of struggling families is an essential part of a multi-faceted strategy to reducing poverty. Through strategic, coordinated investment within the areas where people in poverty are most likely to live and toward programming and resources which will be of greatest benefit to those living in poverty, the City of New Bedford's Consolidated Plan Priorities seek to enhance long-term systemic solutions that reduce the number of households living in poverty. Coordinated efforts include:

- Focus on economic growth and investment in high-poverty areas;
- Creation of affordable, quality housing;
- Investment in homeownership, which creates asset-building and personal wealth;
- Improvement in housing conditions often linked to poor health;
- Emphasis on identification and removal of barriers to education and employment;
- Prevent homelessness and rapidly rehouse people experiencing homelessness; and
- CDBG funding for family and youth supportive services such as childcare, afterschool programs, and recreation programs.

SP-80 MONITORING⁵¹

Describe the standards and procedures that the jurisdiction will use to monitor activities carried out in furtherance of the plan and will use to ensure long-term compliance with requirements of the programs involved, including minority business outreach and the comprehensive planning requirements

To ensure compliance with federal regulations, New Bedford's Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) will continue to closely monitor all activities funded under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, the HOME Investment Partnership program (HOME), the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, and the homeless Continuum of Care. The OHCD considers monitoring to be an ongoing process that assesses program performance. In accordance with HUD guidance, OHCD's goal in monitoring is to determine compliance, prevent/identify deficiencies, and design corrective actions to improve or reinforce program performance.

Each activity funded has contractually established goals, performance measurements, and a budget. Through quarterly reporting, all activities will be evaluated by analyzing the goals and objectives stated in the agreements with actual accomplishments. Upon receipt of Request for Reimbursement, OHCD will evaluate the program's expenditures against the approved budget. The Quarterly Report and Reimbursement Request forms the basis for compliance with programmatic and financial requirements. OHCD staff conduct on-going desktop monitoring to ensure compliance with both HUD regulatory requirements and terms / conditions outlined in the subrecipient agreements. On an annual basis, the OHCD completes a Risk Analysis of each funding activity and determines which programs will be selected for a formal On-Site Monitoring visit.

In addition, where applicable, all contracts for construction will continue to be monitored for Section 3 compliance, MBE and WBE goals and compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act and the Massachusetts and Federal Prevailing Wage Laws. All contractors participating in CDBG funded projects will continue to be required to fulfill all required Contracting and Procurement regulations.

In compliance with HOME regulations, OHCD performs inspections of rental housing projects as required to ensure compliance with housing quality standards. To ensure compliance with rent and income restriction requirements of the HOME program, the OHCD, on the anniversary date of each HOME-assisted rental housing project, requires the property owner to submit a HOME Rent and Income Occupancy Survey. In addition, the City will review and approve rents for HOME-assisted rental projects. For HOME rental projects with 10 or more HOME units, the City reviews the financial condition of projects and takes appropriate action if a problem is identified. The annual review of housing condition, income of occupants, and rents is completed during the contracted Period of Affordability.

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⁵¹ 91.230

Expected Resources

AP-15 EXPECTED RESOURCES⁵²

Introduction

The City anticipates receipt of CDBG funds in the amount of approximately \$2,760,000 annually. To maximize the impact of the CDBG Entitlement funds, the City expends general government funds, has aggressively and successfully secured significant grant funds, and encourages all partners and projects to leverage additional dollars. As a HOME Investment Partnerships Program Entitlement Community, the City will receive approximately \$920,000 annually to support direct assistance to moderate-income homebuyers and to finance the development cost of affordable housing projects. In addition, the City will receive approximately \$233,500 in Emergency Solution Grant (ESG) funds to support homeless prevention, services, and long-term solutions for those experiencing homelessness of those at-risk of homelessness.

Anticipated I	Resources
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Program	Source	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available	Narrative
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Reminder of ConPlan \$	Description
CDBG	Public - Federal	Acquisition, Admin, and Planning, Economic Development, Housing, Public Improvements, Public Services	2,760,486	\$300,000	0	3,060,486	12,032,449	The City of New Bedford anticipates CDBG funds will leverage additional resources. Please see narrative following this priority table.

⁵² 91.420(B), 91.220(C)(1,2)

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Program Source		Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available	Narrative
	of Funds		Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$	Reminder of ConPlan \$	Description
HOME	Public - Federal	Acquisition, Homebuyer assistance, Homeowner rehab, Multifamily rental, new construction, Multifamily rental rehab, New construction for ownership TBRA	921,539	0	3,825,033	4,746,842	4,000,000	The City of New Bedford anticipates HOME funds will leverage additional resources. Program Income is comprised of: Current Balance PI - \$1,588,000 Expected PI for FY19 - \$2,237,303 No HP or IU funds are held or expected. Also see narrative following this priority table.
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing, Financial Assistance Overnight shelter, Rapid re-housing (rental assistance), Rental Assistance Services, Transitional housing	233,573	0	0	233,573	2,400,000	The City of New Bedford anticipates ESG funds will leverage additional resources. Please see narrative following this priority table.

Table 59 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements will be satisfied

New Bedford anticipates that CDBG funds will leverage additional resources. Non-entitlement funds that will be used to further the goals of the Strategic Plan may include private foundations, organizations, and individuals. The following leveraged resources are anticipated during the Consolidated Plan period:

- **City General Funds:** The annual City budget commits resources for the priority activities including Public Parks, Facilities, and Infrastructure, and the Health Department.
- **Community Preservation Act:** The city adopted the Community Preservation Act, which provides an additional resource to fund open space and recreation, affordable housing, and historic preservation activities.
- **Opportunity Zones:** The Opportunity Zone Program is a federally established, program to provide investment incentives for certain census tracts. This is a tool to encourage growth in low income communities. The City of New Bedford in 2018 received notification from the Governor that four census tracts in New Bedford were approved as Opportunity Zones. Those census tracts are (identified by the last four digits): 6512, 6513, 6518 and 6519.
- State Affordable Housing Resources: Affordable Housing Developments are likely to utilize a variety of State Housing Resources including Housing Bond funds, State Tax Credits, Historic Tax Credits and the Mass Rental Voucher program. MassHousing, Massachusetts Housing Partnership and MassDevelopment provide valuable resources for community, housing and economic initiatives in New Bedford.
- **Federal Affordable Housing Resources:** Affordable Housing Developments are likely to utilize Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, Historic Tax Credits, Housing Trust Funds, and Federal Home Loan Funds
- **Philanthropy:** Private funding from national, state, and local funders including the United Way and Private Foundations, and private donors.
- New Market Tax Credits: NMTCs were created in 2000 as part of the Community Renewal Tax Relief Act to encourage revitalization efforts. The NMTC program provides tax credit incentives for equity investment.

- Section 8 Funds: Section 8 is administered by the New Bedford Housing Authority and provides rental subsidies.
- **Continuum of Care Fund:** Project funds awarded to non-profit human service providers to assist in housing and services to homeless persons.
- The **HOME program matching requirements** are met through State Housing Bond funds and the Mass Rental Voucher program. Matching funds requirements are monitored by the Office of Housing and Community Development.
- The **ESG program matching requirements** are met through non-federal resources.

If appropriate, describe publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan

Publicly owned land will be used for the creation of affordable housing and to support the mini-park and community garden program. Properties taken for back taxes may be used for housing redevelopment, as appropriate. Additionally, vacant city lots may be used for affordable in-fill housing or as Mini parks/ community gardens. The use of publicly owned properties will address the need for safe, affordable housing and increase residents' access to recreational activities.

Discussion:

The priorities identified above are the outcome of an extensive, comprehensive effort to identify community needs. The Annual Action Plan assesses the available resources available to meet those needs. New Bedford's investments will leverage public and private funds to address the economic development, affordable housing, community development, and special needs populations' needs.

Match Requirement for ESG and HOME: The ESG program matching requirements are met through non-federal resource secured by individual program providers to meet or exceed the 1:1 HUD mandated ESG match requirement. All of our ESG funded programs have committed or surpassed the dollar for dollar match contribution on their awards. The HOME statute provides for a reduction of the matching contribution for qualified communities. The Census reports that in 2019 New Bedford's poverty rate was at 21.1% and had an average of per capita income of \$25,079 (in 2018 dollars). New Bedford has met both conditions to receive a 50% match reduction. The city has met its match liability requirements through the leveraging of state and federal resources as identified on form 40107-A.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 ANNUAL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES⁵³

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing	2020	2021	Affordable Housing		Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation	HOME: \$3,654,830	Rental units rehabilitated: 10 HHU Rental Units Constructed: 8 HHU Homeowner Housing Added: 2 HHU
2	Improve the condition of Housing- Rehabilitation			Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs		Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$625,000	Rental units rehabilitated: 5 Household Housing Unit (HHU) Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 15 Household Housing Unit
3	Homebuyer Assistance	2020	2021			Affordable Housing	HOME: \$1,000,000	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 8 Households Assisted
4	Public Facilities and Parks	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Facilities and Public Park Improvements	CDBG: \$921,704	Public Facility Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted
5	Improve Public Infrastructure	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development		Public Infrastructure Improvements	CDBG: \$0	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: o Persons Assisted
6	Neighborhood Stabilization	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development		Neighborhood Stabilization	CDBG: \$0	Buildings Demolished: o Buildings

⁵³ 91.420, 91.220(C)(3)&(E)

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7	Expand Economic Development opportunities	2020	2021	Non-Housing Community Development	Economic Development	CDBG: \$629,700	Businesses assisted: 12 Businesses Assisted Job Creation / Retained: 15
8	Provide essential Public Services	2020	2021	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Public Services	CDBG: \$364,500	Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted
9	Homeless Services	2020	2021	Homeless	Affordable Housing Homeless Services	ESG: \$216,832	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 10 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 50 Persons Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted Other: Street Outreach: 20 Persons Assisted
10	Planning and Administration	2020	2021	Planning and Administration	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation Economic Development Public Services Public Facilities and Public Park Improvements Public Infrastructure Improvements Homeless Services Neighborhood Stabilization	CDBG: \$520,000 HOME: \$92,170 ESG: \$16,741	Planning and Administration

Table 60 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	 Address the insufficient supply of decent, safe, affordable housing: Financing for affordable housing developers to support the acquisition and rehabilitation of residential units; Support and funding to Community Housing Development Organizations to undertake affordable housing projects;
	Goal Name	Improve the condition of Housing- Rehabilitation
2	Goal Description	Operation of the following programs: • Emergency Repair program that restore and enhance the residential housing stock; reduce high energy costs; • De-leading Program • Housing Accessibility Program • Housing Rehabilitation
3	Goal Name	Homebuyer Assistance
	Goal Description	Provide down-payment and closing cost assistance, as well as rehabilitation assistance or gap financing
4	Goal Name	Public Facilities and Parks
	Goal Description	Public Facility improvements; This needs to be updated to reflect parks and public facilities to be improved.
5	Goal Name	Improve Public Infrastructure
	Goal Description	Infrastructure including; this needs to be updated to reflect infrastructure to be improved.
6	Goal Name	Neighborhood Stabilization
	Goal Description	Clearance, Demolition and Crime Reduction efforts
7	Goal Name	Expand Economic Development opportunities
	Goal Description	Small business and microenterprise technical assistance and loans. Also, façade improvements
8	Goal Name	Provide essential Public Services
	Goal Description	A range of public service activities to benefit low- and moderate-income households
9	Goal Name	Homeless Services
9	Goal Description	Prevention and Homeless Assistance programs
10	Goal Name	Planning and Administration
10	Goal Description	

AP-35 PROJECTS - 91.420, 91.220(D)

Introduction

For this first year of the Consolidated Plan, the City has allocated funding that addresses unmet priority needs while continuing commitments to successful programs and multi-year initiatives. The HOME Rehabilitation program is a long-standing, successful effort that addresses an acute need for housing as identified in the Needs Assessment-- safe, affordable housing. Similarly, the economic development programs and initiatives operated by the New Bedford Economic Development Council are indicative of the city's long-standing commitment to support local business growth. Public service activity programs are successful programs operated by the city and non-profit partner agencies. Public infrastructure and projects represent a continued commitment to improving public spaces.

#	Project Name
1	Public Services
2	Infrastructure Improvements
3	Clearance Activities
4	Public Facility & Playground Improvements
5	Housing & Rehab Projects
6	Economic Development
7	Planning & Administration
8	HESG 20 - New Bedford
9	Home Activities
10	Home Administration

Table 61 - Project Information

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

The City of New Bedford's investment of CDBG funds is based on whether the activity falls within a City funding priority, whether the service is an eligible activity, and whether the service or need meets a national objective. In addition, the activity must meet one of the following CDBG objectives: (1) provide a suitable living environment; (2) provide decent housing; and (3) provide economic opportunity. CDBG and HOME resources are allocated to maximize the benefits within target areas. While public infrastructure, parks, open space and public facility type projects are exclusively within targeted areas, other strategic investments are made for the benefit of low-moderate income residents throughout the City. In order to meet high priority needs of the community such as job creation and economic development, it may be necessary to invest outside low/moderate census tracts.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding is dedicated to meet the needs of homeless or at-risk households, wherever they are located. Shelter operation funds go to the geographic location of the eligible shelters. After the CoC and the City determine priorities, specific funding allocations are made through a request for proposal process (RFP).

AP-38 PROJECT SUMMARY

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	PUBLIC SERVICES
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Provide essential Public Services Homeless Services
	Needs Addressed	Public Services Homeless Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$364,500
	Description	Funding of various public service agencies which serve the needs of the youth, elderly and LMI individuals.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	1,500 people will benefit
	Location Description	Citywide
	Planned Activities	Planned activities include youth services (Buzzards Bay Coalition, Community Boating Center, Dennison Memorial, Rec Employment program, Dream Out Loud, GNB Boys & Girls Club, Groundworks, NB Whaling Museum, Artworks, Northstar, Marion Institute, SeaLab, Youth Opportunities, YWCA), Senior Services (Coastline, Dept of Community Services, PACE), Immigrants Assistance Services, E for All, United Way Hunger Commission, SouthCoast Fair Housing, Neighborworks, South Coast Counties Legal Services
2	Project Name	INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve Public Infrastructure
	Needs Addressed	Public Infrastructure Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$0
	Description	Infrastructure improvements throughout the City
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	0

	Location Description	
	Planned Activities	
3	Project Name	CLEARANCE ACTIVITIES
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Neighborhood stabilization
	Needs Addressed	Neighborhood stabilization
	Funding	CDBG: \$0
	Description	Demolitions to clean up spot blight areas around the City of New Bedford
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	
	Location Description	Blighted areas throughout the City
	Planned Activities	Demolition of unsafe, blighted structures
4	Project Name	PUBLIC FACILITY & PLAYGROUND IMPROVEMENTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Public Facilities and Parks
	Needs Addressed	Public Facilities and Public Park Improvements
	Funding	CDBG: \$921,704
	Description	Building renovations at the Greater New Bedford Boys and Girls Club
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Approximately 10,000 people will benefit
	Location Description	166 Jenney Street
	Planned Activities	Boys & Girls Club building renovation
5	Project Name	HOUSING & REHAB PROJECTS
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Improve the condition of Housing- Rehabilitation
	Needs Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	CDBG: \$425,000
	Description	Funding for housing & rehab projects administered by the Office of Housing & Community Development

arget Date	6/30/2021
timate the number	
nd type of families lat will benefit from le proposed activities	15 low-, extremely low-, and moderate-income households will benefit
ocation Description	Citywide
anned Activities	Rehab projects to assist units, tenants and homeowners with handicapped accessibility, de-leading, emergency repairs and service delivery.
oject Name	HOUSING & REHAB PROJECTS – RFL FUNDED
arget Area	
oals Supported	Improve the condition of Housing- Rehabilitation
eeds Addressed	Housing Rehabilitation
ınding	CDBG: \$200,000
escription	Revolving loan fund (RLF) for housing & rehab projects administered by the Office of Housing & Community Development
arget Date	6/30/2021
atimate the number and type of families at will benefit from the proposed activities	5 low-, extremely low-, and moderate-income households will benefit
ocation Description	Citywide
anned Activities	Emergency Repair grant program and low interest/deferred loans to rehabilitate homes for LMI homeowners.
roject Name	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
arget Area	
oals Supported	Expand Economic Development opportunities
eeds Addressed	Economic Development
ınding	CDBG: \$629,700
escription	Economic development activities for business assistance and job creation/retention. Also, façade improvements
arget Date	6/30/2021
itimate the number and type of families lat will benefit from the proposed activities	12 businesses assisted with storefront grants for façade improvements. 15 jobs will be created or retained
ocation Description	Citywide
	cation Description anned Activities oject Name arget Area bals Supported eeds Addressed anding escription arget Date timate the number ad type of families at will benefit from e proposed activities cation Description anned Activities oject Name arget Area bals Supported eeds Addressed anding escription arget Date timate the number and activities orget Area bals Supported eeds Addressed anding escription arget Date timate the number ad type of families at will benefit from e proposed activities

	Planned Activities	storefront assistance for businesses and economic development loans for the purposes of job creation/retention.
8	Project Name	PLANNING & ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation Economic Development Public Facilities and Public Park Improvements Public Infrastructure Improvements Neighborhood Stabilization Public Services Homeless Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$519,582
	Description	Administration & planning associated with the CDBG program.
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	608 Pleasant Street New Bedford MA 02740
	Planned Activities	Administration of programs, action plan, neighborhood planning, etc
9	Project Name	HOME ACTIVITIES (UNITS CONSTRUCTED)
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing Improve the condition of Housing-Rehabilitation Homebuyer Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	HOME: \$2,154830
	Description	HOME funded housing activities
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	2 households will benefit

	Planned Activities	Construction and rehab of rental units, Financial assistance to new homeowners
10	Project Name	HOME ADMINISTRATION
	Target Area	
	Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	HOME: \$92,012
	Description	Administration costs associated with the HOME Program
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	Citywide assistance. Administration offices located at 608 Pleasant Street
	Planned Activities	Administration of all HOME Funded activities including First Time Home Buying Counseling.
11	Project Name	HESG 20 - NEW BEDFORD
	<u> </u>	
	Target Area	
		Homeless Services Planning and Administration
	Target Area	110000000000000000000000000000000000000
	Target Area Goals Supported	Planning and Administration
	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed	Planning and Administration Homeless Services
	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding	Planning and Administration Homeless Services ESG: \$233,573 Emergency Solutions Grant programs to assist with Rapid rehousing,
	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding Description	Planning and Administration Homeless Services ESG: \$233,573 Emergency Solutions Grant programs to assist with Rapid rehousing, Homeless Prevention, & Administration
	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding Description Target Date Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from	Planning and Administration Homeless Services ESG: \$233,573 Emergency Solutions Grant programs to assist with Rapid rehousing, Homeless Prevention, & Administration 6/30/2021
	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding Description Target Date Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	Planning and Administration Homeless Services ESG: \$233,573 Emergency Solutions Grant programs to assist with Rapid rehousing, Homeless Prevention, & Administration 6/30/2021 630 people will be served
9	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding Description Target Date Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities Location Description	Planning and Administration Homeless Services ESG: \$233,573 Emergency Solutions Grant programs to assist with Rapid rehousing, Homeless Prevention, & Administration 6/30/2021 630 people will be served Citywide Administration, shelter operation support, street outreach, homeless

	Goals Supported	Increase the Inventory of safe, Affordable Housing Improve the condition of Housing- Rehabilitation Homebuyer Assistance
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation
	Funding	HOME: \$1,500,000
	Description	HOME funded housing activities
	Target Date	6/30/2021
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	10 households will benefit
	Location Description	CITYWIDE. Program Administered at 608 Pleasant Street New Bedford MA
	Planned Activities	Rental Units rehab assistance and rental housing development to benefit LMI households
10	Project Name	HOME ACTIVITIES (DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO HOMEOWNERS)
10	Project Name Target Area	HOME ACTIVITIES (DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO HOMEOWNERS)
10	·	HOME ACTIVITIES (DIRECT FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE TO HOMEOWNERS) Homebuyer Assistance
10	Target Area	
10	Target Area Goals Supported	Homebuyer Assistance Affordable Housing
10	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed	Homebuyer Assistance Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation
10	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding	Homebuyer Assistance Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation HOME: \$1,000,000
10	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding Description	Homebuyer Assistance Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation HOME: \$1,000,000 HOME funded housing activities
10	Target Area Goals Supported Needs Addressed Funding Description Target Date Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from	Homebuyer Assistance Affordable Housing Housing Rehabilitation HOME: \$1,000,000 HOME funded housing activities 6/30/2021

BUDGET: The following FY2020 budget charts provide a breakdown of the CDBG, ESG and HOME programs and projects.

FY2020 CDBG FUNDING: BUDGET		FY2020 Amount Awarded
1. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUN	NDING ⁵⁴ \$3,060,904	
PUBLIC FACILITIES	PROJECT NAME	
Greater New Bedford Boys' & Girls' Club Office of Housing & Community Development	Building Renovation Park & Playground Improvements Project	\$200,000 \$636,704
Office of Housing & Community Development	Project Management	\$85,000
SUBTOTAL		\$921,704
PUBLIC SERVICES	PROJECT NAME	
Buzzards Bay Coalition	Discover Buzzard Bay	\$7,500
Coastline Elderly Services, Inc. Community Boating Center Dennison Memorial Community Center Department of Community Services Department of Parks, Recreation & Beaches Department of Parks, Recreation & Beaches Department of Parks, Recreation & Beaches Dream Out Load Center, Inc. Entrepreneurship for All Greater New Bedford Boys' & Girls' Club GroundWork Southcoast Immigrants Assistance Center, Inc. NB Police Department – Domestic Violence Unit New Bedford Whaling Museum NBAM / Artworks! NeighborWorks Southern Mass NorthStar	Community Mainstream Resources Junior Instructor Training Program Academic Excellence Program Community Elder Program and Services Kennedy Summer Day Program* Seasonal Training and Employment Supportive Recreation The Creative Careers Program (CCP) E for All South Coast Youth Outreach Transportation Project Green Team & Positive Community Social Services Non-English-Speaking Domestic Violence Intern Coordinator Youth Apprenticeship Program ArtMOBILE Homeownership + Financial Ed & HEAL Center: Community Access to	\$15,000 \$7,500 \$26,000 \$93,000 \$25,000 \$15,000 \$7,000 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$9,000 \$10,000 \$6,000 \$10,000
Marion Institute PACE Sea Lab - Marine Science Education Center South Coastal Counties Legal Services, Inc. SouthCoast Fair Housing, Inc (SCFH) United Way Hunger Commission Youth Opportunities Unlimited YWCA Southeastern MA, Inc.	Grow Education – Farm to School Health Access Senior Care Community Development Scholarship Housing Law Project Fair Housing Counseling & Advocacy Hunger Heroes – Thanksgiving Explore Your Environment YWCA Youth Without Limits	\$10,000 \$9,000 \$6,000 \$10,000 \$2,500 \$5,000 \$10,000
SUBTOTAL		\$364,500

^{*}Due to COVID-19 concerns, this program may not be operational in the summer.

FY2020 CDBG FUNDING: BUDGET		FY2020 Amount Awarded
1. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT F	UNDING ⁵⁵ \$3,060,904	
HOUSING REHABILITATION	PROJECT NAME	
Office of Housing & Community Development	Deleading Program	\$50,000
Office of Housing & Community Development	Emergency Repair Program (Funded RLF)	\$150,000
Office of Housing & Community Development	Financial Assistance (Funded RLF – PI Earned)	\$50,000
Office of Housing & Community Development	Housing Accessibility	\$75,000
Office of Housing & Community Development	Service Delivery	\$300,000
SUBTOTAL		\$625,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PROJECT NAME	
Office of Housing & Community Development	Storefronts Reimbursement Program	\$50,000
New Bedford Economic Development Council	Economic Development Assistance Project	\$479,700
New Bedford Economic Development Council	E.D. Revolving Loan Fund (RLF - Earned)	\$100,000
SUBTOTAL		\$629,700
PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	PROJECT NAME	
CDBG Planning and Administration	Entitlement Management & Project	\$519,582
SUBTOTAL		\$519,582
TOTAL CDBG ENTITLEMENT EXPENDITU	RES	\$3,060,486

Budget continued on following page

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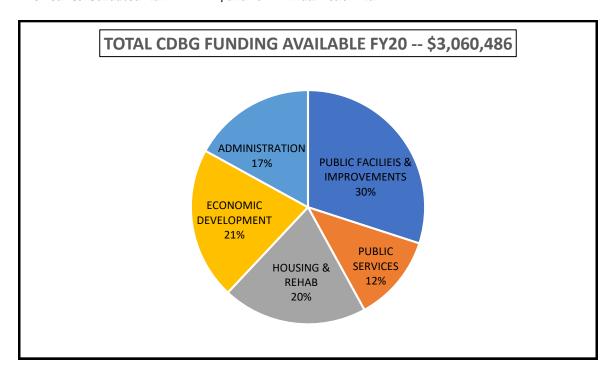
¹ This total reflects the FY20 CDBG entitlement [\$2,760,904] and revolving loan fund accounts [300,000].

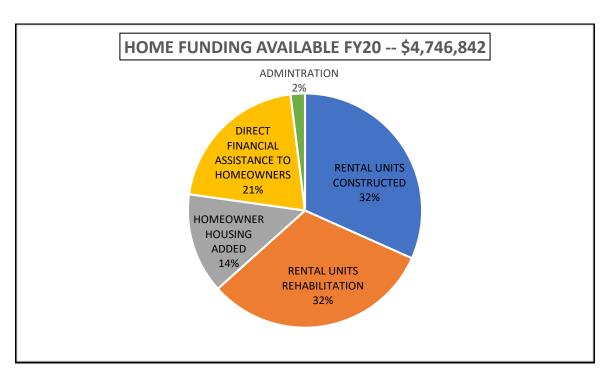
FY2020 ESG FUNDING: BUDGET		FY2020 Amount Awarded
2. EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT FUNDING ⁵⁶	\$233,573	
ESG ACTIVITIES	PROJECT NAME	
Catholic Social Services of Fall River, Inc.	Basic Needs & Emergency Services (RRH / HP)	\$70,000
Catholic Social Services of Fall River, Inc.	Sister Rose House (ES)	\$16,150
New Bedford Women's Center, Inc.	Battered Women's Shelter (ES)	\$18,275
PACE, Inc.	PACE Housing Services (RRH / HP)	\$34,619
SE Mass Veterans Housing Program, Inc.	Veterans Transition House (ES)	\$16,000
SRN, Inc.	SRN - Harbour House Family Center (ES)	\$28,475
Steppingstone, Inc.	NB Women's Therapeutic Community (ES)	\$14,686
Steppingstone, Inc.	FAIHR Street Outreach Program (SO)	\$17,850
Administration	Administration 7.5%	\$17,518
TOTAL		\$233,573
ESG CATEGORY		
Street Outreach (SO)		\$17,850
Emergency Shelter (ES)		\$93,586
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)		\$38,419
Homeless Prevention (HP)		\$66,200
Administration		\$17,518
TOTAL ESG ENTITLEMENT EXPENDITUR	ES	\$233,573

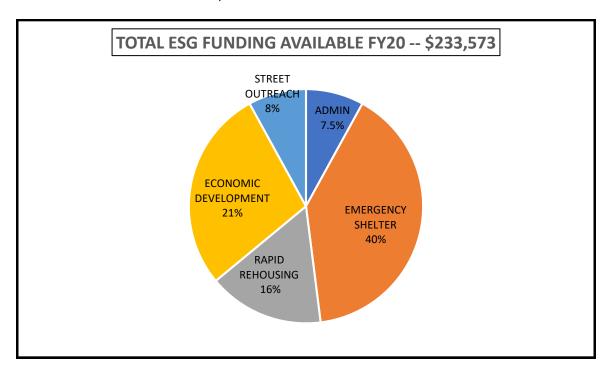
FY2020 HOME FUNDING: BUDGET		FY2020 Amount Awarded
3. HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP	\$4,747,000	
HOME ACTIVITIES		
Office of Housing and Community Development	Rental Units Constructed	\$1,500,000
Office of Housing and Community Development	Rental Units Rehabilitation	\$1,500,000
Office of Housing and Community Development	Homeowner Housing Added	\$654,830
Office of Housing and Community Development	Direct Financial Assistance to Homeowners	\$1,000,000
Office of Housing and Community Development	Administration (10%)	\$92,012
TOTAL HOME ENTITLEMENT EXPENDITURES		\$4,746,842

² This total reflects the FY20 ESG entitlement [\$233,573].

³ This total reflects the FY20 HOME entitlement [\$921,697], carryover [\$1,588,000] and program income funds [\$2,237,303].







In addition to the actual allocations, the following amounts reflect prior year reprogrammed funding that will be included in FY2020 HOME \$1,588,000 (which are from projects initially committed with Entitlement funds but subsequently funded with Program Income).

The pie charts provided in this summary also incorporate existing and anticipated program income for FY2020 from the following:

CDBG

Revolving Loan Fund 1 Loan repayments from CDBG Funded Housing Loans Current Balance - \$150,000 Anticipated Program Income for FY20- \$50,000

Revolving Loan Fund 2

Loan Repayments from CDBG Funded Economic Development Loans Current Balance - \$50,000 Anticipated Program Income for FY20 - \$50,000

In the event anticipated CDBG program income is not received, the Housing & Rehabilitation budget will be reduced.

HOME

Loan repayments from the HOME Funded Housing Loans Current Balance - \$2,137,303 Anticipated Program Income for FY20 - \$100,000 In the event anticipated HOME program income is not received, the Rental/Affordable Housing budget will be reduced.

AP-50 GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION - 91.420, 91.220(F)

Description of the geographic areas of the entitlement (including areas of low-income and minority concentration) where assistance will be directed

New Bedford will continue to direct federal resources, to the greatness extent possible, to areas with the greatest concentrations of low- and moderate-income residents. The basis for allocating federal resources identified in this plan was predicated upon a comprehensive analysis, needs assessment and extensive public outreach further described in this document to identify priority categories and geographic preferences to meet the priority needs of the community.

Geographic Distribution	
Target Area	Percentage of Funds
Table 62 - Geo	ographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

The city will continue to direct federal resources, to the greatness extent possible, to areas with the greatest concentrations of low- and moderate-income residents. The basis for allocations of federal resources identified in this plan was predicated upon a comprehensive analysis, needs assessment and extensive public outreach further described in this document to identify priority categories and geographic preferences to meet the priority needs of the community.

Discussion:

Because the primary national objectives of the Consolidated Plan programs are to benefit low-income and moderate-income residents, New Bedford's federal block grant program funds will target significant assistance to those areas found to be the most economically and physically distressed in the city. New Bedford will greatly increase the measurable and effective impact of these federal dollars by enhancing the quality of life in its most distressed neighborhoods. If the City distributed the funds without such consideration, the impact of its federal resources would be reduced, and the success of its programs would be curtailed.

The public infrastructure and public facility projects funded in this plan are located within some of the most economically challenged neighborhoods in the city. A number of census tracts that are targeted for funding have low- and moderate-income populations in excess of 70% of the general population. In addition, a number of public service programs are funded specifically with census tracts that also have high concentrations of low- and moderate-income persons. Many of the city's housing and homeless projects are city-wide because they are targeted to meet the needs of low- and moderate-income households and persons throughout the city. The public service programs funded also provide serves throughout the geographic parameters of the city.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 AFFORDABLE HOUSING - 91.420, 91.220(G)

Introduction

The city continues to promote a range of affordable housing projects. Homeownership options will be supported through the continuation of a city-wide First-time Homebuyer Down Payment Assistance Program as well as redevelopment projects undertaken by non-profit Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO).

The city's affordable rental housing pipeline projects include at this time:

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported

	1
Homeless	10
Non-Homeless	52
Special-Needs	20
Total	82

Table 64 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One-Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through:

The state of the s	
Rental Assistance	10
The Production of New Units	20
Rehab of Existing Units	32
Acquisition of Existing Units	20
Total	82

Table 65 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion:

The city will continue to create affordable housing opportunities in the City of New Bedford through increased homeownership opportunities, renovation of the existing housing stock, new development while decreasing the number of households with housing cost burdens. The City will make applications for its housing programs available on the City's website and also at the Office of Housing and Community Development. Staff is available to provide assistance in completing applications

AP-60 PUBLIC HOUSING - 91.420, 91.220(H)

Introduction

The New Bedford Housing Authority (NBHA) is the public housing authority for the city of New Bedford. Founded in 1938, NBHA continues to be an integral part of the fabric of the city. With 1756 Federal public housing units (HUD) and 761 state aided units the Massachusetts Department of Housing and Community Development (DHCD), NBHA services over 6,000 individuals by providing safe, well maintained, and affordable housing units. In addition, NBHA administers nearly 1,800 federally funded rental vouchers through HUD's Voucher Choice Program.

Actions planned during the next year to address the needs to public housing

During the Action Plan period, the New Bedford Housing Authority (NBHA) will utilize its capital improvement and modernization funds and agency resources to improve the physical condition of its housing stock. The NBHA has defined the following as priorities for the restoration and revitalization of public housing units:

- Use a Capital Needs Assessment to inform the selection of priority capital needs for all federally funded projects;
- Increase the supply of Section 504 compliant housing units;
- Promote energy conservation through initiatives such as DHCD Sustainability Grants, and entering into a multi-year, 12+million dollar Energy Performance Contract, (paid back with savings) which will include SMART Solar panels, low-flow toilets and other water conservation methods, heat replacement systems and new thermostats.
- Modernize properties through targeted initiatives such as the installation of new windows, doors, roofing, and siding, and partnering with DHCD on their HILAPP program.

Actions to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership

The NBHA remains committed to improving the lives of its public housing residents. NBHA's Resident Service Coordinators will continue to provide case management and referrals for PHA residents. The NBHA has also committed to aggressively pursue funding for FSS and ROSS programs

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance
N/A
Discussion:
See above.

AP-65 HOMELESS AND OTHER SPECIAL NEEDS ACTIVITIES⁵⁸

Introduction

New Bedford's Continuum of Care was established in 1995. It has long served the community's homeless needs through the Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN). The HSPN is a collection of over 70 agencies, individuals, and organizations that advocate on behalf of homeless individuals by enlisting the cooperation of homeless providers to improve access to existing public resources, maintain statistical data on the homeless population, and provide supportive services and empowerment strategies to allow these individuals to be integrated into the community through a compassionate Continuum of Care (CoC).

Describe the jurisdictions one-year goals and actions for reducing and ending homelessness including:

 Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons) and assessing their individual needs

The HSPN, operates a centralized coordinated intake and assessment system. The system is designed to provide an initial comprehensive assessment of the needs of individuals at numerous points of entry. Referrals to the state telephonic system through MA DHCD is made for families experiencing homelessness as is part of the requirement under the Commonwealth's right-to-shelter status for families. In addition to coordinated entry, unsheltered persons are met by an ESG-funded Street Outreach Team that moves throughout the city and works collaboratively with multiple service and municipal agencies to ensure appropriate movement into shelter or other housing settings.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of New Bedford has two dedicated emergency shelters: two for individuals, one for unaccompanied youth, multiple scattered site apartments and one congregate shelter for families with children. Additional emergency shelter is available for victims/survivors of domestic violence/sexual predation within the city. Additionally, the city also has a small network of transitional housing programs that provide essential stabilization services to individuals experiencing homelessness. A priority of the HSPN and New Bedford's CoC is to move families and individuals out of emergency shelter to appropriate permanent housing—either relying on rapid rehousing or moving directly into permanent housing—with services, if needed, as quickly as possible. The city utilizes both ESG and CoC funded programs to provide essential services to address the housing needs of homeless families and individuals, including several rapid rehousing programs.

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⁵⁸ 91.420, 91.220(I)

Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals and families, families
with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to
permanent housing and independent living, including shortening the period of time that
individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals
and families to affordable housing units, and preventing individuals and families who were
recently homeless from becoming homeless again

The City will continue to target ESG funds to support the prevention of homelessness to keep those households at risk of becoming homeless, stably housed and to ensure the adoption of best practice rapid re-housing activities to help move homeless persons into permanent housing.

The establishment of a coordinated and comprehensive intake and assessment system ensures that the most vulnerable chronic homeless individuals and families will be prioritized and more quickly and appropriately placed in permanent housing settings based on scored vulnerability.

Additionally, New Bedford's HSPN has active organizations that provide housing and wraparound services for various subpopulations. The Veterans Transition House operates transitional and permanent housing programs and services for veterans and their families. Catholic Social Services operates several family housing programs and collaborates with the New Bedford Housing Authority in seeking project-based certificates to ensure long term stability and to prevent individuals and families from becoming homeless again.

Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely
low-income individuals and families and those who are: being discharged from publicly funded
institutions and systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster
care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions); or, receiving
assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services,
employment, education, or youth needs.

The city utilizes CDBG and ESG funding while CoC members rely on a range of funding including state resources; the Massachusetts Emergency Assistance Shelter Program, HomeBASE, and the Residential Assistance for Families in Transition (RAFT) program to prevent low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless. Households are assessed not only for their eligibility for assistance under these resources, but also mainstream resources with the goal of increasing household stability.

Discussion:

The city has established broad goals which guide its policy and resource allocations. These goals, articulated within the City's Ten-Year Plan to End Homelessness, Two Year Strategic Plan and subsequent strategic planning efforts, include:

- Prevent homelessness for both individuals and families experiencing either episodic or chronic homelessness;
- Expand the supply of permanent supportive housing targeted to homeless individuals and families;

- Improve the existing network of emergency shelters and rapid rehousing programs;
- Improve coordination and collaboration among homeless providers to meet the needs of emerging homeless subpopulations;
- Expand employment opportunities and employment-related services for homeless individuals and families; and,
- Improve access to mainstream resources for homeless individuals and families.

AP-75 BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING - 91.420, 91.220(J)

Introduction

New Bedford has adopted public policies and programs that encourage residential investment within the city. These efforts include expedited permitting, government financing to reduce development cost, and high-density zoning regulations. While these public policies have helped with the development of affordable housing, other public policies, many of which are not unique to New Bedford, create barriers to affordable housing. These policies include:

- Costs associated with adherence to the Massachusetts Building Code
- Hazards in the built environment, such as lead paint
- Perception of possible environmental contamination and costs associated with remediation
- Cost of site assembly of non-conforming urban lots
- Challenges to obtaining clear title on older parcels
- Complexity of financing required to undertake larger projects
- Downpayment requirements for FHA and traditional loan products

Actions it planned to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment

During the Action Plan period, the City will continue to promote affordable housing through the utilization of tax takings and receivership properties for affordable housing development sites, through the provision of funding to address environmental hazards (lead paint), and the structuring of HOME funds to maximize affordable housing development.

Discussion:

The OHCD works cooperatively with private developers, non-profit developer, and community groups to develop initiatives for new affordable housing including the use of Low-Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) program and other available programs whenever possible, throughout the City.

AP-85 OTHER ACTIONS - 91.420, 91.220(K)

Introduction

The Annual Action Plan activities and goals coincide with the priorities identified within the Consolidated Plan. The activities selected for Year 1 funding are those projects that are ready to proceed, able to make immediate impact to low- and moderate-income persons. Eligible projects selected through the Planning process included investment in capital needs including public streetscape improvements, and public facilities.

The City will also continue to operate its successful home rehabilitation program, emergency repair program, and de-leading programs as well as economic development initiatives. The City utilize its annual allocation to address blighted homes, (rehabilitation/redevelopment, disposition of tax title properties, demolition, and to encourage buyers to purchase in New Bedford (homebuyer education, down payment assistance). The city has created a Housing Task Force to address properties experiencing code issues and general blight.

Eligible public service activities were selected through a formal solicitation process, which priorities program to best addressed identified needs.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The greatest obstacle to addressing unmet need is the lack of resources. The City will seek to maximize the resources available in furtherance of the Year 1 activities. While data is not yet available, the COVID-19 pandemic may be exacerbating that gap by an increased a need and a continued shortage of funds to address all those needs.

The City will insure that selected public improvement projects are ready to proceed. Often, public works projects can encounter numerous delays due to public process, design, and weather constraints. To minimize delays, the City has selected those improvements that are able to be undertaken during Year 1.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

Housing cost burden remains the most prevalent problem related to housing in New Bedford, driven by the community's high rate of extreme poverty. The City will continue to prioritize housing programs and developments with the goal of preserving, producing, and improving affordable housing. The City will continue to operate its successful housing programs including the emergency repair program, housing accessibility program, de-leading program, and home loan program. The City will additionally use HOME funds to support the programs and projects of its affordable housing developers

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City addresses the goal of reducing lead-based paint hazards through the operation of it housing programs. The City will continue to provide housing rehabilitation funding, that requires safe treatment of all lead -based paint hazards. The City has allocated CDBG funds to a de-lead program and a home rehabilitation program. In addition, the City will ensure compliance with MA lead laws on all homebuyer assistance and developer-driven projects, homeowner and rental. Specific actions to reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards will include:

- Mandatory lead paint remediation within rehabilitation specifications for all multifamily projects.
- Administration of lead paint reimbursement grant program.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of New Bedford continues to have high concentrations of poverty. The City has identified the need to provide employment training to enable families to make the transition from receiving public assistance to becoming self-sufficient. At the time this plan is being published, the unemployment rate has just increased dramatically as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic, so the City will be closely monitoring the changing situation and may need to make adjustments to its strategy during this program year. The City's Anti-poverty efforts as detailed within the Consolidated Plan included:

- Focus on economic growth and investment in high poverty areas;
- Improvement in housing conditions often linked to poor health;
- Emphasis on identification and removal of barriers to education and employment;
- CDBG funding for family and youth supportive services such as childcare, job training, afterschool programs, and recreation programs.
- Support small business, creating or retaining jobs that target low- and moderate-income individuals.

The Annual Action Plan includes funding for each of these strategic efforts.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The OHCD collaborates with the Planning Department, Department of Public Facilities, Department of Public Infrastructure and New Bedford Economic Development Council to ensure a coordinated approach to the delivery of services that assist low- and moderate-income areas throughout the city. OHCD is the lead department for the development and implementation of the Annual Action Plan (AAP). During the development of the Plan, the OHCD consulted with key stakeholders, City Departments, and neighboring communities. The utilization of these broad base of organizations will assist the City in addressing its community development, housing, homeless and special needs objectives.

Throughout the implementation of the AAP, the OHDC will continue to coordinate with these partners to further the goal of improving the quality of life for low- and moderate-income residents.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

The City benefits from a strong network of New Bedford-based providers as well as a network of regional housing and human services providers. The City will continue to be actively engaged in Regional Workforce initiatives and the MassHousing Buy New Bedford Program, New Bedford-Fall River Housing Partnership. the Homeless Service Provider Network will be actively supported by the Office of Housing and Community Development.

Discussion:

Through its strategic plan, New Bedford 2020, the City has achieved consensus on priority initiatives, organizational roles, and desired outcomes. The Five-Year Consolidated Plan identifies the opportunities to invest the federal block grants in support of the City's vision. New Bedford is actively pursuing economic development opportunities that capitalize on its strategic location and reflect market opportunities in the current economy. In addition, New Bedford continues to support housing programs, capital investments, and human services programs that improve the quality of life for all New Bedford residents.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS⁵⁹

Introduction

The City of New Bedford, as an entitlement jurisdiction, receives Community Development Block Grant, Home Investment Partnership Act, and Emergency Solutions Grant from the U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development. In addition, the City receives Program Income throughout the year. The City invests these funds into eligible projects as detailed within the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. Described below are the Program Specific Requirements for each of these programs. The City receives CDBG and HOME funds on an annual basis.

Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(1)

Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

Total Program Income:	\$300,000
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities	0
use has not been included in a prior statement or plan	0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned	
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements	0
strategic plan.	0
the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's	
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during	
the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	\$300,000
1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of	

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit	
persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one,	
two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of	
CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years	
covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	85.00%

⁵⁹ 91.420, 91.220(L)(1,2,4)

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HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference 24 CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The City of New Bedford will only use the forms of investments identified in Section 92.205

2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:

The City of New Bedford will continue to provide direct assistance in the form of HOME loans to assist low- to moderate-income homebuyer applicants afford homeownership under its Affordable Housing Programs. HOME loans are secured with a recorded deed and a promissory note and a HOME participation agreement between the borrower and the city, and an affordable housing restriction, if required for multi-family properties. The City has elected to use the recapture option to comply with the Affordability requirements under §92.254 of HOME rules. The initial buyer must reside in the home as his/her principal residence for the duration of the period of affordability, according to the HOME rules. Pursuant to 24 CFR 92.254(a)(5)(ii), the city requires that the amount of the direct HOME assistance to the buyer be recaptured if:

All or any part of the property or any interest in it is sold, conveyed or transferred during the prescribed Period of Affordability as described in Homebuyer Participation Agreement. The amount of direct HOME assistance is the total amount of HOME assistance that enables the buyer to purchase the unit, including: down payment and closing cost assistance and the amount that reduces the purchase price from fair market value to an affordable price. The city shall recapture the direct HOME assistance loaned from the net proceeds available from the sale of the HOME-assisted property on a shared equity basis, according to a predetermined formula in the promissory note to the homebuyer. The net proceeds are the sales price minus the repayment of all other mortgage debt senior to city's loan (other than the city funds) and closing costs. The city's Recapture Provisions are located in Appendix II.

3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

For HOME-funded affordable housing development projects, the city records a HOME Deed Restriction against the property that places a covenant and use restriction. The covenants and restrictions are for the benefit and protection of the city, and enforceable by the city, and bind the current borrower, its successors, assigns, transferees and future owner(s) of the property. The borrower agrees on behalf of itself and its successors and assigns, and each future owner of the property to adhere to all requirements of the HOME Program during the period of affordability. The requirements include, by way of example, but are not limited to: (1) requirements related to rent limitations; (2) requirements related to tenant income, and any required reporting and certification requirements; (3) requirements related to the provision of HOME Program-required tenant and participant protections; (4) requirements related to HOME Program nondiscrimination requirements and Affirmative fair housing marketing requirements.

4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

The City does not intend to use HOME funds to refinance existing debt.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Reference 91.220(I)(4)

- 1. Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)
 Standards are within the Appendices
- 2. If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system. Catholic Social Services began providing coordinated assessment/centralized intake for several continuums including the New Bedford CoC in late 2014. Attached please find standards and an operational framework as a reference/resource.
- 3. Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).

 The ESG award process mirrors the CDBG process both chronologically and functionally. Public notices announce the availability of funding and series of public meetings, an RFP is issued, applications are solicited and evaluated against specific criteria and a draft Plan is developed that includes proposed activities/funding levels. Following the 30-day public comment period the City Council takes action to adopt the Action Plan. A technical workshop is conducted to advise/assist subrecipients and a subrecipient agreement is executed by the receiving entity and the city. Award years begin July 1st and conclude June 30th. The entire process rendered transparent thanks to the engagement of a community participation plan.
- 4. If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.
 The New Bedford CoC does meet the homeless participation requirement articulated in 24 CFR 576.405(a) and additionally welcomes homeless and formerly homeless individuals through referring member agencies. The ESG subrecipient agreement requires the involvement of homeless/formerly homeless in meaningful operational decision-making.
- 5. Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.
 Performance standards are included within the ESG subrecipient agreement. A copy of last fiscal year's template is attached. See Section I (E) for relevant performance monitoring.

Discussion:	

See above responses.

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

(ESG

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 PROGRAM SPECIFIC REQUIREMENTS - 91.420, 91.220(L)(1,2,4)

Introduction

Appendix - Alternate/Local Data Sources

APPENDIX I Citizens Participation Process and Comments

- FY2020-2024 Con Plan and FY2020 Action Plan Calendar
- Public Notices (English, Portuguese & Spanish)
- Public Meeting Minutes
- Comment Letter
- Support Letters



City of New Bedford, Massachusetts

Office of Housing & Community Development

Consolidated Plan/Action Plan Calendar FY2020

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

Focus Group Meetings:

Homeless Focus Group Meeting

Youth Focus Group Meeting

Economic Development Focus Group

Housing Focus Group

Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Focus Group

November 21.2019

November 20.2019

January 22.2020

Neighborhood Association Meetings:

Bullard Street/Great Neighborhoods 6:00pm January 6.2020 West End Neighborhood Association 6:00pm January 13.2020

SURVEYS

- Resident Survey thru Survey Monkey on city website December 2019
- Department Head Survey via email January.2020
- School Survey Gomes School and Hayden McFadden—January.2020

CITY WIDE COMMUNITY EVENTS

Thursday, November 14.2019 – AHA Night – New Bedford Art Museum Lobby Community input during AHA night – open meeting with input stations

Tuesday, December 9.2019 at the New Bedford Free Public Library 6pm-7:30pm Community Outreach Forum conducted to solicit input for the 5-year Consolidated Plan

Tuesday January 14.2020 at Carney Academy School 6pm – 7.30pm

Community Outreach Forum conducted to solicit input for the 5-year Consolidated Plan

Wednesday, January 15.2020 at the Office of Housing and Community Dev. 6pm – 7.30pm Public meeting conducted to solicit input for Draft 2020 Con/Action Plan; RFPs available

CONSOLIDATED PLAN DEVELOPMENT

Friday, January 17.2020

Technical Assistance Workshop to assist in developing a proposal (9:00am for CDBG and 10am for ESG, both at OHCD offices, 608 Pleasant Street, second floor)

Friday, February 14.2020

Deadline for all proposals at the Office of Housing and Community Development, 608 Pleasant Street

Tuesday, June 16.2020

Draft FY2020-FY2024 Consolidated/Action Plan FY2020 published and distributed to public locations

Distribution of Draft FY2020-FY2024 Consolidated/Action Plan FY2020 to City Council

Tuesday, June 16.2020 – Wednesday, July 15.2020

Thirty-day public comment period on FY2020-FY2024 Consolidated/Action Plan FY2020

Thursday, July 16.2020

Submittal to City Council for vote authorizing FY2020-FY2024 Consolidated/Action Plan FY2020

Monday, July 20.2020

Submission of Final FY2020-FY2024 Consolidated/Action Plan FY2020 to HUD

ADVERTISING AND PUBLIC NOTICE PROCESS DOCUMENTS

December – Community Forum Meeting Notice 1
(English, Portuguese and Spanish)

- January Community Forum Meeting Notice 2
- June Draft Consolidated Plan and Action Plan (Public Review and Comment)

NOTE – The City's advertising and public notice process is in compliance with the city's revised citizen participation and notification process.



City of New Bedford, Massachusetts

Mayor Jonathan F. Mitchell

Office of Housing & Community Development Patrick J. Sullivan, Director

Community Forums

Here's your opportunity to speak up about how we should spend federal money to improve the City!

As part of its Five-Year Consolidated Planning Process and its Annual Action Plan, the City of New Bedford's Office of Housing & Community Development (OHCD) is hosting three public meetings in December and January to discuss the federal funding that the city receives as an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing & Community Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs.

These meetings will briefly explain this process and these programs. Additionally, they will provide you with an opportunity to discuss **your ideas** about how these limited federal funds could be used to serve the needs of New Bedford residents, particularly those of low and moderate incomes, over the next five years.

December 10, 2019	Public Library, Main Branch 613 Pleasant Street	6pm – 7:30pm	
	Five-Year Consolidated Plan – This informal meeting will be a dialogue geared		

<u>Five-Year Consolidated Plan</u> – This informal meeting will be a dialogue geared toward sharing your ideas about needs and priorities within our community and how federal funding might be used to address those needs over the next five years.

January 14, 2020 Carney Academy, 247 Elm Street 6pm – 7:30pm

<u>Five-Year Consolidated Plan</u> – This meeting will overview what was covered at the December 10th meeting, review the three entitlement programs and will provide a forum for citizens to discuss housing and community development needs that relate to low/moderate income individuals and families. Information about how to submit proposals that will respond to those needs in the coming fiscal year will be discussed and materials made available.

January 15, 2020 OHCD Office, 608 Pleasant Street 6pm – 7:30pm

<u>Annual Action Plan</u> – This meeting is repeat of January 14, 2020 public meeting in a different location.

For more information please contact:

Jennifer Clarke, Deputy Director Community Development

Jennifer.Clarke@newbedford-ma.gov or at 508.979.1500

This information is available in Portuguese, Spanish or any other language upon request. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if any accommodations are needed, please contact the Community Development Office at 508.979.1500. Requests should be made as soon as possible but at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting.



Cidade de New Bedford, Massachusetts

Presidente da Câmara Jonathan F. Mitchell

Office of Housing & Community Development Patrick J. Sullivan, Diretor

Fóruns Comunitários

Eis a sua oportunidade para falar sobre como os fundos federais devem ser aplicados para melhorar a Cidade!

Como parte do <u>Processo de Planeamento Consolidado</u> Cinco Anos e o seu <u>Plano Anual de Ação</u>, Gabinete de Moradias & Desenvolvimento Comunitário da Cidade de New Bedford (OHCD) irá levar a efeito três reuniões públicas em Dezembro e Janeiro para dialogar sobre os fundos federais que a cidade recebe com direito comunitário sob as dádivas federais dos Programas U.S. Department of Housing & Community Development's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) e Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG).

Estas reuniões explicarão este processo e estes programas. Além disso, ser-lhe-á oferecida uma oportunidade para discutir as suas **ideias** sobres esses mesmos fundos federais limitados e como podem ser usados para atender às necessidades dos residentes de New Bedford, particularmente pessoas com poucos ou moderados rendimentos, durante os próximos cinco anos.

10 de Dezembro, 2019 Biblioteca Pública, Sede 613 Pleasant Street 6pm - 7:30pm

<u>Plano Consolidado de Cinco Anos</u> – Esta reunião informal será um diálogo direcionado para partilhar as suas ideias sobre as necessidades e prioridades dentro da nossa comunidade e como os fundos federais podem ser usados para ir ao encontro dessas necessidades durante os próximos cinco anos.

14 de Janeiro, 2020

Carney Academy, 247 Elm Street

Plano Consolidado de Cinco Anos – Esta reunião apresentará uma visão geral do que foi coberto na reunião de 10 de Dezembro, revisará os três programas de direitos e fornecerá um fórum para os cidadãos discutirem as necessidades relacionadas com habitação e desenvolvimento comunitário que se relacionam com indivíduos e famílias com baixos/moderados rendimentos. Informação sobre apresentação de propostas que irão ao encontro dessas necessidades no próximo ano fiscal serão discutidas e materiais estarão disponíveis.

15 de Janeiro, 2020

OHCD Office, 608 Pleasant Street

6pm - 7:30pm

<u>Plano Anual de Ação</u> – Esta reunião é a repetição da reunião pública de 14 de Janeiro de 2010 num local diferente.

Para mais informações favor contatar:

Jennifer Clarke, Subdiretora de Desenvolvimento Comunitário
Jennifer.Clarke@newbedford-ma.gov ou pelo número 508.979.1500

Esta informação está disponível em Português, Espanhol ou em qualquer outro idioma mediante pedido. Conforme a Lei de Americanos com Incapacidades (ADA), se alguma acomodação for necessária, favor contatar o Gabinete de Desenvolvimento Comunitário pelo número 508.979.1500. Os pedidos devem ser feitos o mais rápido possível, mas com uma antecedência de pelo menos 48 horas antes da reunião marcada.

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Ciudad de New Bedford, Massachusetts

Alcalde Jonathan F. Mitchell

Oficina de Vivienda y Desarollo Comunitario (OHCD)

Director Patrick J. Sullivan

Fóros de la Comunidad:

¡Está es su oportunidad de hablar sobre cómo debería gastarse el dinero federal para mejorar la ciudad!

Como parte de su Proceso de Planificación Consolidado de Cinco Años y su Plan de Acción Anual, la Oficina de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario (OHCD) de la Ciudad de New Bedford está organizando tres reuniones públicas en diciembre y enero para discutir los fondos federales que la ciudad recibe como comunidad de derechos bajo los Programas de Subsidios en Bloque de Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG) del Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario de los EE. UU., Asociación de Inversión HOME (HOME) y Programas de Subsidios de Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG).

Estas reuniones explicarán brevemente este proceso y estos programas. Además, le brindarán la oportunidad de analizar sus ideas sobre cómo estos fondos federales limitados podrían utilizarse para satisfacer las necesidades de los residentes de New Bedford, particularmente aquellos de ingresos bajos y moderados, durante los próximos cinco años.

10 de diciembre de 2019	Biblioteca publica, sucursal principal	
	613 Pleasant Street 6pm - 7:30 pm	
	Plan consolidado de cinco años: esta reunión	
	informal será un diálogo orientado a compartir	
	sus ideas sobre las necesidades y prioridades	
	dentro de nuestra comunidad y cómo se	
	podría utilizar el financiamiento federal para	
	abordar esas necesidades durante los	
	próximos cinco años.	

14 de enero de 2020	Carney Academy, 247 Elm Street opm - 7:50pm
	Plan consolidado de cinco años: esta
	reunión presentará un resumen de lo que se
	cubrió en la reunión del 10 de diciembre,
	revisará los tres programas de derecho y
	proporcionará un foro para que los ciudadanos
	discutan las necesidades de vivienda y
	desarrollo comunitario relacionadas con
	individuos y familias de ingresos bajos /
	moderados. Se discutirá información sobre
	cómo presentar propuestas que respondan a
	esas necesidades en el próximo año fiscal y
	los materiales estarán disponibles

15 de enero de 2020	Oficina de OHCD, 608 Pleasant Street 6pm - 7:30pm
	Plan de acción anual: esta reunión es una
	repetición de la reunión pública del 14 de enero
	de 2020 en un lugar diferente.

Para obtener más información, póngase en contacto: Jennifer Clarke, Subdirectora de Desarrollo Comunitario Jennifer.Clarke@newbedford-ma.gov o al 508.979.1500

Esta información está disponible en portugués, español o cualquier otro idioma a pedido. De acuerdo con la Ley de Estadounidenses con Discapacidades (ADA), si se necesitan adaptaciones, comuníquese con la Oficina de Desarrollo Comunitario al 508.979.1500. Las solicitudes deben hacerse lo antes posible, pero al menos 48 horas antes de la reunión programada.



City of New Bedford, Massachusetts

Mayor Jonathan F. Mitchell

Office of Housing & Community Development Patrick J. Sullivan, Director

Community Forums

How should we spend federal money to improve the City?

As part of its Five-Year <u>Consolidated Planning Process</u> and its <u>Annual Action Plan</u>, the City of New Bedford's Office of Housing & Community Development (OHCD) is hosting

TWO COMMUNITY MEETINGS

to explain and discuss the federal funding that the city receives as an entitlement community under the U.S. Department of Housing & Community Development

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
HOME Investment Partnership (HOME)
Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Programs

Come and hear information about these programs and tell us your ideas about these limited federal funds and how they could be used to serve the needs of New Bedford residents, particularly those of low and moderate incomes, over the next five years.

If you intend on applying for funding you are strongly encouraged To attend and participate in one of these two forums.

Information will be provided explaining how to submit proposals that will respond to those needs in the coming year. Two times and locations are available:

January 14, 2020 Carney Academy

247 Elm Street

6pm – 7:30pm

January 15, 2020 OHCD Office

608 Pleasant Street

6pm - 7:30pm

The City of New Bedford is also hosting an RFP workshop to explain and discuss the RFP (application) and process for applying for these funds.

RFP WORKSHOP

Friday, January 17, 2020 at 9am for CDBG and 10am for ESG.

This information is available in Portuguese, Spanish or any other language upon request. In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if any accommodations are needed, please contact the Office of Housing & Community Development at 508.979.1500.

Requests should be made as soon as possible but at least 48 hours prior to the scheduled meeting.



City of New Bedford, Massachusetts

Mayor Jonathan F. Mitchell

Office of Housing & Community Development

Patrick J. Sullivan, Director



Draft Consolidated Plan FY2020-2024 and Draft One Year Action Plan FY2020 Now Available for Public Review

Both Draft Plans are now available for public review and comment. In accordance with Federal Regulations issued by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), the City of New Bedford is required to prepare a Five Year Consolidated Plan describing priorities and needs for housing and community development and a One-Year Action Plan that describes how federal grant funds and anticipated program income will be used to address priority needs and objectives identified in the City's five (5) year Consolidated Plan. The City of New Bedford's Office of Housing & Community Development (OHCD) prepared both plans.

- The <u>Consolidated Plan</u>, required by HUD, constitutes the City's comprehensive housing affordability strategy and community development plan.
- The one year <u>Action Plan</u> demonstrates how the city is addressing the needs articulated in the Consolidated Plan on an annual basis through its application to HUD for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, and HOME Investment Partnership Program funding.

This public notice only announces the availability of the Draft FY20 Action Plan and the Draft Consolidated Plan; a copy of the complete draft of both of these plans will be available for public review for 30 days beginning Tuesday, June 16, 2020 through Wednesday, July 15, 2020 online at the OHCD website:

https://www.newbedford-ma.gov/housing-community-development/2020-2024-consolidated-plan/

Written comments concerning either/both draft plans described here are encouraged and may be submitted at any time during the 30-day comment period electronically to: OHCD@newbedford-ma.gov or by mail to: Office of Housing & Community Development, 608 Pleasant Street, New Bedford, MA 02740. A summary of these comments will appear in the respective plans as an appendix to the final documents submitted to HUD on or before August 1, 2020.

If you know of anyone who is unable to read this ad or is in need of translation services, please contact the Office of Housing & Community Development at OHCD@newbedford-ma.gov so that assistance may be provided.

This information is available in Portuguese, Spanish or any other language upon request.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA), if any accommodations are needed, please contact OHCD at OHCD@newbedford-ma.gov for assistance.

Questions? Contact: OHCD@newbedford-ma.gov

PUBLIC HEARING COMMENTS:

MINUTES of PUBLIC MEETINGS

FY2020 ACTION PLAN

COMMUNITY FORUM Carney Academy Tuesday, January 14, 2020

Registered Public Meeting Attendees: Patrick Sullivan and Joseph Maia, OHCD; Debra Lee and Pamela Amaral-Lema, Council on Aging; Christina Rebello, Community Boating Center; Joseph Pacheco, FRMEA/Low Tide Yacht Club; Zoe Hanson-DiBello, NorthStar Learning Center; Bernadette Souza, Youth Opportunities Unlimited.; Kathleen Golden, PACE; Carrie Moreira, New Bedford Police Department; Jennifer Bristol, United Way of Greater New Bedford; Helena DaSilva Hughes, Immigrants Assistance Center; Mary Ellen Natale, South Coast Counties Legal Services; Jennifer DeBarros and Maria Rosario, NorthStar Learning Center; Danielle Brown and Karen Ramos, Steppingstone; Kathy Spear, Southeast Family Services; Renee Ledbetter, New Bedford; Sandra Andrade, Old Bedford Village.

The meeting began at 6:06pm.

Patrick Sullivan, Director of the Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) welcomed the attendees, stated the purpose of the meeting, described the work performed by OHCD, and that funds must benefit individuals and families who are low / moderate income. Mr. Sullivan also introduced OHCD staff members Joseph Maia, Grants Compliance Coordinator and Ashley Eaton, Neighborhood Planner. Joseph Maia and Jennifer Clarke, OHCD Deputy Director will be responsible for working with subrecipients thru the RFP process and if funded during the course of the program year. Also in attendance is Judi Barrett, consultant from the Barrett Planning Group who will be assisting our office with soliciting input from the community / stakeholders, analyzing data and finally drafting the new Five-Year Plan (FY20 – 24), One-Year Action Plan (FY20) and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

Mr. Sullivan encouraged those in attendance and the community to provide feedback and input on the new Five-Year Plan and Analysis of Impediments. In order to solicit input, the OHCD has made available both paper and online surveys. This information will be compiled, analyzed and included in the new Five-Year Plan. Ultimately, this plan is based on your input and will establish goals, objectives and priority for funding allocations.

As part of each Five-Year Plan, the city completes an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. The city reviews various data sources and survey responses to determine what impediments exist. These impediments ultimately impact housing choice or one's ability to access safe, sanitary and affordable housing. OHCD staff will review various data sources and make recommendation to improve access to affordable and housing choice.

Mr. Sullivan then described the agenda and purpose of the public meeting.

During the public meeting and presentation, we will be discussing OHCD's three (3) funding sources from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Program and Emergency Solution Grant (ESG), reviewing our overall performance measurements and outcomes for this past program year, obtain input from the audience and community about our Action Plan, and finally discussing the upcoming RFP process.

The Office of Housing and Community Development is a city Office that provides a variety of community services and programs that benefit primarily individuals and households who are low and moderate

income. Programs and services include Housing Rehabilitation, Economic Development, Infrastructure Improvements, Parks and Playground Improvements and a variety of different initiatives.

Why are we here? To help with the Request for Proposal (RFP) process but most importantly to get community input / comments and/or engage the community to understand their hidden needs. As previously noted, this year our office is completing a Five-Year Plan (FY20 - 24), One-Year Action Plan (FY20) and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

Through this type of community engagement, it helps our office understand / identify projects that best meet and address the needs of the community. Mr. Sullivan stressed the crucial importance of community input in guiding our actions, programs and services.

Patrick Sullivan, Director of OHCD delivered the PowerPoint presentation on the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan. The presentation summarized the mission of OHCD and its federal funding sources, described eligible and ineligible activities, discussed projected budgets, and highlighted recent housing and community development projects funded with CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. Most importantly, it described the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and overall requirements.

Mr. Sullivan presented the Consolidated and Action Plan calendar and the important dates of the plan process, including the technical assistance workshop. Mr. Sullivan then opened up the floor for questions and comments. All input and comments will be incorporated into the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan.

Helena Dasilva Hughes, Executive Director of Immigrants Assistance Center stated that her organization has been receiving Community Development Block Grant for numerous years. CDBG funds are used to assist with immigrant / multi-lingual case management programs. Ms. Dasilva Hughes described the city's diverse community and needs. The Immigrants Assistance Center has seen an increase of individuals in their program and therefore the need for the grant is necessary.

Kathy Spear, COO of Community Services with Southeast Family Services, states her organization receives Emergency Solutions Grant funding for family shelters in the City of New Bedford and she continues to advocate for funding for the emergency shelter programs due to the high need for emergency shelters and need for families. Southeast Family Services also provides case management which helps connect individuals to resources with the goal of assisting them to become self-sufficient.

Jennifer DeBarros from the NorthStar Learning Center stated that they working on a youth-based grant program to prevent gun violence, intervention and treatment recovery. Jennifer stated there is a high need in the community to look at gun violence and how it affects the community. NorthStar Learning Center is working on systems to improve the 17-24 year old population and how to include them into an agenda in a creative way, so they are able to become stable with housing programs and job placement.

Bernadette Souza, Executive Director of Youth Opportunities Unlimited Inc., states her organization is grateful and thanks the City for the Community Development Block Grants over the years and also thanks other organizations for all that they done to help youth in the community.

Zoe Hanson-DiBello a resident of the City and on behalf of NorthStar Learning Center, speaks on the need from affordable early childcare facilities and education due to 90% of our brains are developed before the age of 5, if we do not invest in our kids by doing them justice before the age of 5, we are playing catch up and intervening and hoping for the best. We need to get to the root cause solutions which is high quality early childhood education services.

No additional comments, concerns or suggestions were received.

Finally, the RFP schedule was announced again and that RFPs are available at the OHCD office and on the website and the technical assistance workshops are scheduled for January 17th.

Mr. Sullivan thanked everyone for coming and adjourned the meeting at 7:00pm.

FY2020 ACTION PLAN

COMMUNITY FORUM Office of Housing and Community Development Wednesday, January 15, 2020

Registered Public Meeting Attendees: Patrick Sullivan, Joseph Maia, OHCD; Martha Reed and Sheila Chasse, Catholic Social Services; Aaliyah Colon and Jarynette Gonzalez, YWCA; Denise Barr, Women's Center; Teresa Willander, WHALE; Joshua Amaral, PACE; Adam Davenport, Marion Institute; Alexis Lanzillotta, Barrett Planning Group; Paula Sipple, Coastline Elderly; Jose Diaz, labella Center; Major Michael Jung, The Salvation Army; Laura Lamontogne, Steppingstone; Denise Barr, The Women's Center; Anne Nichelson, United Way of Greater New Bedford; Paul Chasse, Realtor Association of Southeastern Mass; Elvira Caldeira, NeighborWork Housing Solution; Damon Chapin, New Bedford Health Department; Trevor Chasse.

The meeting began at 6:04pm.

Patrick Sullivan, Director of the Office of Housing and Community Development (OHCD) welcomed the attendees, stated the purpose of the meeting, described the work performed by OHCD, and that funds must benefit individuals and families who are low / moderate income. Mr. Sullivan also introduced OHCD staff member Joseph Maia, Grants Compliance Coordinator. Joseph Maia and Jennifer Clarke, OHCD Deputy Director will be responsible for working with subrecipients thru the RFP process and if funded during the course of the program year. Also in attendance is a staff member from, consultant from the Barrett Planning Group who will be assisting our office with soliciting input from the community / stakeholders, analyzing data and finally drafting the new Five-Year Plan (FY20 – 24), One-Year Action Plan (FY20) and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

Mr. Sullivan encouraged those in attendance and the community to provide feedback and input on the new Five-Year Plan and Analysis of Impediments. In order to solicit input, the OHCD has made available both paper and online surveys. This information will be compiled, analyzed and included in the new Five-Year Plan. Ultimately, this plan is based on your input and will establish goals, objectives and priority for funding allocations.

As part of each Five-Year Plan, the city completes an Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing. The city reviews various data sources and survey responses to determine what impediments exist. These impediments ultimately impact housing choice or one's ability to access safe, sanitary and affordable housing. OHCD staff will review various data sources and make recommendation to improve access to affordable and housing choice.

Mr. Sullivan then described the agenda and purpose of the public meeting.

During the public meeting and presentation, we will be discussing OHCD's three (3) funding sources from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD): Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Program and Emergency Solution Grant (ESG), reviewing our overall performance measurements and outcomes for this past program year, obtain input from the audience and community about our Action Plan, and finally discussing the upcoming RFP process.

The Office of Housing and Community Development is a city Office that provides a variety of community services and programs that benefit primarily individuals and households who are low and moderate

income. Programs and services include Housing Rehabilitation, Economic Development, Infrastructure Improvements, Parks and Playground Improvements and a variety of different initiatives.

Why are we here? To help with the Request for Proposal (RFP) process but most importantly to get community input / comments and/or engage the community to understand their hidden needs. As previously noted, this year our office is completing a Five-Year Plan (FY20 - 24), One-Year Action Plan (FY20) and Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing.

Through this type of community engagement, it helps our office understand / identify projects that best meet and address the needs of the community. Mr. Sullivan stressed the crucial importance of community input in guiding our actions, programs and services.

Patrick Sullivan, Director of OHCD delivered the PowerPoint presentation on the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan. The presentation summarized the mission of OHCD and its federal funding sources, described eligible and ineligible activities, discussed projected budgets, and highlighted recent housing and community development projects funded with CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds. Most importantly, it described the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and overall requirements.

Mr. Sullivan presented the Consolidated and Action Plan calendar and the important dates of the Plan process, including the technical assistance workshop. Mr. Sullivan then opened up the floor for questions and comments. All input and comments will be incorporated into the Consolidated and Annual Action Plan.

Teresa Willander from WHALE asked what is the average level of funding requested.

Mr. Sullivan stated that it depends on the program type. For example, public service programs request between \$5,000 - \$8,000. Construction project vary considerably and range from \$3,000 - \$25,000. It depends on the program type, need and available resources.

Sheila Chasse of Catholic Social Services was interested on educating New Bedford landlords on the importance of affordable housing and/or rents. Educating our landlords is important since we have a number of homeless and housing programs.

Mr. Sullivan stated that this issue has previously come up at the Homeless Service Provider Network (HSPN). And agrees with the importance of meeting with landlord associations and educating our local landlords on the importance of safe, sanitary and affordable housing. Further, discussing the resources available in our community for housing. Lastly describing the various homeless programs and how they operate. Our office will again discuss the issue with the HSPN and develop some action steps.

Trevor Chasse a local pastor asked about converting a commercial space (i.e. church) into a coffee shop or public facility.

Mr. Sullivan stated that the public facility must be operated in a manner that it is open to the general public and consistent with HUD requirements. CDBG funds are available for rehabbing and operating public facilities but our office must first review the facility and the programs / services offered and beneficiaries. For example, you may have a church in the front of the building and soup kitchen in the rear. Funds can be used to support or rehab the soup kitchen portion. If funds are used for rehab related activities, a restrictive covenant will be placed on the property for a period of ten years to ensure that eligible programs and activities continue. Note — the church cannot require soup kitchen

participants to attend church services. Mr. Sullivan recommended that the pastor meet with OHCD staff to discuss the project / proposal. During the meeting, eligibility requirements will be discussed.

Mr. Chasse then asked if our office knew what type of community facility is needed by the public.

Mr. Sullivan stated that our office is currently conducting a Needs Analysis as part of the Five-Year Planning process. In the last Five-Year Plan, our office determined that youth related programs and services was a high community need / priority.

Anne Nichelson of the United Way of Greater New Bedford stated that elevated lead levels related to water-pipes connections from the street to the home continues to be a concern. The city seems to be assisting households by paying for the labor costs but their still remains the material and/or other costs.

Mr. Sullivan confirmed that the city is assisting with this issue. OHCD is also providing some financial assistance with addressing this concern. For example, OHCD provides \$8,500 for emergency repairs such as handicap ramps, roofs and other related items.

Paula Simple of Coastline Elderly asked if there were any programs or services for the frail and elderly who continue to live in their homes. The goal is to keep the elderly in their homes with rap around services vs moving them to a nursing home. In some cases, they have home repairs that they cannot afford.

Mr. Sullivan stated that New Bedford has the largest senior population in Massachusetts. The need for additional senior programs and services was identified as an unmet need and articulated in the last 5-Year Plan. Depending on our funding levels or allocation amounts, our office will consider adding additional funds for senior programs and services.

Teresa Willander of WHALE asked if OHCD has a limit on the number of proposals an agency can submit as part of the RFP process. Also, does OHCD have a system for geographically distributing funds. For example, does OHDC allocate a certain percentage of funds towards to the downtown.

Mr. Sullivan said that most agencies only submit one proposal. In the past, we have received two separate proposals for public services and public facilities improvements from the same agency. Agencies can submit multiple applications. In terms of distributing funds on a geographic basis, our office has identified focus areas or specific neighborhoods in need of additional programs and services. Based on our analysis and direct observations, some neighborhoods need additional funds for street trees, sidewalk and road repair. Ultimately, we try to spread resources throughout the city but focus on those neighborhoods with the greatest need. These neighborhoods tend to be in LMI census tracts.

No additional comments, concerns or suggestions were received.

Finally, the RFP schedule was announced again and that RFPs are available at the OHCD office and on the website and the technical assistance workshops are scheduled for January 17th.

Mr. Sullivan thanked everyone for coming and adjourned the meeting at 6:48pm.

Jose M. Maia

From:

Rachel <mulroyr@gmail.com>

Sent:

Wednesday, July 15, 2020 5:47 PM

To:

OHCD

Subject:

[EXTERNAL] New Bedford HUD DRAFT Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2020-2024 and 2020

Annual Action Plan

Dear Members of the OHCD:

Please consider this email in the official public comments for the City of New Bedford Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2020-2024 and 2020 Annual Action Plan.

Regarding AMI - In the Five-Year Consolidated Plan 2020-2024 and 2020 Annual Action Plan the federal government should be taking into consideration factors that impact AMI such as MFI. HUD needs to ensure a robust analysis and determination of need and determine qualification for funds/assistance based on a matrix of quantitative benchmarks. If we cannot ensure the MFI will weigh heavily on HUD in consideration of CDBG for homeowners and renters who are residents of New Bedford, the City should take steps to ensure families are not underserved or unserved during the 2020 - 2024 Consolidated Plan period. Presently, federal HUD levels for Fair Market Rent are not realistic for (anywhere but particularly in) New Bedford, Massachusetts. I myself earn over 100% of AMI and cannot afford a three bedroom apartment at the present \$1,199 per month when utilities, insurance, and other considerations are taken. New Bedford should assess the impacts of nonowner occupied rental housing where a single person or entity owns multiple properties on housing costs and quality for renters.

Regarding Housing Market Analysis Section MA-10 Housing Market Analysis - Number of Housing Units, subsection "Describe the need for specific types of housing," this section should include the rehabilitation of historic and/or architecturally significant housing for home ownership or owner occupied multi-family housing opportunities. It should also include the creative use/reuse of chronically vacant, and/or abandoned nonresidential property for rezoning and development as residential housing. Overall, the City of New Bedford should be focusing on enhancing and increasing owner-occupied housing regardless of number of units and tie in assistance to a contractual commitment to remain in the City as owner of said property for a specific term of no less than 15 years up to the duration of the mortgage on the property (especially for multi-unit owner-occupied housing), thereby increasing the likelihood of a property owner remaining in New Bedford rather than using up CDBG funds and moving out of the City while profiting off renters and/or invested public funds. Owner-occupied housing benefits the City of New Bedford regardless of number of units and coupled with the right form of government support can enhance quality of life for many renters as well.

Regarding available affordable housing, the City of Boston enacted a municipal ordinance to reign in AirBNB units that were out of control and absolutely destroying housing in neighborhoods such as Chinatown. The City of New Bedford has sizable housing stock in multifamily units and because of this coupled with the fact that affordable housing is a key need in the city, the City of New Bedford should impose restrictions on sub-letting units reasonably defined as rentable apartment units. Landlords who do offer units for nightly, weekly, or seasonal rent should be subject to a municipal hotel tax.

Gentrification in New Bedford is a major concern for renters and homeowners alike. Increasing local jobs in a variety of sectors and drastically improving educational attainment will both gentrify and lift up lifelong residents of the city. A practical implementation of cross-sector strategies can ensure more equitable results for families and individuals.

In terms of non-housing assets across the City, investments should prioritize open space management as it relates to climate change resilience and adaptation including infrastructure and public health, as well as in relation to recreation and socio-cultural expression. Parks, beaches, trails, courtyards, bike lanes, and open streets plans are integral to a vibrant city. While street paving is important, a significant investment in public transportation and multi-modal transit (walking, biking, ride share/taxi/bus) is preferred over accommodating more individual vehicles on the roadways of New Bedford. The city is absolutely superb for biking to work or walking to the store. An increase in local markets, popup farm stands, and healthy options at convenience stores would encourage this shift. We also need a 7 day bus schedule with times and routes that work for more of us. A prejudice towards public transit exists due to a low-income ridership so increasing incentives for potential riders with local commutes could help the public turn the corner on this. I am no longer a low income wage earner, but still utilize bus service as I can due to familiarity and convenience (such as when my vehicle is in the repair shop).

Services for people who are currently or chronically homeless must improve, especially for families and unaccompanied youth. The development of holistic wraparound services with housing for unaccompanied youth could manifest in the form of college dorm-like experiences where teens could receive services in conjunction with housing. It could be tied into mandatory high school/college attendance. Homeless families are so unique and needs are so highly individualized. More services should be implemented.

I thank the OHCD for the opportunity to submit comments and look forward to the publication of our next plan.

Respectfully submitted by Rachel Mulroy 24 Arch St New Bedford, MA 02740 508-718-9845



1 Johnny Cake Hill New Bedford, MA 02740

July 1, 2020

Patrick J. Sullivan, Director Office of Housing and Community Development 608 Pleasant Street New Bedford, MA 02740

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

On behalf of Dream Out Loud Center, Inc., I would like to extend my support after reviewing the Draft Consolidated Plan FY2020-FY2024/Action Plan FY2020.

The Community Development Block Grant funds have been vital to our Teen Creative Careers Program, and have allowed us to service over 100 youth this past year. Our program provides teens with a structured setting that allows them to express their community solutions through creative writing, art, and music. Students communicate their positive messages to a wide demographic audience in the community by performing, producing CD's and distributing publications. Students also attended community events such as AHA, participated in college and career exploratory activities, and transitioned to a virtual learning environment this spring due to COVID-19.

Without funding such as The Community Development Block Grant, many of our students would not have a safe, productive place to attend after-school (both in person and virtually) and would most likely turn to gangs, drugs and other illegal activity that is destructive to our community. The Community Development Block Grant has given our youth the opportunity to become active community members and positive role models for their peers.

I look forward to our continued work together.

Sincerely,

Tracy Furtado-Chagas Executive Director

Joan For



CITY OF NEW BEDFORD

JONATHAN F. MITCHELL, MAYOR
PARKS, RECREATION & BEACHES



Patrick Sullivan, Director
Office of Housing and Community Development
608 Pleasant Street
New Bedford, Ma 02740

July 1, 2020

Dear Mr. Sullivan,

I am writing in support of the FY 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and FY20 Annual Plan. The New Bedford Office of Housing and Community Development's Non-Housing Objectives support and promote vital community based public services by serving low and moderate income and at-risk persons and households. The funding provided to our department through CDBG funds allows us to deliver programs and improve parks in underserved areas.

CDBG funding for recreational programs supports our out of school time Full STEAM Ahead program which brings science and art in an engaging and hands on manner to low and very low-income populations of city youth meeting a vital community need for supervised out of school time educational opportunities. During the summer months the Kennedy Summer Day Program, which is supported by CDBG funds, is an important resource for families who cannot otherwise access a camp like experience for their children due to cost points beyond their means. Social service agencies also depend on the program for children dealing with trauma so that they can have a regular schedule and access to fun and educational experiences during the summer months.

CDBG funds support our summer food program and other recreational programs by providing staff through the Seasonal Employment and Training Program which provides entry level positions and on-going job readiness training to very low and low income youth.

This revenue is essential to our City and provides public services and infrastructure improvements to enhance the well being and quality of life for our City residents. It is a pleasure to work with the staff at the OHCD who appreciate the many values of their funding and hard work. Thank you for giving me the opportunity to submit this letter of support.

Sincerely,

Mary S. Rapoza, Director



July 1, 2020

Mr. Patrick Sullivan, Director
Office of Housing and Community Development
608 Pleasant Street
2nd Floor
New Bedford, MA 02740

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

Coastline Elderly Services, Inc. is pleased to lend its support to the Office of Housing and Community Development on the FY 2020 Action Plan. Coastline has had the opportunity to review the Plan which clearly demonstrates the city's commitment in ensuring that services and programs are able to assist many individuals throughout the City of New Bedford.

Funding from the Office of Housing and Community Development has allowed Coastline to provide the Community Mainstream Resources program that assists in decreasing homelessness by linking individuals to federal resources, and funds have also allowed many agencies throughout the city the opportunity to meet the identified needs included in the City's Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

The Plan addresses the priorities and objectives as demonstrated in the City of New Bedford's initiatives. Coastline wholeheartedly supports this plan.

Sincerely,

Justin Lees

Chief Executive Officer

Youth Opportunities Unlimited, Inc. Victory Park Warming House 224 Brock Avenue, New Bedford, MA 02744 508-954-6586 www.YOUnb.org



July 14, 2020

Mr. Patrick J. Sullivan, Director City of New Bedford Office of Housing & Community Development 608 Pleasant Street New Bedford, MA 02740

Re: Draft FY2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and FY2020 Annual Action Plan

Dear Mr. Sullivan:

After reviewing the Draft FY2020-2024 Consolidated Plan and FY2020 Annual Action Plan, Youth Opportunities Unlimited, Inc. (Y.O.U.) fully endorses the Plan's content and objectives.

With CDBG funding and consistent with its primary objectives, a significant number of LMI individuals have been receiving much-needed services and are being provided with opportunities not otherwise available to them. Whereas many members of the Y.O.U. Board and Staff are City residents, they can attest firsthand to the meaningful impact of CDBG funds upon improving the quality of life in City neighborhoods. Thus, Y.O.U. is pleased to endorse the Plan and to continue working with community partners at enhancing the quality of life for the City's low and moderate income residents.

Sincerely,

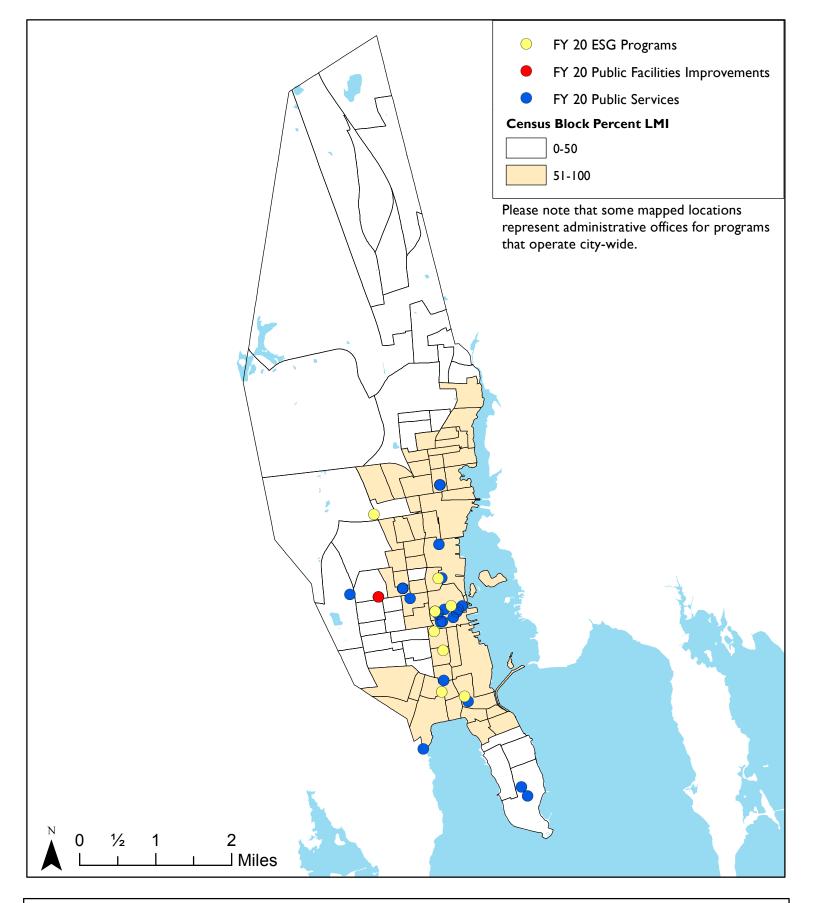
Bernadette M. Souza

Lette W. Jones

Executive Director

APPENDIX II Grantee Unique Forms

- Geographic Distribution Map
- HOME Affordable Housing Restriction
- HOME Mortgage
- HOME Promissory Note
- ESG Written Standards
- ESG Performance Standards for Evaluating
- Coordinated Entry System & Protocols
- FY20 Detailed Budget & Pie Charts





FY 2020 New Bedford CDBG and ESG Projects and Services

City of New Bedford's Office of Housing and Community Development Patrick J. Sullivan, Director

HOME INVESTMENTS PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM AFFORDABLE HOUSING RESTRICTION

applicant's names with an address of property address, New Bedford, Massachusetts (the "Borrower") grants with quitclaim covenants, to The City of New Bedford by and through the Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development, having a mailing address of 608 Pleasant Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts, its successors and permitted assigns (the "Lender"), exclusively for the purpose of ensuring retention of housing for occupancy by low income persons and families, the following described Affordable Housing Restriction on a parcel of land located in New Bedford, Massachusetts, said parcel being described in Exhibit A attached ("Premises").

The terms of this Affordable Housing Restriction, authorized by G.L. c. 184, 31-33 and otherwise by law, are as follows:

- 1. The purpose of this Affordable Housing Restriction is to assure that the Premises will be retained as affordable housing for occupancy by low and very low-income families.
- 2. The Borrower intends, declares and covenants, on behalf of itself and its successors and assigns, that the covenants and restrictions set forth in this Affordable Housing Restriction regulating and restricting the use, occupancy and transfer of the Premises (i) shall be and are covenants running with the Premises, encumbering the Premises for a term of years following completion of the Project (as defined below), which shall in no event occur later than six (6) months after the date hereof, binding upon the Borrower's successors in title and all subsequent owners of the Premises, (ii) are not merely personal covenants of the Borrower, and (iii) shall bind the Borrower and its successors and assigns (and the benefits shall insure to the Lenders and to any past, present or prospective tenant of the Premises). The Borrower acknowledges that it has received assistance from the Lender in developing the Premises as affordable rental housing, which assistance includes a loan from the Lender under the HOME Investments Partnership program (the "HOME Program"). This Affordable Housing Restriction shall continue in force for its stated term regardless of the prior repayment of such loan.
- 3. This Affordable Housing Restriction is intended to be construed as an affordable housing restriction as defined in Section 31 of Chapter 184 of the Massachusetts General Laws which has the benefit of Section 32 of said Chapter 184, such that the restrictions contained herein shall not be limited in duration by any rule or operation of law. The Borrower hereby agrees that any and all requirements of the laws of The Commonwealth of Massachusetts to be satisfied in order for this Affordable Housing Restriction to constitute deed restrictions and covenants running with the land shall be deemed to be satisfied in full and that any requirements of privity of estate are intended to be satisfied, or in the alternative, that an equitable servitude has been created to insure that this Affordable Housing Restriction runs with the land.
- 4. Each and every contract, deed or other instrument hereafter executed conveying the Premises or portion thereof shall expressly provide that such conveyance is subject to this Affordable Housing Restriction, provided, however, that the covenants contained herein shall survive and be effective regardless of whether such contract, deed or other instrument hereafter executed conveying the Premises or portion thereof provides that such conveyance is subject to this Affordable Housing Restriction.
- 5. The Premises shall be used for **#of multi-family units** of multi-family rental housing and **#of owner occ units** occupied by the owner, for a total of **total # of units** (the "Project"). Each unit in the Project shall contain complete facilities for living, sleeping, eating, cooking and sanitation which are to be used on other than a transient basis. Each unit in the Project shall meet the housing quality standards set forth in the regulations of the Department of Housing and Urban Development as 24 C.F.R. 882.109 or any successor thereto.
- 6. (a) The Borrower shall not discriminate on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, age, handicap, marital status, sexual preference, national origin or any other basis prohibited by law in the lease, use and occupancy of the Project or in connection with the employment or application for employment of persons for the operation and management of the Project. The Borrower shall not discriminate against, or refuse to lease, rent or otherwise make available units in the Project to, a holder of a certificate of family participation under the Federal Rental Certificate Program (24 C.F.R. Part 882) or a rental voucher under the Federal Rental Voucher Program (24 C.F.R. Part 887) or a holder of a comparable document evidencing participation in a HOME Program tenant-based assistance program because of the status of the prospective tenant as a holder of such certificate of family participation, rental voucher or comparable HOME Program tenant-based assistance document.
 - (b) The Borrower shall adopt and submit to Lender for approval resident selection policies and criteria acceptable to Lender that:
 - (i) Are consistent with the purpose of providing housing for Low-Income Families and Very Low-Income Families, as defined below and required herein;
 - (ii) Are reasonably related to HOME Program eligibility of prospective tenants and to the prospective tenants' ability to perform the obligations of the Borrower's form lease;
 - (iii) Give reasonable consideration to the housing needs of Families that would have preference under 24 CFR 960.211 (Federal selection preferences for admission to public housing); and
 - (iv) Provide for (x) the selection of residents from a written waiting list in the chronological order of their application, insofar as practicable and (y) the prompt written notification to any rejected applicant of the grounds for any rejection.
- 7. (a) During the term of this Affordable Housing Restriction, the Project rental units, to be defined as **# of restr. units** in the Project shall be leased exclusively to Families (as defined below) whose annual incomes are less than sixty

percent (60%) of the median income for the Area (as defined below) ("Very Low-Income Families") based on family size as determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development ("HUD"). A "Family" is defined as one or more individuals occupying a unit and satisfying the standards adopted by HUD for the so-called Section 8 Program under the United States Housing Act of 1937 and promulgated at 24 C.F.R. Part 812. The "Area" is defined as MSA. A Family's annual income shall be the anticipated total income from all sources received by the Family head and spouse (even if temporarily absent) and by each additional member of the Family (other than children under the age of 18 years), including all net income derived from assets for the 12-month period following the effective date of certification of income. Annual Income specifically includes and excludes certain types of income as set forth in, and shall be determined in accordance with, 24 C.F.R. 813.106 (or any successor regulations).

- (b) Additionally, the monthly rent charged to tenants of the Project shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - (i) The fair market rent for existing housing for comparable units in the Area as established by HUD under regulations promulgated at 24 C.F.R. 888.111 (or successor regulations), less the monthly allowance for the utilities and services (excluding telephone) to be paid by the tenant; or
 - (ii) An amount equal to thirty percent (30%) of the monthly adjusted income of a Family whose gross income equals sixty-five percent (65%) (or such higher or lower percentage as may be established by HUD pursuant to applicable regulations under the HOME Program) of the median income for the Area, as determined by HUD, with adjustment for the number of bedrooms in the unit, as provided by HUD. In determining the maximum monthly rent that may be charged for a unit under this clause (ii), the Borrower shall subtract from the above amount an allowance for any utilities and services (excluding telephone) to be paid by the resident. Monthly adjusted income shall equal one-twelfth of adjusted income. Adjusted income shall be as defined in 24 C.F.R. 813.102 using assumptions provided by HUD.
- (c) If at any time less than the required percentage of units in the Project are leased, rented or occupied by Very Low Income Families as a result increases in the incomes of existing tenants, the next available units shall all be leased, rented or otherwise made available to a Very Low Income Families until the required percentage of units occupied by Very Low Income Families is again obtained. Subject to the foregoing, available units shall be leased, rented or otherwise made available to Low Income Families. In addition to the foregoing, a Family who no longer qualifies as a Low Income Family as a result of increased income must pay as monthly rent the lesser of (x) the maximum amount payable by the Family under the laws of the City of New Bedford or The Commonwealth of Massachusetts or (y) thirty percent (30%) of the Family's monthly adjusted income (as defined above) as recertified annually.
- 8. The Borrower represents, warrants and covenants that the determination of whether a Family meets the income requirements set forth herein shall be made by Borrower at the time of leasing of a unit in the Project and thereafter at least annually on the basis of the current income of such Family. Borrower shall maintain as part of its Project records copies of all leases of units in the Project and all initial and annual income certifications by tenants of the Project. Within 60 days after the end of each calendar year of occupancy of any portion of the Project, the Borrower shall provide to the Lender annual reports consisting of certifications regarding the annual and monthly gross and adjusted income of each Family occupying a unit at the Project. With respect to Families who moved to the Project in the prior year, the annual report shall also include certifications regarding the annual and monthly gross and adjusted incomes of such Families at the time of their initial occupancy at the Project. The annual reports shall be in a form approved by the Lender and shall contain such supporting documentation as the Lender shall reasonably require. In addition to the foregoing, Borrower shall keep such additional records and prepare and submit to Lender such additional reports as Lender may deem necessary to ensure compliance with the requirements of this Affordable Housing Restriction and of the HOME Program.
- 9. Prior to initial occupancy of the Project and annually thereafter as part of the annual reports required under Section 8 above, Borrower shall submit to Lender a proposed schedule of monthly rents and monthly allowances for utilities and services for all units in the Project. The rent schedule shall include both the maximum rents applicable to units under Subsections 7(b) and 7(c) above as well as the actual rents to be charged to over-income Families under Subsection 7(d) above. Such schedule shall be subject to the approval of Lender for compliance with the requirements of Section 7 above. After approval of a schedule of rents and allowances by Lender, rents shall not be increased without the Lender's prior written approval of either (x) a specific request by Borrower for a rent increase or (y) the next annual schedule of rents and allowances. Notwithstanding the foregoing, rent increases shall be subject to the provisions of outstanding leases and shall not be implemented without at least 30 days' prior written notice by Borrower to all affected tenants.
 - 10. The Borrower shall not include in any lease for a unit in the Project any of the following provisions:
 - (i) Agreement by the tenant to be sued, to admit guilt or to a judgment in favor of the Borrower in a lawsuit brought in connection with the lease.
 - (ii) Agreement by the tenant that the Borrower may take, hold, or sell personal property of household members without notice to the tenant and a court decision on the rights of the parties. This prohibition, however, does not apply to an agreement by the tenant concerning disposition of personal property remaining in the unit after the tenant has moved out of the unit. The Borrower may dispose of such personal property in accordance with state law.
 - (iii) Agreement by the tenant not to hold the Borrower or the Borrower's agents legally responsible for any action or failure to act, whether intentional or negligent.

- (iv) Agreement of the tenant that the Borrower may institute a lawsuit without notice to the tenant.
- (v) Agreement by the tenant that the Borrower may evict the tenant or household members without instituting a civil court proceeding in which the tenant has the opportunity to present a defense, or before a court decision on the rights of the parties.
- (vi) Agreement by the tenant to waive any right to a trial by jury.
- (vii) Agreement by the tenant to waive the tenant's right to appeal, or to otherwise challenge in court, a court decision in connection with the lease.
- (viii) Agreement by the tenant to pay attorney's fees or other legal costs even if the tenant wins in a court proceeding by the Borrower against the tenant. The tenant, however, may be obligated to pay costs if the tenant loses.

All leases for units in the Project shall be for terms of not less than one (1) year, unless by mutual agreement between the tenant and Borrower, and shall require tenants to provide information required for the Borrower to meet its reporting requirements hereunder. Borrower may not terminate the tenancy or refuse to renew the lease of an occupant of the Project except (i) for serious or repeated violation of the terms and conditions of the lease; (ii) for violations of applicable federal, state or local law; or (iii) for other good cause. Any termination or refusal to renew must be preceded by not less than thirty (30) days by Borrower's service on the tenant of a written notice specifying the grounds for the action.

- 11. The Borrower may not sell, transfer or exchange all or any portion of the Project without the Lender's prior written consent.
- 12. The Borrower shall not demolish any part of the Project or substantially subtract from any real or personal property of the Project except in conjunction with renovation or rehabilitation of the Project or construction of a new project on the Premises, in either case subject to the prior written consent of the Lenders, which consent may be granted or withheld in the Lenders' sole judgment. The Borrower shall not permit the use of any residential unit for any purpose other than rental housing.
- 13. The Borrower represents, warrants and agrees that if the Project, or any part thereof, shall be damaged or destroyed, the Borrower (subject to the approval of the lender(s) which will provide the financing) will use its best efforts to repair and restore the Project to substantially the same condition as existed prior to the event causing such damage or destruction, and the Borrower represents, warrants and agrees that the Project shall thereafter continue to operate in accordance with the terms of this Affordable Housing Restriction.
- 14. Any use of the Premises or activity thereon which is inconsistent with the purpose of this Affordable Housing Restriction is expressly prohibited. Borrower shall carry out each activity provided for in this Agreement in compliance with all applicable federal laws and regulations described in 24 CFR 92.350 (equal opportunity and fair housing), 92.351 (affirmative marketing), 92.353 (displacement, relocation, and acquisition), 92.355 (lead-based paint), 92.356 (conflict of interest), 92.357 (debarment and suspension) and 92.358 (flood insurance). Borrower hereby grants to Lender and its duly authorized representatives the right to enter the Premises (a) at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purpose of inspecting the Premises to determine compliance with this Affordable Housing Restriction or any other agreement between Borrower and Lender and (b) after 30 days prior written notice, to take any reasonable and appropriate action under the circumstances to cure any violation of the provisions of this Affordable Housing Restriction. The notice referred to in clause (b) shall include a clear description of the course and approximate cost of the proposed cure.
- 15. The rights hereby granted shall include the right of Lender to enforce this Affordable Housing Restriction by appropriate legal proceedings and to obtain injunctive and other equitable relief against any violations, including without limitation relief requiring restoration of the Premises to its condition prior to any such violation (it being agreed that the Lender will have no adequate remedy at law), and shall be in addition to, and not in limitation of, any other rights and remedies available to the Lender. Borrower covenants and agrees to reimburse Lender all reasonable costs and expenses (including without limitation reasonable counsel fees) incurred in enforcing this Affordable Housing Restriction or in taking reasonable measures to cure any violation hereof, provided that a violation of this Affordable Housing Restriction is acknowledged by Borrower or determined by a court of competent jurisdiction to have occurred. By its acceptance of this Affordable Housing Restriction, Lender does not undertake any liability or obligation relating to the condition of the Premises. If any provision of this Affordable Housing Restriction shall to any extent be held invalid, the remainder shall not be affected.
- 16. The Lender is authorized to record or file any notices or instruments appropriate to assuring the enforceability of this Affordable Housing Restriction; and the Borrower on behalf of itself and its successors and assigns appoints the Lender its attorney-in-fact to execute, acknowledge and deliver any such instruments on its behalf. Without limiting the foregoing, the Borrower and its successors and assigns agrees to execute any such instruments upon request. The benefits of this Affordable Housing Restriction shall be in gross and shall be assignable by the Lender. The Borrower and the Lender intend that the restrictions arising hereunder take effect upon the date hereof, and to the extent enforceability by any person ever depends upon the approval of governmental officials, such approval when given shall relate back to the date hereof regardless of the date of actual approval or the date of filing or recording of any instrument evidencing such approval.
- 17. Any notice, request or other communication which either party hereto may be required or may desire to give hereunder shall be made in writing, and shall be deemed to have been properly given if hand delivered or if mailed by United States registered or certified mail, postage prepaid, return receipt requested, addressed as follows:

If to Borrower:

applicant's names property address New Bedford, MA

If to Lender:

City Of New Bedford Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development 608 Pleasant Street New Bedford, MA 02740

or such other address as the party to be served with notice may have furnished in writing to the party seeking or desiring to serve notice as a place for the service of notice. A notice sent by first class mail shall be deemed given two days after mailing; a notice delivered by hand shall be deemed given upon receipt.

18. This Affordable Housing Restriction may not be amended, nor may any obligation hereunder be waived or released, without first obtaining the written consent of the Lender, which consent shall not be unreasonably withheld or delayed.

No documentary stamps are required as this Affordable Housing Restriction is not being purchased by the Lender.

Executed under seal this closing date	
	Ву:
	applicant's name
	applicant's name
C	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS
Bristol, ss.	closing date
Then personally appeared the ab his,her,their free act and deed before me.	pove-named applicant's names and acknowledged the foregoing instrument to be
	Notary Public My Commission Expires:

EXHIBIT A - Property Description

City of New Bedford, MA HOME Program Mortgage

Name and Address of Borrower: Name Address City, State, Zip

PROPERTY LOCATION: Property Address

This Mortgage is made this day of by and between as Borrower and the City of New Bedford, a municipality in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, acting by and through the Department of Planning, Housing and Community Development with a mailing address at 608 Pleasant Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740, as Lender.

1. BACKGROUND AND GRANTING CLAUSE

Borrower is indebted to Lender in the principal sum of ("the Loan") which indebtedness is evidenced by Borrower's Promissory Note of even date herewith (the "Note"), providing for the repayment of the Loan under certain conditions and providing for other conditions of the Loan.

TO SECURE to Lender the repayment under the Note and the performance of the covenants and agreements of Borrower contained in this Mortgage, Borrower does hereby mortgage, grant, and convey to Lender, with MORTGAGE COVENANTS, upon the STATUTORY CONDITION and with the STATUTORY POWER OF SALE the following described property located in the County of Bristol, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, which has address of "Property Address"), as more particularly described on Exhibit A attached hereto;

TOGETHER with all the buildings and improvements now or hereafter erected on such real property, and all fixtures, easements, rights, licenses, appurtenances and rents, all of which shall be deemed and remain a part of the property covered by this Mortgage; and all of the foregoing, together with said real property are hereinafter referred to as the "Property."

Borrower covenants that Borrower is lawfully seized of the estate hereby conveyed and has the right to mortgage, grant and convey the Property, and that the Property is unencumbered, except for that certain mortgage by and between the Borrower and (the "Senior Mortgage"). Borrower warrants and covenants to defend generally the title of the Property against all claims and demands, subject to encumbrances of record.

2. COVENANTS

Borrower covenants and agrees as follows:

1. Repayment

In the event the Borrower sells or transfers the Property before the anniversary of the Note, the Borrower shall repay to the Lender an amount as calculated under the Note.

2. Condition of Property

Borrower shall, within six months after the date hereof and prior to occupancy of the Property, abate or cause to be abated any and all health and safety defects at the Property. Borrower shall, within one year after the date hereof, remedy or cause to be remedied any violation of the housing quality standards set forth in the regulations of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development at 24 CFR $\,_{2}$ 882.109 or any successor regulations and the City of New Bedford's HOME Rehabilitation Standards. Lender shall have the right, pursuant to paragraph 7 below, to inspect the Property from time to time to verify compliance by Borrower with the foregoing.

3. **Prior Mortgages; Charges; Liens**

Borrower shall perform all of Borrower's obligations under the Senior Mortgage, including Borrower's covenants to make payments when due. Borrower shall pay or cause to be paid all taxes, assessments and other charges, fines and impositions attributable to the Property which may attain a priority over this Mortgage and leasehold payments or ground rents, if any.

4. **Hazard Insurance**

Borrower shall keep improvements now existing or hereafter erected on the Property insured against loss by fire, hazards included with the term "extended coverage," and such periods as Lender may require, subject to the terms and conditions of the Senior Mortgage.

All insurance policies and renewals thereof shall include a standard mortgage clause in favor of Lender. Lender shall have the right to hold the policies and renewals thereof, subject to the terms of any mortgage or other security agreement with a lien which has priority over this Mortgage.

In the event of loss, Borrower shall give prompt notice to the insurance carrier and to Lender. Lender may make proof of loss if not made promptly by Borrower.

If the property is abandoned by Borrower, of if Borrower fails to respond to Lender within 30 days from the date notice is mailed by Lender to Borrower that the insurance carrier offers to settle a claim for insurance benefits, subject to the rights of the mortgage under the Senior Mortgage, Lender is authorized to collect and apply the insurance proceeds at Lender's option either to restoration or repair of the Property or to the sums secured by this Mortgage.

5. **Preservation and Maintenance of Property**

Borrower shall keep the property in good repair and shall not commit waste or permit impairment or deterioration of

the Property. If this Mortgage is on a unit in a condominium or a planned unit development Borrower shall perform all of Borrower's obligations under the declaration or covenants creating or governing the condominium or planned unit development, the by-laws and regulations of the condominium or planned unit development, and constituent documents. Borrower shall not use the Property for other than his or her primary residence during the term of the Note. Leasing of the Property shall not be permitted without prior written consent of the Lender, which consent may be granted or withheld in the Lender's sole discretion.

6. **Protection of Lender's Security**

If Borrower fails to perform the covenants and agreements contained in this Mortgage, or if any action or proceeding is commenced which materially affects Lender's interest in the Property, than Lender, at Lender's option, upon notice to Borrower, may disburse such sums, including reasonable attorney's fees, and take such actions as are necessary to protect Lender's interest, and any expense so incurred by Lender shall be secured by this Mortgage.

7. **Inspection**

Lender may make cause to be made reasonable entries upon and inspections of the Property, provided that Lender shall give Borrower notice prior to any such inspection specifying reasonable cause thereafter related to Lender's interest in the Property.

8. Condemnation

The proceeds of any award or claim for damages, direct or consequential, in connection with any condemnation or other taking of the Property, or part thereof, or for conveyance in lieu of condemnation are hereby assigned and shall be paid to Lender, subject to the terms and conditions of the Senior Mortgage.

9. Borrower Not Released; Forbearance by Lender Not a Waiver

Extension of the time for payment or modification of the conditions of the terms for payment of the sums secured by this Mortgage granted by Lender to any successor in interest of Borrower shall not operate to release, in any manner, the liability of the original Borrower and Borrower's successors in interest. Lender shall not be required to commence proceedings against such successor refuse to extend time for payment or otherwise modify amortization of the sums secured by this Mortgage by reason of any demand made by the original Borrower and Borrower's successors in interest. Any forbearance by Lender in exercising any right or remedy hereunder, or otherwise afforded by applicable law, shall not be waiver of or preclude the exercise of any such right or remedy.

10. Successors and Assigns Bound; Joint and Several Liability; Co-signers

The Borrower's interest under the Note and this Mortgage may not be transferred, assigned, or assumed without the written consent of Lender. The covenants and agreements herein contained shall bind, and the rights hereunder shall inure to, the contained shall bind, and the rights hereunder shall inure to, the respective successors and assigns of the Lender and Borrower. All covenants and agreements of Borrower shall be joint and several.

11. Notice

Except for any given notice required under applicable law to be given in another manner, (a) any notice to Borrower provided for in this Mortgage shall be given by delivering it mailing such notice by certified mail addressed to Borrower at the Property Address, and (b) any notice by Lender shall be given by hand-delivery or certified mail to Lender's address stated herein or to such other address Lender may designate by notice to Borrower as provided herein. Any notice provided for in this Mortgage shall be deemed to have been given to Borrower or Lender when given in the manner designated herein.

12. Governing Law; Severability

This Mortgage shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The foregoing sentence shall not limit the applicability of Federal law to this Mortgage. In the event that any provision or clause of this Mortgage or Note conflicts with applicable law, such conflict shall not affect other provisions of this Mortgage or the Note which shall be given effect without the conflicting provision, and to this end the provisions of this Mortgage and the Note are declared to be severable. As used herein, "cost," "expenses" and "attorneys' fees" include all sums to the extent not prohibited by applicable law or limited herein.

13. **Breach; Remedies**

Subject to the terms and conditions of the Senior Mortgage, upon Borrower's breach of the STATUTORY CONDITION or any covenant or agreement of Borrower in the Note or this Mortgage, including the covenant to pay when due any sums secured by this Mortgage, Lender, prior to acceleration shall give notice to Borrower as provided in Paragraph 11 thereof specifying; (1) the breach; (2) the action required to cure such breach; (3) a date, not less than 10 days for the date the notice is mailed to Borrower, by which such breach must be cured; and (4) that failure to secure such breach on or before the date specified in the notice may result in acceleration of the sums secured by this Mortgage and sale of the Property. The notice shall further inform Borrower of the right to reinstate after acceleration and the right to court action to assert the nonexistence of a default or any other defense of Borrower to acceleration and sale.

If the breach is not cured on or before the date specified in the notice, Lender, at Lender's option, may declare all of the sums secured by this Mortgage to be immediately due and payable without further demand and may invoke the STATUTORY POWER OF SALE and any other remedy permitted by applicable law. Lender shall be entitled to collect all reasonable costs and expenses incurred in pursuing the remedies provided in this paragraph 13, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees, all of which shall be secured by this Mortgage.

If the Lender invokes the STATUTORY POWER OF SALE, Lender shall mail a copy of a notice of sale to Borrower, and to any other person required by applicable law, in the manner provided by applicable law, including, but not limited to, Fannie Mae. Lender shall publish the notice of sale and the Property shall be sold in the manner prescribed by applicable law. Lender or Lender's designee may purchase the property at any sale. The proceeds of the sale shall be applied in the following order: (a) to all reasonable costs and expenses of the sale, including reasonable attorneys' fees and costs of title evidence; (b) to all sums secured with this mortgage; and (c) the excess, if any, to the person or persons legally entitled thereto.

14. **Request for Notice of Default and Foreclosure Under Superior and Inferior Mortgages or Deeds of Trust**Borrower and Lender request the holder of any mortgage, deed of trust or other encumbrance with a lien which has

priority over this Mortgage to give Notice to Lender, at Lender's address set forth herein, of any default under the superior encumbrance and of any sale or other foreclosure. Lender also agrees to give notice to superior lender or its designee of any default under the inferior encumbrance and of any sale or other foreclosure.

15. **Borrower's Right to Reinstate**

Notwithstanding Lender's acceleration of the sums secured by this Mortgage due to Borrower's breach, subject to the terms and conditions of the Senior Mortgage, Borrower shall have the right to have any proceedings begun by Lender to enforce this Mortgage discontinued at any time prior to the earlier to occur of (i) sale of the Property pursuant to the STATUTORY POWER OF SALE contained in this Mortgage or (ii) entry of a judgment enforcing this Mortgage if: (a) Borrower cures all breaches of any covenants or agreements of Borrower contained in the Note and this Mortgage; (b) Borrower pays all reasonable expenses incurred by Lender in enforcing the covenants and agreements of Borrower contained in this Mortgage and in enforcing Lender's remedies as provided in paragraph 13 hereof, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorneys' fees; and (c) Borrower takes such action as Lender may reasonable require to assure that the lien of this Mortgage, Lender's interest in the Property and Borrower's obligation to pay the sums secured by this Mortgage shall continue unimpaired. Upon such payment and cure by Borrower, the Note, this force and effect as if no acceleration had occurred.

16.	Release Upon the expiration of the term of the Note of upon proper payment of all sums secured by this Mortgage, Lender shall discharge this Mortgage without cost to Borrower. Borrower shall pay all costs or recordation, if any.				
	Witness our hands and seals this day of				
	Witness				
	COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS				
	County of Bristol, ss.,				
	On this of , 20 , before me, the undersigned nota hrough satisfactory evidence of identification, which was , to be the liment, and acknowledged to me that signed it voluntarily for its state.	e person whose name is signed on the preceding			
	Notary	Public:			

My Commission Expires:

Exhibit A - Property Description

City of New Bedford HOME Program Promissory Note

Name and Address of Borrower: applicant's name address New Bedford, Massachusetts PROPERTY LOCATION: property address

\$loan amount Date: closing date

1. BORROWER'S PROMISE TO PAY

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the undersigned applicant's name (the "Borrower"), promise to pay to the order of the City of New Bedford, (the "Lender"), a municipality in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, acting by and through the Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development, which term shall include the holder from time to time of this Note, as its address at 608 Pleasant Street, New Bedford, Massachusetts 02740, or at such other place as the Lender may from time or time designate in writing, the principal sum of typed loan amount (\$loan amount) in accordance with the terms and conditions of this Note.

The Borrower also promises the following:

A. If the Property is sold prior to the respective loan term(s) of this Note, the following applies:

The property is sold on the open market and the HOME loan (or a portion thereof) is recaptured by the City of New Bedford to be used for a HOME eligible activity.

In all cases, HOME deferred loans will be forgiven at the end of their respective terms.

If your property is sold prior to the end of the term(s) of each respective HOME loan, the HOME funds will be repaid to the City on a shared equity basis according to the following formula:

Net $Proceeds = (sales \ price - first \ mortgage \ payoff \ amount - reasonable \ closing \ costs - down-payment \ contributed \ by the \ borrower).$

- B. In the event the net proceeds of the sale, based on the aforementioned formula, are insufficient to repay the City's HOME investment, the borrower will not be responsible for the difference.
- C. If an Event of Default shall occur before the term of this note is completed, the Borrower agrees to repay to the order of the Lender or its designee an amount equal to the original principal amount of the Loan plus any interest due.
- D. The Borrower agrees to use the Property as their principal residence during the term of this Promissory Note provided that they continue to own the Property.

2. PAYMENTS

The principal balance of typed loan amount is to be a deferred loan repayable only on default and in accordance with the resale restrictions as outlined herein.

Principal for the deferred loan is due only on default, and if principal becomes due, it shall be due and payable on demand by the holder of this Note. After completing the term of the deferred loan, the principal will be forgiven provided that the Borrower is not in default under the terms of this Note.

The borrower shall make any payment due under this Promissory Note in full at the time of sale or transfer of the Property or upon the earlier occurrence of the event of Default.

ON DEMAND, together with interest after demand at the rate of eight percent (8%) per annum. The holder of this note agrees that demand for payment from the maker(s) will not be made until the earlier to occur of any one or more of the following events:

- 1. The death of the maker or if there is more than one maker, the death of the survivor of the maker hereof; or
- 2. The sale, lease, mortgage or other transfer of any kind or nature of the mortgaged property or the placement of any lien, attachment, or other encumbrance of any nature on the mortgaged property; or
- 3. The failure of the maker(s) to perform or to cause to be performed any of the conditions or covenants contained in this note or contained in the mortgage executed by the maker(s) used to secure this note.

3. DEFAULT

It will be an Event of Default under this Promissory Note if the following occurs:

- A. Default under any term or condition of this Promissory Note, the Mortgage, the Loan Agreement between the Borrower and the Lender.
- B. Default, continuing beyond an applicable notice or grace period, under the Mortgage.

4. PAYMENT OF NOTE HOLDER'S COSTS AND EXPENSES

If the Lender is required to initiate legal process as the result of the Borrower's default as described above, the Lender will have the right to be paid back for all of its costs and expenses incurred as a result of such default, to the extent not prohibited by applicable law. Those expenses include, for example, reasonable attorney's fees.

5. THIS NOTE SECURED BY A MORTGAGE

In addition to the protections given to the Lender under this Promissory Note, a Mortgage of the Property of even date (the "Mortgage") sets forth certain other terms and conditions that apply to the Loan and protects the Lender from possible losses which might result if the Borrower does not keep the promises made in this Promissory Note.

6. BORROWER'S WAIVERS

The Borrower waives all rights to require the Lender to do certain things to the extend permitted by law. These things are: (A) to demand payment of amounts due (known as "presentment"); (B) to give notice that amounts due have not been paid (known as "notice to dishonor"); (C) to obtain an official certification of nonpayment (known as "protest").

7. GIVING OF NOTICES

Any notices that must be given to the Borrower under this Promissory Note will be given by delivering it or by mailing it by certified mail addressed to the Borrower at the address of the Property set forth above. A notice will be delivered or mailed to the Borrower at a different address if the Borrower gives the Lender proper written notice of the Borrower's different address.

Any notice that must be given to the Lender under this Promissory Note will be given by delivering it or mailing it by certified mail to the Lender at the following address:

City of New Bedford c/o DPHCD 608 Pleasant Street New Bedford, MA 02740

8. RESPONSIBILITY OF PERSONS UNDER THIS NOTE

If more than one person signs this Promissory Note, each person is fully and personally obligated to keep all of the promises made in this Promissory Note. Any guarantor, surety, or endorser of this Promissory Note is also obligated to do these things. The Lender may enforce its rights under this Promissory Note against the signatories either individually or together. This means that both signatories, either individually or together, may be required to pay all of the amounts owed under this Promissory Note.

9. TERM

The term of this Promissory Note shall commence on closing date and shall end on last payment date.

10. GOVERNING LAW

This Promissory Note shall be governed by the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Witness our hands and seals this day by # day of month/year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Borrower has executed and delivered this Note under seal as of the day and year first above written.

Vitness	applica	ant	

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

County of Bristol, ss.,

On this day of month, 20year. before me, the undersigned notary public, personally appeared applicant, and proved to me through satisfactory evidence of identification, which was proof of ident., to be the person whose name is signed on the preceding document, and acknowledged to me that he/she/they signed it voluntarily for its stated purpose.

Notary Public		
My Commission Expires:		

STANDARDS FOR PROVISION OF ESG ASSISTANCE IN NEW BEDFORD

1) Standard policies and procedures for evaluating individuals' and families' eligibility for Assistance under ESG.

Per <u>24 CFR 576.401</u> ESG Sub-recipients must conduct an initial evaluation to determine each individual or family's eligibility for ESG assistance and the amount and types of assistance the individual or family needs to regain stability in permanent housing. These evaluations must be conducted in accordance with the centralized or coordinated assessment requirements set forth under §576.400(d).

THE CALL [Coordinated Assessment to Local Links] is a process set up for the three Continuums of Care [CoC] within Bristol County— New Bedford's CoC [Homeless Service Providers Network—HSPN], Fall River's CoC [Homeless Service Providers Coalition], and the Greater Bristol County/Attleboro/Taunton/ Coalition to End Homelessness' CoC [GBCATCH]. The participating programs within each of these CoCs will work cooperatively to provide a single point of intake and initial assessment. This will assist residents in the continuums by meeting their housing needs with more efficiency. THE CALL will also comply with the goals and regulations of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and the HEARTH (Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing) Act.

Referrals to housing services and providers will be completed through a single source coordinated throughout each CoC. CSS (Catholic Social Services) is responsible for the operations of THE CALL which will be the initial source for intake and initial assessment. All agencies receiving CoC funding for housing related programs will be required to participate. Other programs within the CoCs are encouraged to participate. Oversight of the program process will be provided by an advisory committee comprised of representatives of the three Continuums of Care. Each Continuum may conduct their own monitoring of the program.

Strategic Placement

The following order will be used when assessing each individual client based on HUD preferences:

1. Diversion

- a. Staff on duty will review with the client potential resources they have within their own family and resources
- b. Staff will review resources used in the past and potential resources that a client could use either temporarily while accessing services or could use to prevent the need for ongoing services
- c. If sustaining housing is possible, divert to prevention or rapid re-housing

2. Prevention

- a. Staff will notify a client who may qualify for Prevention services the necessary documentation needed for application. If the client has documentation, an appointment will be scheduled with ESG staff utilizing the centralized CSS Emergency Solutions calendar
- b. If client does not have documentation then an introductory letter will be mailed to client stating all documentation needed in order to apply for Rapid Rehousing services

3. Rapid Rehousing

- a. Staff will notify a client who may qualify for Rapid Rehousing services the necessary documentation needed for application. If client has documentation, an appointment will be scheduled with ESG staff utilizing the centralized CSS Emergency Solutions calendar
- b. If client does not have documentation then an introductory letter will be mailed to client stating all documentation needed in order to apply for Rapid Rehousing services
- c. If sustaining housing is possible, divert to prevention or rapid re-housing

4. Permanent or Transitional Housing

- a. Client will complete Vulnerability Index in order to go onto a waiting list for PSH (Permanent Supporting Housing), or Transitional Housing
- b. Client will be given a score based on need and will referred to an opening in PSH or Transitional Housing based on priority rating which is determined by the vulnerability index
- c. If there are no openings available client will enter a waiting list which is based on those with the most need

5. Shelter Services

- a. Staff will attempt to locate shelter for the individual or family based on availability provided to THE CALL each morning
- b. Staff will assist with providing a family information as to how to access DHCD (Department of Housing and Community Development) assistance for EA (Emergency Assistance) shelter services
- c. Staff will contact shelters not utilizing the Coordinated Entry system to attempt to locate an opening for immediate service
- d. If no shelter bed is available individual or family can complete a SPDAT (Service Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool) to determine place on waiting list if bed becomes available after shelter curfew

Coordinated Intake Eligibility

Emergency Shelter

- Must be literally homeless according to HUD definitions
- Can be safely maintained in shelter and behavior is not an obstacle to safety
- Registered sex offenders are not eligible

- Families must be referred to Massachusetts (DHCD) Department of Housing and Community Development located within the (DTA) Department of Transitional Assistance before offered other shelter/housing options.
- Emergency Shelter should be reserved for the most vulnerable, hardest-toserve clients.

ESG sub-recipients must re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the types and amounts of assistance the participant needs; not less than once every three (3) months for participants who are receiving homelessness prevention assistance, and not less than once annually for participants who are receiving rapid re-housing assistance.

At the sub-recipient's discretion, re-evaluations may be conducted more frequently than required by <u>24 CFR 576.401</u> and may also be incorporated into the case management process which must occur not less than monthly for homeless prevention and rapid rehousing participants – <u>See 24 CFR 576.401 (e) (i)</u>. Regardless of which timeframe is used, re-evaluations, must at minimum, establish that:

- The program participant does not have an annual income that exceeds thirty (30) percent of median family income for the area, as determined by HUD; and the program participant lacks sufficient resources and support networks necessary to retain housing without ESG assistance. To determine if an individual or family is income eligible, the sub-recipient must examine an individual or family's annual income to ensure that it does not exceed the most current area income limits. Note: Annual income must be below thirty (30) percent at the time of the initial evaluation.
- When the program participant's income or other circumstances change (e.g., changes in household composition) that affects the program participant's need for assistance under ESG, the sub-recipient must re-evaluate the program participant's eligibility and the amount and types of assistance the program participant needs.

Sub-recipients must assist each program participant, as needed, to obtain appropriate supportive services, including assistance in obtaining permanent housing, medical health treatment, mental health treatment, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living; housing stability case management; and other Federal, State, local, or private assistance available to assist the program participant in obtaining housing stability including;

- Medicaid;
- Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;
- Women, Infants and Children (WIC);
- Federal-State Unemployment Insurance Program;
- Social Security Disability Insurance (SSDI);
- Supplemental Security Income (SSI;
- Child and Adult Care Food Program, and
- Other mainstream resources such as housing, health, social services, employment, education services and youth programs than an individual or family may be eligible to receive.

2) Standards for targeting and providing essential services related to street outreach.

ESG funds may be used for costs of providing essential services necessary to reach out to unsheltered homeless people; connect them with emergency shelter, housing, or critical services; and provide urgent, non-facility-based cared to unsheltered homeless people who are *unwilling or unable* to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility. For the purposes of this section, the term "unsheltered homeless people" means individuals and families who qualify as homeless under paragraph (1) (i) of the "homeless" definition under 24 CFR Part 576.2.

As outlined in 24 CFR Part 576.101, essential services consist of:

- Engagement;
- Case management;
- Emergency health services only when other appropriate health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
- Emergency mental health services only when other appropriate mental health services are inaccessible or unavailable within the area;
- Transportation; and
- Services for special populations

ESG Sub-recipients must determine an individual's or family's vulnerability and unwillingness or inability to access emergency shelter, housing, or an appropriate health facility, prior to providing essential services under this component to ensure that ESG funds are used to assist those with the greatest need for street outreach assistance.

3) Policies and procedures for admission, diversion, referral, and discharge by emergency:

a. Emergency Shelter Definition

The term Emergency Shelter was revised by <u>24 CFR Part 576.2</u> to mean "any facility, the primary purpose of which is to provide a temporary shelter for the homeless in general or for specific populations of the homeless and which does not require occupants to sign leases or occupancy agreements. This definition excludes transitional housing. However, projects that were funded as an emergency shelter (shelter operations) under the FY 2010 Emergency Shelter Grants program may continue to be funded under the emergency shelter component under the Emergency Solutions Grants program, regardless of whether the project meets the revised definition.

b. Admission, Diversion, Referral and Discharge

Consistent with Section (a) of this document, ESG sub-recipients must conduct an initial evaluation of all individuals or families to determine if they should be admitted to an emergency shelter, diverted to a provider of other ESG funded components (e.g. rapid re-housing or homeless prevention assistance) and/or referred for other mainstream resources.

ESG sub-recipients must determine that individuals and families meet criteria (1), (2), (3), or (4) of the <u>Homeless Definition</u> and rate the individual or family's vulnerability to ensure that only those individuals or families that have the greatest need for emergency shelter assistance receive ESG funded assistance.

ESG Sub-recipients must also reassess emergency shelter participants, on an ongoing basis, to determine the earliest possible time that they can be discharged to permanent housing.

c. Safety and Shelter Needs of Special Populations

ESG funds may be used to provide services for homeless youth, victim services, and services for people living with HIV/AIDS, so long as the costs of providing these services are eligible under the regulations for the emergency shelter component found at 24 CFR Part 576.102.

Consistent with ESG record keeping and reporting requirements found at <u>24 CFR part 576.500</u>, ESG sub-recipients must develop and apply written policies to ensure the safety of program participants through the following actions:

- All records containing personally identifying information (as defined in HUD's standards for participation, data collection, and reporting in a local HMIS) of any individual or family who applies for and/or received ESG assistance will be kept secure and confidential.
- The address or location of any domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, or stalking shelter project assisted under the ESG will not be made public, except with written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of the shelter, and
- The address or location of any housing of a program participant, including youth, individuals living with HIV/AIDS, victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking; and individuals and families who have the highest barriers to housing will not be made public, except as provided under a preexisting privacy policy of the sub-recipient and consistent with state and local laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality.

In addition, ESG sub-recipients must adhere to the following ESG shelter and housing standards found at <u>24 CFR Part 576.403</u> to ensure that shelter and housing facilities are safe, sanitary, and adequately maintained:

• Lead-based Paint Requirements. The Lead-Based paint Poisoning Prevention Act applies to all shelters assisted under ESG program and all housing occupied by program participants. All ESG sub-recipients are required to conduct a Lead-Based Paint inspection on all units receiving assistance under the rapid re-housing AND homelessness prevention components if the unit was built before 1978 and a child under age of six or a pregnant woman resides in the unit.

- **Structure and Materials.** The shelter building should be structurally sound to protect residents from the elements and not pose any threat to health and safety of the residents.
- **Access.** The shelter must be accessible, and there should be a second means of exiting the facility in the case of emergency or fire.
- **Space and Security.** Each resident should have adequate space and security for themselves and their belongings. Each resident must have an acceptable place to sleep.
- **Interior Air Quality.** Each room or space within the shelter/facility must have a natural or mechanical means of ventilation. The interior air should be free of pollutants at a level that might threaten or harm the health of residents.
- Water Supply. The shelter's water supply should be free of contamination.
- Sanitary Facilities. Each resident should have access to sanitary facilities that are in proper operating condition. These facilities should be able to be used in privacy, and be adequate for personal cleanliness and the disposal of human waste.
- **Thermal Environment.** The shelter/facility must have any necessary heating/cooling facilities in proper operating condition.
- **Illumination and Electricity.** The shelter/facility should have adequate natural or artificial illumination to permit normal indoor activities and support health and safety. There should be sufficient electrical sources to permit the safe use of electrical appliances in the shelter.
- **Food Preparation.** Food preparation areas, if any, should contain suitable space and equipment to store, prepare and serve food in a safe and sanitary manner.
- Sanitary Conditions. The shelter should be maintained in a sanitary condition.
- **Fire Safety-Sleeping Areas.** There should be at least one working smoke detector in each occupied unit of the shelter facility. In addition, smoke detectors should be located near sleeping areas where possible. The fire alarm system should be designed for a hearing-impaired resident.
- **Fire Safety-Common Areas.** All public areas of the shelter must have at least one working smoke detector.
- 4) Policies and procedures for assessing, prioritizing, and reassessing individual and family needs for essential services related to emergency shelter.
 - ESG funds may be used to provide essential services to individuals and families who are

in an emergency shelter. Essential services for participants of emergency shelter assistance can include case management, child care, education services, employment assistance and job training, outpatient health services, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation, and services for special populations.

ESG sub-recipients are responsible to assess an individual or family's initial need for emergency—shelter and must re-assess their need on an ongoing basis to ensure that only those individual or families with the greatest need receive ESG funded emergency shelter assistance.

Upon completion and implementation of the CoC's Centralized or Coordinated Assessment system, ESG recipients shall be required to use that system to help determine an individual or family need for emergency shelter or other ESG funded assistance.

5) Policies and procedures for coordination among emergency shelter providers, essential service providers, homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance providers, other homeless assistance providers, and mainstream service and housing providers.

Coordination to assist the homeless and prevent homelessness will come from the leadership of the statewide Continuum of Care. Active engagement and membership in the statewide CoC or local homeless coalition is strongly encouraged. The CoC will further engage and coordinate resources amongst other entities to improve current programs and funding.

6) Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing which eligible families and individuals will receive homelessness prevention assistance and which eligible families and individuals will receive rapid re-housing assistance.

The key to the success of any program is a screening and assessment process, which thoroughly explores a family's or individual's situation and pinpoints their unique housing and service needs. Based upon the assessment, families and individuals should be referred to the kinds of housing and services most appropriate to their situations and need.

Once in place, a centralized or coordinated assessment system will help to better match individuals and families with the most appropriate assistance. Under homelessness prevention assistance, funds are available to persons below 30% of Area Median Income (AMI), and are homeless or at risk of becoming homeless.

ESG funds can be used to prevent an individual or family from becoming homeless and/or regain stability in current housing or other permanent housing. Rapid rehousing funding will be available to those who are literally homeless to ultimately move into permanent housing and achieve housing stability.

7) Standards for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each program participant must pay, if any, while receiving homelessness prevention or rapid rehousing assistance.

Standards for both homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing for determining the share of rent and utilities costs that each program participant must pay, if any, will be based on the following:

- Rental assistance cannot be provided for a unit unless the rent for that unit is at or below the <u>Fair Market Rent limit</u>, established by HUD.
- The rent charged for a unit must be reasonable in relation to rents currently being charged for comparable units in the private unassisted market and must not be in excess of rents currently being charged by the owner for comparable unassisted units. See 24 CFR 574.320.
- The rental unit must meet minimum habitability standards found at 24 CFR 576.403.
- There must be a rental assistance agreement and lease between property manager and tenant as well as the owner of property and ESG sub-recipient.
- No rental assistance may be made to an individual or family that is receiving rental assistance from another public source for the same time period, and
- Rental assistance may not be provided to a participant who is currently receiving replacement housing payments under Uniform Relocation Assistance Per 24 CFR 576.106 (e), ESG sub-recipients may make rental assistance payments only to an owner with whom the sub-recipient has entered into a rental assistance agreement. The rental assistance agreement must set forth the terms under which rental assistance will be provided, including the requirements that apply under this section. The rental assistance agreement must provide that, during the term of the agreement, the owner must give the sub-recipient a copy of any notice to the program participant to vacate the housing unit, or any complaint used under state or local law to commence an eviction action against the program participant.
- 8) Standards for determining how long a particular program participant will be provided with rental assistance and whether and how the amount of that assistance will be adjusted over time.

Subject to the general conditions under <u>24 CFR 576.103</u> and <u>24 CFR Part 576.104</u>, ESG sub-recipients may provide a program participant with up to 24 months of rental assistance during any three (3) year period. This assistance may be short-term rental assistance, medium-term rental assistance, payment of rental arrears, or any combination of this assistance.

Short-term rental assistance is assistance for up to 3 months of rent. Medium-term rental assistance is assistance for more than 3 months but not more than 24 months of rent.

Payment of rental arrears may consist of a one-time payment for up to 6 months of rent in arrears, including any late fees on those arrears.

The maximum amount of rental assistance provided and, an individual or family's level of responsibility for rent payments, over time, shall be determined by the ESG sub-recipient and shall be reflective of the individual or family's need for rental assistance and the level of financial resources available to the ESG sub-recipient.

9) Standards for determining the type, amount, and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services to provide a program participant, including the limits, if any, on the homelessness prevention or rapid re-housing assistance that each program participant may receive, such as the maximum amount of assistance, maximum number of months the program participants received assistance; or the maximum number of times the program participants may receive assistance.

Subject to the general conditions under <u>24 CFR 576.103</u> and <u>24 CFR Part 576.104</u>, subrecipients may use ESG funds to pay housing owners, utility companies, and other third parties for some or all of the following costs, as allowed <u>under 24 CFR 576.105</u>:

- Rental application fees;
- Security deposits;
- Last month's rent;
- Utility deposits;
- Utility payments;
- Moving costs, and
- Some limited services costs.

Consistent with <u>24 CFR 576.105 (c)</u>, ESG sub-recipients shall determine the type, maximum amount and duration of housing stabilization and/or relocation services for individuals and families who are in need of homeless prevention or rapid re-housing assistance through the initial evaluation, re-evaluation and ongoing case management processes.

Consistent with 24 CFR 576.105 (d), financial assistance for housing stabilization and/or relocation services cannot be provided to a program participant who is receiving the same type of assistance through other public sources or to a program participant who has been provided with replacement housing payments under the Uniform Relocation Act (URA) during the period of time covered by the URA payments.

PERFORMANCE STANDARDS for EVALUATING ESG

Performance Standards

The Emergency Solutions Grant funding emphasizes emergency shelter and homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities.

The City of New Bedford will evaluate ESG activities through the following two measurement systems:

- 1. **Outcome Based Evaluation:** All ESG funded agencies are required to provide qualitative and quantitative measures to aid in evaluation and to monitor progress during participation enrollment in ESG activities. Each program is required to select an outcome (from a mandated outcome list) that is aligned with the program's core services. Programs will track how many of their clients achieved the outcome and report on it to the City in quarterly reports. Outcome performance will be considered in all funding application processes as part of the overall score.
- 2. **HMIS:** The information in HMIS will be used to determine how well programs are meeting the objectives of ESG. ESG activities are held to adhere with HUD data and technical standards and HUD performance thresholds. These include: participant length of stay in the ESG program, percent of participants leaving emergency shelter (ES) for transitional housing (TH) or permanent housing, percent of participants leaving ES and/or TH with increased access to mainstream services, percent of participants in ES and/or TH leaving with employment, percent of participants in ES and/or TH leaving with increased income. All these measures are captured, followed over time and analyzed using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Performance standards and outcome measures for emergency shelter and homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing activities should include, at least, the following: greater stability in housing, increased self-sufficiency, improved budget planning and financial management.



OPERATIONAL STANDARDS Coordinated Entry System

Revised May 2018



OPERATIONAL STANDARDS for THE CALL

1.0 OVERVIEW.

The CALL (Coordinated Assessment to Local Links) is a coordinated entry process serving the three Continuums of Care (CoC) within Bristol County: New Bedford's CoC (Homeless Service Providers Network—HSPN), Fall River's CoC (Homeless Service Providers Coalition), and the Greater Bristol County/Attleboro/Taunton/ Coalition to End Homelessness' CoC (GBCATCH). The CALL is established such that the entire geographic area claimed by each of the respective CoCs is covered by the Coordinated Entry System (CES). The CALL is operated by Catholic Social Services (CSS) under contract with each of the respective CoCs so noted.

The participating programs within each of these CoCs will work cooperatively to provide a single point of intake and initial assessment. This will assist residents in the continuums by meeting their housing needs with more efficiency. The CALL complies with the goals and regulations of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) and the HEARTH (Homeless Emergency Assistance and Rapid Transition to Housing) Act and, through these operational standards, complies with the HUD Coordinated Entry Notice of the CoC Program interim rule: 24 CFR 578.7(a)8.

Referrals to housing, services and providers will be completed through a single source coordinated throughout each CoC. CSS is responsible for the operations of The CALL which will be the initial source for intake and initial assessment. All agencies receiving CoC or Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding will be required to participate. Other programs within the CoCs are encouraged to participate. Oversight of the program process will be provided by an advisory committee comprised of representatives of the three Continuums of Care. Each Continuum may conduct its own monitoring of the program.

2.0 NONDISCRIMINATION POLICY.

The CALL operates a coordinated entry system that complies with applicable civil rights and fair housing laws and requirements. The process ensures the Fair Housing Act is followed which does not allow discriminatory practices based on race, color, religion, sex, national origin, disability, or familial status. The programs follow Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act which prohibits discrimination on the basis of disability under any program or activity receiving Federal financial assistance. Households are prioritized based in the VI-SPDAT and type if disability does not factor into the decision for placement. Also, as households are accepted into programs solely based on their VI-SPDAT score and prioritized by chronic Homeless status Title VI of the Civil Rights Act is followed which prohibits

discrimination on the basis of race, color, or national origin under any program receiving Federal financial assistance. Title II and III of the American Disabilities Act are also followed as no public or private entity discriminates on the basis of disability. Compliance with the Equal Access in Accordance with an Individual's Gender Identity rule will ensure no individual or family shall be discriminated against because of sexual orientation, gender identity or perceived gender identity.

In operating The CALL, Catholic Social Services CSS) shall provide equal access to services regardless of disability or difficulty with communication. Consumers have the right to request a reasonable accommodation as an exception to a policy or practice. A reasonable accommodation is a change, exception or adjustment to a rule, policy, practice or service. Such accommodation is not perceived as special treatment, but rather, providing equal opportunity in the use and enjoyment of the CALL that would otherwise not be possible without said accommodation. CSS can provide documents and interaction in multiple languages for those who have limited English proficiency to ensure they have access to emergency services and housing through the participating CoC programs.

The Coordinated Entry System is informed by Federal, State and local Fair Housing laws and regulations and ensures that participants are not "steered" toward any particular housing facility or neighborhood because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability or the presence of children.

All participants in the coordinated entry system shall be informed of the ability to file a nondiscrimination complaint in accordance with the HUD Coordinated Entry Notice Section II.B.12.g.

3.0 PROCESS.

THE CALL process consists of several distinct components:

- Marketing of the CALL shall be an ongoing and robust undertaking to ensure maximum connection and exposure within the community.
- Training of the CALL staff shall be undertaken periodically and no less than annually; training of
 community partners shall be offered on an ongoing basis to ensure maximum connectivity and
 clarity.
- Access into the local homeless system.
- Completion of a comprehensive and standardized assessment tool, that being a vulnerability index, in order to assess each client based on HUD preferences further identified in these operational standards.
- Strategic placement based on client's completed assessment and existing resources.
- Monitoring and evaluation to ensure efficacy of the process

3.1 MARKETING

The CALL will widely advertise services throughout the three CoC's to ensure mainstream resources and consumers, alike, are made aware of the Coordinated Entry System and how one may enter the system for services. All marketing and advertising shall be done in a manner that ensures all people have fair and equal access to the Coordinated Entry System. Such strategic measures shall include, at a minimum:

3.11 The CALL and respective CoCs will affirmatively market housing and supportive services to eligible persons regardless of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age, familial status, disability, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identiy, marital status or who are least likely to apply in the absence of special outreach.

- 3.12 The CALL will ensure all people in different populations and subpopulations within the respective CoC's geographic area—including people experiencing chronic homelessness, veterans, and families with children, youth and survivors of domestic violence—have fair and equal access to the Coordinated Entry process.
- 3.13 The CoC's will advertise in local publications germane to the CoC (such as StreetSheets in New Bedford's CoC) which provide information on a variety of services for low income households, those struggling with addictions and/or those with mental health issues.
- 3.14 The CALL will produce and distribute business cards throughout the Continuums and other items with the hotline number in order to ensure consumers are aware of the appropriate point of contact for access into the Coordinated Entry System.
- 3.15 The CALL will conduct at least annual informational and/or training sessions in each Coc for those who are new to the homeless provider services as well as those who provide mainstream resources.
- 3.16 The CALL will be available to provide individualized agency training and/or technical assistance on the coordinated entry system upon request from the agency.
- 3.17 The CALL will post multi-language flyers at locations frequently utilized by those needing services including the local health clinics and bus stations.
- 3.18 The CoC shall post information about the existence of, and access to, the CALL on its website.

3.2 TRAINING

Because all CoC and ESG providers funded through McKinney Vento are required to participate in the CoC's Coordinated Entry System, staff from those CoC and ESG providers must attend training session/s for the CALL prior to their authorized use of the system.

- 3.21 Any CoC provider wishing to produce referrals for Permanent Supportive Housing will complete training by the CoC regarding Coordinated Entry and the SPDAT. The training will be conducted by THE CALL at least annually and the individual will receive a certificate of completion certifying proficiency and authorization to use the system as a provider producing referrals for Permanent Supportive Housing. Anyone receiving such a certificate shall be considered a "trained provider" for the purposes of these Operational Standards.
- 3.22 The purpose of the training is to provide all staff administering assessments with access to materials that clearly describe the methods by which assessments are to be conducted with fidelity to the CoC's coordinated entry written policies and procedures.
- 3.23 All training for the coordinated entry process shall include, but not be limited to a review of these Operational Standards including any adopted variations for specific subpopulations, requirements for use of assessment information to determine prioritization and criteria for uniform decision-making and referrals.
- 3.24 The CoC will consult with each participating project and a sampling of project participants on an annual basis to evaluate the intake, assessment and referral processes associated with the Coordinated Entry System. The requests for feedback must address the quality

and effectiveness of the entire coordinated entry experience for both participating projects and households. The sampling of project participants shall include, at a minimum, someone who was provided assistance through each of the following interventions: diversion, prevention, rapid rehousing or permanent housing as well as a client who may have identified as having a disability and/or falling into one or more of the noted subpopulations so as to ensure a spectrum of users in differing circumstances. See also Section 3.6 Monitoring & Evaluation.

3.3 ACCESS

The CoC offers the same assessment approach and standardized decision-making further described in Section 3.4 at all access points, all of which are usable by all people who may be experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness. The CALL shall be easily accessed by individuals and families seeking housing and/or services either directly at the ADA compliant CALL center located at 238 Bonney Street, New Bedford, within the geographic CoC or by telephone at 1-800-HOMELESS (1-800-466-3537) from a 508 or 774 area code anywhere within the CoC's geographic boundaries. All calls coming into the call center will be handled as follows: a client in need of housing assistance, regardless of whether they've physically arrived at or called an ESG or CoC agency or a mainstream provider, will immediately be referred to the CALL's 1-800-HOMELESS number. If no staff is immediately available, the person will be prompted to leave contact information with the CALL so that CALL staff can return the call. Once the CALL staff is connected with the caller, an initial client assessment shall be conducted and basic information will be recorded and logged. All clients will be served on a case by case basis with the goal being the location of appropriate resources for the client.

The CoC's access points take reasonable steps to offer coordinated entry process materials and participant instruction in multiple languages to meet the needs of minority, ethnic and groups with Limited English Proficiency as well as providing appropriate auxiliary aids and services necessary to ensure effective communication (TTY, large type, etc.)

Regardless of the operational hours of the CALL and the coordinated entry system, individuals are able to access emergency services such as emergency shelter, independent of the operating hours of the system's intake and assessment processes by contacting the emergency shelter, directly. Once someone has entered emergency shelter, shelter staff shall work one-on-one with the individual in ensuring their direct access to the CALL and the coordinated system's intake and assessment processes as soon as it becomes available.

- 3.31 Families. Because Massachusetts is a right-to-shelter state, all families seeking emergency shelter must go through the state's Emergency Assistance (EA) system through the MA Department of Housing & Community Development's (DHCD's) "telephonic intake line" at 1.866.584.0653. Families should always contact the state for assistance through this line prior to contacting the CALL. Families contacting the CALL first will be provided with this information. Families contacting the CALL who have already been determined to be ineligible for state shelter will be assisted by CALL staff focusing on diversion and opportunities for rapid rehousing and permanent housing.
- 3.32 Victims of <u>Domestic Violence</u>, <u>Stalking</u>, <u>Sexual Assault</u>, <u>Trafficking</u>, <u>Dating Violence</u>. Domestic violence is a pattern of violence or intimidation in a relationship by one partner/person against another, designed to establish power and control over the victim. It may be physical, sexual and include psychological abuse or assaults. If the client is in imminent danger, fleeing, attempting to flee, under extreme life threatening duress or is involved in a current domestic violence situation, the CALL will immediately provide safety planning and connection with appropriate resources including: police, Safelink, and/or local

domestic violence shelters. No person shall be denied access to the coordinated entry process on the basis of being, or having been, a victim of domestic violence, sexual assault, trafficking, dating violence or stalking.

- 3.33 **Veterans**. If the client is a veteran, the client will be referred to the appropriate veteran's agencies. The client will also be placed in an emergency shelter if needed and the receiving agency will refer for appropriate veteran services.
- 3.34 **Street Outreach.** Street outreach efforts funded under the ESG or CoC program shall be linked to the coordinated entry process. All street outreach efforts shall ensure that the outreach worker is providing the individual/s with both verbal (when possible) and printed materials regarding the existence of, and access to, the coordinated entry system and shall, to the greatest extent possible, offer an immediate access to the coordinated entry system by providing transportation and/or phone services to ensure direct and immediate ease of access to the CALL system.

All households who are included in more than one of the populations noted (such as a veteran who is a victim of domestic violence) shall be served at all access points for which they qualify.

3.4 STANDARDIZED ASSESSMENT TOOL (THE VI-SPDAT)

The CoC consistently applies one standardized assessment tool—the VI-SPDAT (Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool) in the operation of its coordinated entry system in order to ensure consistency throughout the CoC so as to achieve fair, equitable and equal access to services within the community.

- 3.41 A trained provider will complete a VI-SPDAT (Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool) with the client in order to go onto a waiting list for PSH (Permanent Supporting Housing).
- 3.42 A trained provider will give the completed Vulnerability Index as well as proof of homelessness or chronic homelessness and proof of disability to the CALL staff in order to enter the waitlist for Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH).
- 3.43 CALL staff will give the client a score based on the completed Vulnerability Index and will refer the client to an opening in PSH (if available) or , if there are no openings available, will place the client on a PSH wait list with the priority rating as determined by the vulnerability index.
- 3.44 The CALL's standards, policies and/or procedures cannot be used to screen people out of the coordinated entry process due to perceived barriers to housing services including, but not limited to, too little or no income, active or a history of substance abuse, domestic violence history, resistance to receiving services, the type or extent of a disability-related services or supports that are needed, history of evictions or poor credit, lease violations or history of not being a leaseholder, or criminal record.
- 3.45 No part of the assessment process can require the disclosure of specific disabilities or diagnosis; such information can only be obtained for purposes of determining specific program eligibility in order to ensure appropriate referrals.

3.5 STRATEGIC PLACEMENT

The CoC uses the coordinated entry process to prioritize persons experiencing homelessness within the CoC's geographic area based on:

- ☐ Specific and definable set of criteria that are documented, made publicly available and applied consistently throughout the CoC for all populations.
- The CoC's Operational Standards including the factors and assessment information with which prioritization decisions are made.
- ☐ Prioritization policies and procedures within the CoC's written standards (August 2016) regarding CoC and ESG under 24 CFR 578(a)(9) and 24 CFR 576.4.

Immediate interventions <u>do not</u> require prioritization based on severity of service need or vulnerability shall be those individuals or families requiring entry into emergency shelter or, in the case of cold weather, the overflow shelter. In such cases the following shall apply:

3.51 Shelter Services

- a. Staff will attempt to locate shelter for the individual or family based on availability provided to the CALL each morning
- b. Staff will assist with providing a family information as to how to access DHCD (Department of Housing and Community Development) assistance for EA (Emergency Assistance) shelter services
- c. Staff will contact shelters not utilizing the Coordinated Entry system to attempt to locate an opening for immediate service
- d. If no shelter bed is available individual or family can complete a SPDAT (Service Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool) to determine place on waiting list if bed becomes available after shelter curfew

Those interventions that <u>do</u> require prioritization based on severity of service need or vulnerability shall be those individuals not requiring emergency interventions. The following order, consistent with the CoC's own written standards (*August 2016*) providing guidance for evaluating individuals and families' eligibility for housing and/or services, will be used when assessing each individual client:

3.52 Diversion

- a. CALL staff on duty will review potential resources with the client within their own family and resources.
- b. Staff will review resources used in the past and potential resources that a client could use either temporarily while accessing services or could use to prevent the need for ongoing services
- c. If sustaining housing is possible, divert to prevention or rapid re-housing

3.53 Prevention

- a. Anyone presenting as a candidate for prevention services/assistance will be notified by CALL staff as to any necessary documentation needed for application. If the client has documentation, an appointment will be scheduled with ESG staff utilizing the centralized CSS Emergency Solutions calendar.
- b. If client does not have documentation then an introductory letter will be mailed to the client identifying all documentation needed in order to apply for Prevention assistance.

3.54 Rapid Rehousing

- a. CALL staff will notify a client who may qualify for Rapid Rehousing services indicating what documentation is needed for application. If the client has documentation, an appointment will be scheduled.
- b. If client does not have documentation then an introductory letter will be mailed to client stating all documentation needed in order to apply for Rapid Rehousing services
- c. If sustaining housing is possible, divert to prevention or rapid re-housing

3.55 Permanent or Transitional Housing

- a. Client will complete Vulnerability Index in order to go onto a waiting list for PSH (Permanent Supporting Housing), or Transitional Housing
- b. Client will be given a score based on need and will referred to an opening in PSH or Transitional Housing based on priority rating which is determined by the vulnerability index
- c. If there are no openings available client will enter a waiting list which is based on those with the most need

In addition to these placement standards for clients and eligibility standards in Section 4.0 of these Operational Standards, all other minimum standards presented in the CoC's Written Standards (dated August 2016) shall additionally be met or exceeded by the respective programs providing each housing type.

3.6 MONITORING & EVALUATION

- 3.61 The City's Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development is responsible for leading the evaluation process with assistance from the HSPN Coordinated Entry Committee. The purpose of the CALL's evaluation is to identify opportunities to improve the processes and policies.
- 3.62 In addition to individual CoC monitoring, the SouthCoast Regional Network to End Homelessness (SoCo) may review the overall effectiveness of The CALL for the region, following HUD standards for Coordinated Entry Systems.
- 3.63 The CALL may additionally conduct its own stakeholder consultations, surveys or otherwise solicit feedback from providers and households as to the Coordinated Entry System.
- 3.64 The New Bedford CoC will conduct periodic monitoring of the CALL to ensure compliance with these Operational Standards, consistency with its contractual obligations with the City of New Bedford and efficiency and effectiveness in service delivery. In so doing the City of New Bedford will, as with all monitoring, carefully review data and processes in a manner that ensures client confidentiality.

4.0 ELIGIBILITY

Determination of eligibility differs from the process of prioritization. The CoC does not use data collected from the assessment process to discriminate or prioritize households for housing/services on a protected basis (e.g. race, color, religion, national origin, sex, age, familial status, disability, actual or perceived sexual orientation, gender identity or marital status).

4.1 Residency. When applying for any Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) program or Emergency Shelter program (ES), residency is determined. Residency can be determined by current

placement (if placed in the Continuum, then they are eligible for Continuum services) or by showing reasonable ties to the City of New Bedford. Applicants should be able to show that they either became homeless in New Bedford and were forced to leave in order to find temporary housing or shelter, or have services in the community (medical, school, DTA, DCF, etc.) which would indicate that the City of New Bedford is their home of origin. In the case of emergency shelter, there should be a self certification that a person has become homeless in the City of New Bedford; this will suffice as to eliminating any barriers to emergency services. In the rare circumstance that there are NO eligible participants on the waitlist for PSH within the New Bedford Continuum, requesting a referral than the household with the highest SPDAT from the other two CoCs within Bristol County (Fall River and GBCATCH) will be sent as a referral. It is up to the program to determine if it will accept someone from outside the New Bedford CoC.

4.2 Thresholds.

4.21 Emergency Shelter

- Participants must meet the HUD definition of homelessness
- Participants can be safely maintained in shelter and behavior is not an obstacle to safety
- Registered sex offenders are not eligible
- Families must be referred to the Massachusetts (DHCD) Department of Housing and Community Development before offered other shelter/housing options.
- Emergency Shelter should be reserved for the most vulnerable, hardest-to-serve clients.

4.22 Transitional Housing

- **#** Must be screened for diversion first
- Applicant must be homeless coming from shelter/s and/or streets with income below 30% AMI (Area Median Income).
- Applicant must be able to be safely maintained in the program
- # Client cannot be slated for PSH AND
- At least one prior episode of homelessness (except young adults) AND
- **#** Be classified as one of the following special subpopulations:
 - Young adult 18-24
 - Family with children under age 5
 - Substance use disorder
 - Behavioral health disorder
 - Military veteran
 - Fleeing DV and DV the cause of recent homeless episode

4.23 Rapid Re-Housing

- An intervention designed to help individuals and families quickly exit homelessness and return to permanent housing.
- Offered without preconditions (such as employment, income, absence of criminal record or sobriety)
- Resources and services are tailored to the unique needs of the household

4.24 Permanent Supportive Housing

- Must meet HUD definition of literally homeless AND
- Include one family member with a disability
- For HUD CoC-funded units, the priority for housing is given to those household who are defined as chronic homeless with the most barriers to housing

5.0 NOTIFICATION of VACANCIES

Participating agencies must complete eligibility forms (see addendum) for each participating program. Eligibility forms will be updated annually to reflect the most current bed counts and eligibility criteria. If a new program begins in a participating agency it will be the agency's responsibility to submit the eligibility criteria form to THE CALL a minimum of five (business) days before the program begins.

If a new agency would like to participate with THE CALL they will first need to contact the CoC in their service area and execute an MOU (Memorandum of Understanding) for that Continuum. They will work with that Continuum to ensure they have provided the necessary documentation and information to participate in THE CALL.

Emergency Shelters for individual men and women are required to report vacancies between 8:30am-9:30am every morning [family emergency shelters are exempted from this since referrals come through the state]. On Friday, Saturday, and Sunday the on-call worker will contact each agency that contains emergency shelter beds by 9:30am and determine how many beds are open for the day in order to place individuals in case of an emergency. PSH and TH programs will report as openings occur.

5.1 Emergency Shelter

Providers must hold the vacancy on behalf of the referred client in accordance with the emergency shelter's protocols. If the referred individual or family does not arrive at the shelter to claim a bed by the appointed time the shelter will contact THE CALL and notify that the bed has reopened for the evening.

5.2 Transitional Housing

Staff at the Housing program will determine eligibility and acceptance or rejection into the program within three business days. If the homeless family or individual is accepted, the receiving program must document that acceptance and arrange for move-in within three business days from acceptance. To ensure that vacancies are promptly filled, THE CALL may issue up to three referrals per vacancy.

5.3 Rapid Re-Housing

Once a person is determined initially eligible for rapid rehousing they are referred to a rapid-rehousing program. The CALL staff will discuss the household's current situation and if whether they would likely be able to sustain housing in a unit with temporary rapid rehousing assistance. Should the determination be that sustainability would be possible, the household then schedules to meet with a case manager at the rapid rehousing program to which they are being referred. At their appointment, the client will complete the necessary paperwork proving they are eligible for services and will be instructed as to how to seek an affordable unit.

5.4 Permanent Supportive Housing

After the intake interview, staff will determine eligibility and acceptance or rejection into the program within five business days. If the homeless individual or family is accepted the receiving program must document that acceptance and arrange for move-in as follows:

- ☐ Project-Based PSH Program dependent upon room readiness
- □ Scattered-Site PSH Program
 - o Dependent upon tenant's acceptance of apartment
 - Dependent upon landlord acceptance of tenant
 - o Dependent upon inspection of unit, repairs and re-inspection as applicable

To ensure that vacancies are promptly filled, THE CALL may issue up to three referrals per vacancy.

6.0 CLIENT/CONSUMER CHOICE - PREFERENCE AND DECLINE POLICY

In accordance with HUD standards, clients are able to decline a referral and continue to receive services. CoC coordinated entry participants are freely allowed to decide what information they provide during the assessment process, to refuse to answer assessment questions and to refuse housing and service options without retribution or limiting their access to other forms of assistance.

When a client refuses or rejects options presented to them, they maintain the right to remain on the placement/waiting list in accordance with their existing vulnerability index score.

Clients who accept a housing/service option at a program requiring certain pieces of information to ensure program eligibility when required (such as evidence of homelessness in order to comply with HUD's definition of homelessness) must produce that evidence in order to maintain their access into that program.

7.0 PROVIDER DECLINE POLICY

7.1 Emergency Shelters

Emergency Shelters may only decline individuals and families found eligible for and referred by THE CALL under limited circumstances including

- No actual vacancy available
- The household presents with more people that referred by THE CALL
- The Emergency Shelter has determined that the individual or family cannot be safely accommodated

The Emergency Shelter must accommodate the client or provide an appropriate referral and must report the reason for any decisions to reject a client to THE CALL. If the rejected client has not otherwise been accommodated for the night and no appropriate referral can be made, the Emergency Shelter must refer the client back to THE CALL.

7.2 Transitional Housing, Rapid Re-Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing

The above listed housing programs may only decline individuals and families found eligible for and referred by THE CALL under limited circumstances which include the following:

- □ No actual vacancy available
- The Household presents with more people than referred by THE CALL
- The Household has missed two intake appointments
- Based on individual program policies and procedures, the Receiving Program has determined that the individual or family cannot be safely accommodated
- Based on individual program policies and procedures the Receiving Program has determined the individual cannot meet tenancy obligations with the supports provided by the program.
- The Household has not presented at the Receiving Program within five business days from the intake appointment.

Programs may not decline persons with psychiatric disabilities for refusal to participate in mental health services as long as the client reasonably complies with the tenancy and is of no harm to himself or others.

The Continuums of Care have agreed that Providers must accept at least two of every three referrals received from THE CALL.

If the client, referred by THE CALL, has not presented at the Receiving Program within five business days from the intake appointment, the Receiving Program must notify THE CALL and document the lack of follow through by the client. Should the client present at or contact the Receiving Program after more than five days from the appointment, the Receiving Program must refer the client back to THE CALL to update their information. The client is then placed back on the Centralized Waitlist.

7.3 Clients declined by all referrals

The CALL may convene a case conference in the event that a client has been declined by three programs. The purpose of the case conference will be to resolve barriers to the client receiving indicated level of service. The CALL will determine which parties will attend the case conference, including but not limited to the Assessment Entity, the receiving Programs, and other Collateral Contacts as determined necessary. The CALL will then arrange a conference with the client to discuss any alternative options.

8.0 RETURNS TO EMERGENCY SHELTER OR THE STREETS

If a client/household can no longer be served by a housing program and the Receiving Program has exhausted all of its agency resources, the CALL should be notified to determine if another placement could be made to prevent a return to emergency shelter or the streets.

9.0 HOLDING BEDS OR UNITS TO LOCATE CLIENTS

9.1 Emergency Shelter

Once a referral is made, the provider is required to hold a bed until a time as set by the Emergency Shelter's protocols, in order for the individual or household to arrive at the Emergency Shelter.

9.2 Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing

Once a referral has been made by the CALL, the Receiving Program is required to hold the unit vacant for three business days in order to locate and inform the individual or household of the availability of housing and arrange the intake.

10.0 GRIEVANCE AND APPEALS POLICIES

Upon completion of an assessment, each client will be provided with a notice that forms are available upon request should they wish to file any type of grievance including a grievance for discrimination, placement decision, eligibility decision or other grievance. All households have the right to appeal eligibility and referrals made by the CALL. All appeals of this nature should be made in writing and submitted within 10 days of client notification to the CALL Evaluation Subcommittee of the SOCO (South Coast Regional Network to End Homelessness). The entity receiving the appeal must ensure that an objective third party reviews and responds in writing to all appeals within 14 days. Responses must be submitted to the CALL, Receiving Program and the client.

Grievances and/or appeals may be handled in one of three ways.

10.1 For those grievances and appeals directed to the program and/or program agency, all such matters will be handled within the agency to which the individual/family has been referred according to their policies and procedures.

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- 10.2 If the client wishes to appeal or grieve an action of the CALL, the client may complete a grievance/appeal form and submit it to Catholic Social Services and the City's Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development.¹
- 10.3 Should the client wish to appeal or grieve both the program and the CALL, the client may complete the form identifying the two separate issues and the reason for appeal/grievance of each respective entity and submit it to both the program and CALL.

11.0 DOCUMENTS

The CALL will utilize uniform documentation for initial assessment, vulnerability index, and other procedures. The following documentation will be provided to all agencies within the CALL as well as the Continuums of Care utilizing the CALL. The documentation will be part of the written standards and procedures. The documentation is subject to change as necessary in order to most effectively serve the clients.

The following documents will be used and are included within the ADDENDUM to these Operational Standards:

- # THE CALL Initial Assessment
- # SPDAT
- # Flow Chart for Family Seeking Shelter
- # Flow Chart for Individual Seeking Shelter
- □ Daily Bed Count for Emergency Shelters
- Bed Reporting Form for Transitional Housing Programs and Permanent Supportive Housing Programs
- # Proof of Disability Form
- Proof of Chronic Homelessness Form
- # Proof of Homelessness Form
- # Release and Revocation of Services Form

12.0 DATA

The CALL will, on an ongoing basis, utilize and input client level data into the CoC's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) once the Case Worthy system is operational. The CALL staff shall work to ensure the highest level of data quality at all times.

Should the CoC vote to participate with the Statewide Data Warehouse anticipated to begin during 2018, the CALL will meet or exceed any relevant standards necessitated for its participation in the statewide system.

12.1 Privacy Protections. The CoC, through its HMIS Standards and CoC Standards requires the protection of all data collected through the CE assessment process. Security of this data will be reviewed during the City's monitoring process of the CALL.

¹ The City's Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development is the administrative agent for the New Bedford Continuum of Care and the grantee/monitoring agent for funding for the coordinated entry system.

- 12.2 Prior to the recording, logging or input of any data, consent from the client permitting the sharing and storage of their information for the purposes of assessing and referring them through the coordinated entry process and to better understand the efficiencies of the system shall first be obtained by the CALL.
- 12.3 The CoC prohibits denying services to clients in the client refuses to allow their data to be shared unless Federal Statute requires collection, use, storage and reporting of a client's personally identifiable information as a condition of program participation.
- 12.2 All information/data within the CALL's Prioritization List shall be maintained according to the same HMIS data privacy and security protections prescribed by HUD for HMIS practices in the HMIS Data and Technical Standards.
- 12.3 In accordance with Section 3.45 of these Operational Standards, the assessment process cannot require disclosure of specific disabilities or diagnosis. Specific diagnosis or disability information may only be obtained for purposes of determining program eligibility to make appropriate referrals.

ADDENDUM

Appendix Q

CALL Grievance Form

-	Appendix A	Definitions
•	Appendix B	HUD Definitions of Homelessness
•	Appendix C	Housing Strategies and Components
•	Appendix D	THE CALL Initial Assessment
•	Appendix E	Referral Checklist
•	Appendix F	SPDAT (Service Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool)
•	Appendix G	Flow Chart for Family With Children Seeking Shelter
•	Appendix H	Flow Chart for Individual Seeking Shelter
•	Appendix I	Daily Bed Count Form
•	Appendix J	Bed Reporting Form for Transitional Housing Programs and Permanent Supportive Housing Programs
•	Appendix K	Verification of Disability Form
•	Appendix L	Chronically Homelessness Third Party Verification
•	Appendix M	Proof of Homelessness Form
•	Appendix N	Authorization of Release of Information Form
•	Appendix O	Revocation of Authorization Form
-	Appendix P	Disability Accommodation Form

Appendix A Definitions

Trained Provider

A "trained provider" is a staff person of either a CoC or ESG funded agency, or a mainstream resource staff person, who has been formally trained by CALL staff in the overall coordinated assessment process as well as the administration of the VI-SPDAT (Service Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool). The trained provider can, at the request of CALL staff, administer the SPDAT and provide the completed tool to the CALL. CALL staff will then, based on the completed tool, arrive at a Vulnerability Index score which will be used to rank users coming in to the system as regards their placement in housing.

Chronically Homeless (HUD Definition)

A "chronically homeless" individual is defined as a homeless individual with a disability who lives either in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter, or in an institutional care facility if the individual has been living in the facility for fewer than 90 days and had been living in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter immediately before entering the institutional care facility.

- In order to meet the "chronically homeless" definition, the individual also must have been living as described above continuously for at least 12 months, or on at least four separate occasions in the last 3 years, where the combined occasions total a length of time of at least 12 months.
- # Each period separating the occasions must include at least 7 nights of living in a situation other than a place not meant for human habitation, in an emergency shelter, or in a safe haven.
- # Chronically homeless families are families with adult heads of household who meet the definition of a chronically homeless individual. If there is no adult in the family, the family would still be considered chronically homeless if a minor head of household meets all the criteria of a chronically homeless individual. A chronically homeless family includes those whose composition has fluctuated while the head of household has been homeless.

Disability (HUD Definition)

A Physical, Mental or Emotional Impairment, including impairment caused by alcohol or drug abuse, post-traumatic stress disorder, or brain injury that is expected to be long-continuing or of indefinite duration, substantially impedes the individual's ability to live independently, and could be improved by the provision of more suitable housing conditions; includes: Developmental Disability Defined in §102 of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act of 2000 (42 USC 15002) – a severe, chronic disability that Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination AND is manifested before age 22 AND is likely to continue indefinitely AND reflects need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic services, individualized supports, or other forms of assistance that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated. An individual may be considered to have a developmental disability without meeting three or more of the criteria listed previously, if individual is 9 years old or younger AND has a substantial developmental delay or specific congenital or acquired condition AND without services and supports, has a high probability of meeting those criteria later in life. HIV/AIDS Criteria Includes the disease of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) or any conditions arising from the etiologic agent for acquired immunodeficiency syndrome, including infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

Literally Homeless (HUD Homeless Definition Category #1):

(1) Individual or family who lacks a fixed, regular, and adequate nighttime residence, meaning: (i) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation; (ii) Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transitional housing, and hotels and motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal, state and local government programs); or (iii) Is exiting an institution where (s)he has resided for 90 days or less and who resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution.

Appendix B

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Definition of Homelessness

Category 1	Literally Homeless	 Individuals who lack a fixed, regular, and adequate night time residence, meaning: Have a primary residence that is a public or private place not meant for human habitation; Is living in a publicly or privately operated shelter designated to provide temporary living arrangements (including congregate shelters, transition housing and hotels/motels paid for by charitable organizations or by federal/state/local government programs); or Is exiting an institution where s/he has resided for 90 days or less and wh resided in an emergency shelter or place not meant for human habitation immediately before entering that institution. 						
Category 2	Imminent Risk of Homelessness	 Individual or family who will imminently lose their primary nighttime residence, provided that: Residence will be lost within 14 days of the date of application for homeless assistance; No subsequent residence has been identified; <u>and</u> The individual or family lacks the resources or support networks needed to obtain other permanent housing. 						
Category 3	Modified McKinney- Vento	 Unaccompanied youth under 25 years of age, or families with children and youth, who do not otherwise qualify as homeless under this definition, but who: Are defined as homeless under the other listed federal statutes; Have not had a lease, ownership interest, or occupancy agreement in permanent housing during the 60 days prior to the homeless assistance application; Have experienced persistent instability as measured by two moved or more during the preceding 60 days; and Can be expected to continue in such status for an extended period of time due to special needs or barriers 						
Category 4	Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence	Any individual or family who: Is fleeing, or is attempting to flee, domestic violence Has no other residence; <u>and</u> Lacks the resources or support networks to obtain other permanent housing						

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Appendix C Housing Strategies and Components

Housing Strategies/ Components	Targeted Population	Eligible Activities					
Permanent Supportive Housing	Literally homeless individuals with disabilities and families with one member who has a disability	Acquisition, Rehabilitation, New Construction, Leasing, Rental Assistance, Transition (leasing), Tenant Based Rental Assistance, Sponsor-Based Rental Assistance, Project Based Rental Assistance, Vacancies and Property Damage, Supportive Services: Annual assessment of service needs, assistance with moving costs, case management, child care, education services, employment assistance or job training, food, housing search and counseling services, utility deposits, legal services, life skills training, mental health					
Rapid Re-housing Transitional Housing Supportive Services Only	Literally homeless individuals and families	services, outpatient health services, outreach services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation					
Street Outreach	Literally homeless individuals and families	Engagement, Case Management, Emergency Health Services, Emergency Mental Health Services, Transportation					
Emergency Shelter		Essential services: case management, child care, education services, employment assistance or job training, legal services, life skills training, mental health services, outpatient health services, substance abuse treatment services, transportation; Renovation, Shelter Operations, Assistance required under "URA" Housing relocation and Stabilization services: financial assistance - moving costs, rent application fees, security deposits, last month's rent, utility deposit, utility payments; services - housing search and placement, housing stability case management, mediation, legal services, credit repair; short (3 months)/ medium (4-24 months) rental assistance;					
Rapid Re-housing							
Homeless Prevention	At risk of homelessness	six months of rental arrears					

Appendix D THE CALL Initial Assessment



Initial Assessment

QUESTIONS ASKED OF EVERYONE
Name:
DOB:/
Contact #
Last Known Address:
Location where they are now:
Mothers Maiden Name:
Primary language:
Current Situation:
DEPENDING ON ANSWERS TO CURRENT SITUATION THIS IS WHAT IS ASKED

If not homeless not seeking emergency shelter the highlighted questions are not asked

Are you in Danger (to help determine DV)?

Where did you sleep last night?
(determine prevention, rapid rehousing, diversion, and residency)

DEPENDING ON ANSWERS TO CURRENT SITUATION THIS IS WHAT IS ASKED, Contd. If not homeless not seeking emergency shelter the highlighted questions are not asked Previous Location and can you return back (PART OF DIVERSION): _____ Income (monthly) Annual Income (help determine if eligible for Prevention) Documented Disability (possible PSH) Immediate Prior Location (residency, diversion, rapid rehousing, diversion) How long Have been homeless (first look at chronic status) Ma ID (help with residency) Meds How Many meds (ensure safety at emergency shelter) Allergies (safety at emergency shelter) Can you climb stairs (if need to enter shelter that is handicapped accessible) Have you been in shelter before (determine residency, history, and if excluded from shelter) Although this will not preclude you from entering shelter, can you pass Drug Screen and Breathalyzer ?(ask for safety reasons) Do you have transportation (so we know if they can get to shelter) ______ Are you a registered sex offender (for safety reasons) Status of household Age of HOH Gender Total Adults Total children Household size (determine if eligible for prevention services, basic demographic information)

Did you serve active military duty (to refer to Vet services if applicable)

Appendix E REFERRAL CHECKLIST



REFERRAL CHECKLIST

☐ Release signed by Consumer
☐ Complete Demographic Waitlist Placement Sheet
☐ Complete Vulnerability Index page (21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 27, 28) Please note interviewer: Questions 33, 40, and 47 are for your observations and not to be asked of the consumer.
☐ Enter total of VI Score in box on page 1 of the referral packet (page 21 of these Operational Standards)
☐ Verification of Disability
☐ Proof of Chronic Homelessness (if applicable)
\square Proof of Homelessness (if not able to prove Chronic Homelessness)
☐ Email referral packet <u>entirely completed</u> only to : <u>Thecall@cssdioc.org</u> or you fax to: ATTN: Emergency Solutions Dept. "THE CALL" 508-675-2224

"THE CALL"
A program of Catholic Social Services
Diocese of Fall River
Fall River 1600 Bay Street
P.O. Box M·So Station Fall River, MA 02724 1-800-HOMELESS
Ph: 508.674-4681 Fx; 508-675~2224

et Catholic Social Service
Diocese of Fall River

Appendix F SPDAT (Service Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool)

- Add up the "1s" from all later pages, and enter at right.
- If the VI = 10 or greater, client is recommended for a PSH or Housing First Assessment.
- If the VI = 6-9, client is recommended for a Rapid Re-housing Assessment.
- If the VI = 0-4, client is not recommended for a <u>Housing and Support Assessment</u>.

SPDAT (Service Prioritization Decision Assessment Tool)

Place Total in box below at conclusion of interview

TRIAGE FORM - INDEX

DO ANY OF THESE SITUATIONS APPLY TO YOU?	222
WHAT HOUSING WAITLISTS WOULD YOU BE ELIGIBLE FOR	222
WAITLIST PLACEMENT – ALL FIELDS ARE REQUIRED	2324
CLIENT ID (FOR HOH OR UNACCOMPANIED INDIVIDUAL)	244
BASIC TRIAGE QUESTIONS	266
HOMELESS OR IMMINENT RISK CLIENTS, including RRH	277
HOMELESS PREVENTION	277
VULNERABILITY INDEX	278
REFERRAL DECISION	30
FOLLOW-UP FORM	301

Referring Agency:	
Agency Address (incl. city/state/zip):	
Name of Staff who completed this form:	
Phone of Staff:	
Email of Staff:	
Date of Referral mm/dd/vvvv:	/ /

DO ANY OF THESE SITUATIONS APPLY TO YOU OR ANYONE IN YOUR HOUSEHOLD?

(choose one only, the most important $(0 = \bullet)$

O Elderly, or Disabled	1	O Need to leave High-Crime Neighborhood	12
O Displacement for Witness Protection/Hate Crime	2	O Aging out of Child/Teen Services	13
O Section 236 or Displaced by Gov't Action	3	O Release from institution into Homelessness	14
O Displacement due to Domestic Violence	4	O Registered Sex Offender	16
O Displacement due to Health Code Violations	5	O Local Resident	17
O Displacement due to Urban Renewal	6	O Local Employee	18
O Displacement due to Natural Disaster / Fire / Water	7	O Community-Based Housing Certification	19
O Rent-Burdened despite Full-Time Employment	8	O Homeless due to Health Care/Medical Costs	10
O Rent-Burdened despite Part-Time Employment	15	O Veteran	20
O Displacement by Landlord or Market Forces	9	O Seeking reunification after treatment	21
O Internal Transfer (already live here)	11	O Unaccompanied Youth - Throwaway Runaway	22

WHAT HOUSING WAITLISTS WOULD YOU BE ELIGIBLE FOR? (choose as many as seem appropriate)

INDIVIDUALS	<u>FAMILIES</u>	UNACCOMPANIED YOUTH
ОТН	○ TH ○2BR ○3BR ○4BR ○5BR ○6BR ○7+	O Pregnant / Parenting
O PH	○ PSH ○2 <i>BR</i> ○3 <i>BR</i> ○ 4 <i>BR</i> ○5 <i>BR</i> ○ 6 <i>BR</i> ○7+	O Runaway / Castaway
HISTORY OF:	O Domestic Violence:	
O Domestic Violence	<i>○2BR ○3BR ○</i> 4 <i>BR ○</i> 5BR <i>○</i> 6BR <i>○</i> 7+	
O Substance Abuse Long Term	O Substance Abuse:	
	○2BR ○3BR ○4BR ○5BR ○6BR ○7+	
	○ Veterans	
	○2BR ○3BR ○4BR ○5BR ○6BR ○7+	
○ Special Needs		
○ MH ○ HIV ○ DD ○ Other	O Special Needs:	O Special Needs:
	○ MH ○ HIV ○ DD ○ Other	O MH O HIV
		○ DD ○ Other

Describe current living situation:	
Date entered current living situation:	

Triage for Possible Placement and Referral – with SPDAT

WAITLIST PLACEMENT – ALL FIELDS ARE REQUIRED (Vulnerability Index to be completed by CSS staff)

	Head of Household's FIRST Name in the boxes below, write your first name as it appears on your birth certificate
0	
0	Head of Household's MIDDLE Name write your full middle name, not just the initial
0	Head of Household's LAST Name (ex: Baez-Gonzalez)
0	Tread of Floasenoid 5 EAST Patrice (cx. Bacz Gorizancz)
	O Yes O No Have you ever served in the military? Have you or anyone in your HH experienced DV? O Yes O No Head of Household's DATE OF BIRTH
	Head of Household's SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER GENDER Head of Household's DATE OF BIRTH Month Day Year
0	- O O
٠ _ا	
	ETHNICITY RACE: Asian , Black, White, Native American, Pacific Islander, Multi-racial
	Also provide your race at right! Do <u>NOT</u> write Spanish, Hispanic, Latino here – and do <u>NOT</u> write your country!
0	O Hispanic O non-Hispanic O
0	YOUR MOTHER'S MAIDEN NAME
	VOLID HOME TELEDHONE
0	YOUR HOME TELEPHONE SECOND TELEPHONE (if you have one)
	YOUR EMAIL ADDRESS
0	
	WHERE CAN WE REACH YOU A YEAR FROM NOW? O same address as shown on the opposite side of this page
ı	Answer this: Address is O a P.O. Box O a street address - include any apartment # O a "care of" address
	If "Care of" include the care of person's name in the address line below: ex: "c/o Smith, 19 Flower St #4"
0	City State and Zin Code:
0	City, State, and Zip Code:
<u> </u>	
	SECOND CONTACT or MAILING ADDRESS O same address as above
	Answer this: Address is O a P.O. Box O a street address - include any apartment # O a "care of" address
_	If "Care of" include the care of person's name in the address line below: ex: "c/o Smith, 19 Flower St #4"
0	City Chate and Zin Cada:
0	City, State, and Zip Code:
	TOTAL HOUSEHOLD SIZE include yourself # of Bedrooms How much money does your family receive in a <u>year</u> ?
0	# Adults # Children Total # O bedrooms O \$, .0 0
	INCOME SOURCES fill in the circles next to any income source that your household currently receives $O = \bullet$
	O Job O Pension O Unemployment O SSI O SSDI O SS Retirement O Veteran's Payments O Other
0	O GA/TANF/TAFDC/Welfare O Disability O Worker's Comp O Child Support/Alimony O Food Stamps
	MOBILE RENTAL ASSISTANCE Do you <u>currently</u> have rental assistance that you can use to pay rent in <u>our</u> building?
0	O I will not bring rental assistance O Section 8 voucher O MRVP O AHVP O VASH or similar O Temp. assistance
	ACCOMMODATIONS – DO YOU NEED
0	O Wheelchair Access O No-Steps Unit O First-Floor Unit O Reasonable Accommodation based on disability or language barrier

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Triage for Possible Placement and Referral – with SPDAT

CLIENT ID (FOR HO	H OR UN	ACCOI	MPAN	ED INDIV	IDUA	L)				N/A	Client does not know	CR		I only got a partial name, streetname, or codename	Data not collected — unacceptable answer
NAME, INCLUDING SUFFIX (JR, SR, III, etc.)											KIIOW			codename	answei
Full Legal First Name															
Full Middle Name									ely does not e name!		0	С)	0	0
Last Name															
Suffix?	O Sr OJr	· OII	OIII O	V OV OV	ı Ov	'II O	VIII			0					
MOTHER'S MAIDEN N SOCIAL SECURITY NUM		name	before	she was m	arried	d)		DATI	E OF BIRTH	(m/d/ <u>)</u>	') 				
		-								/	/				
SSN ASSESSED						DAT	E OF	BIRT	Н ТҮРЕ			V	/uln	erability Inde	ex (VI)
OFull SSN O Doesn't Know/Does	n't Have	0	Partial S CR	SN			Full [O Partia	l / Appro	Approximate DOB			TIONAL:	
						IDEA			c VEDIEIED		LCICNES			CE of INCODE	MATION
Telephone Number						_	Yes	YVVA	S VERIFIED		Yes	AKE	LEA	SE of INFORI	VIATION
_nd						○ No									
STATE-ASSIGNED ID F	OR BENEF	ITS OR	HEAD (OF HOUSE	HOLD	'S AI	LIEN	REGI	STRATION	# (if ap	plicable))			
				 		l l		l			.	I .	I		
GENDER O Transgendered M to) F					○ Male○ Transgendered F to M				_	○ Female ○ ○ CDKN ○				
O Transgendered Write	<i>7</i> 1				<u> </u>	arisgo	criaci	icui	10 101	<u> </u>	KIV			O CIN	
ETHNICITY *	1	_							ent is multi	-racial					
O Hispanic / Latino O Non-Hispanic / Non-	-l atino	_	Amerio Asian	an indian o	ndian or Alaskan Native O White										
O CDNK				African Am											
O CR				/Hawaiian o					○ cr						
*Hispanic = "Spanish, Cuban, Mexican, Puerto Rican, South or Central American, Other Spanish culture of origin." LONG TERM CONTACT ADDRESS AND PHONE IF CLIENT IS TO APPLY FOR ES, TH, OR SUBSIDIZED/AFFORDABLE HOUSING — client may be placed on a waitlist, so will need to be contacted in future.															
Street and Apt # or PO	Вох														
City					Sta	ite			Zip 9 digit p	referred	ı		_		
Move In Date	Move In Date					Move Out Date									
Total household size,	Annua														
including HoH inc					e				sources						

THE CALL :: Operational Standards May. 2018 Page 24

Triage with SPDAT Score and Waitlist Placement

Have you ever served in the Military?		TYPE OF DISC	HARGE		
○ Yes ○ CDNK		O Did Not Ask	O General	O Medical	O Other
○ No ○ CR		O Honorable	O Dishonorable	e O Bad conduct	
F YOU ARE NOT A VETERAN, ARE YOU:	ND FORMER\ OF A 1/FTFRANC	_		=======================================	
The space of partner (present o			The abild of a		
O The spouse or partner (presen	it or former) of a veteran?		The child of a v	veteran?	
HoH HAS HEALTH CONDITIONS LASTIN	G > WEEK?		○ Yes (O No O CDNK C	CR
SPECIFY THE DISABILITIES (You will list	them again on a later page	– i.e. you'll be a	sking the client t	twice):	
O Substance Use: Alcohol only	O Substance use: Drug	s only OS	ubstance Use: Bc	oth Alcohol and Dr	ug
O Developmental Disability					
O HIV/AIDS					
O Mental Health Issues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Other Chronic Health Condition	(ex: diabetes, high blood pressure	Han C Alzheimer's CC	ייים ארט		
	(cx. diabetes, mgm blood pressure	., ricp c, Alzileinier 3, cc	,, ,,		
CHRON HOMELESS: DOES ANY ADULT IN B YEARS OR ELSE 2. CONTINUOUSLY HOL Yes ONO CDNK CR		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	THAS BELLY 1. THE	JIVIEEE33 4 111VIES	
f you have answered "Vee" to the last to	up questions, this client/have	cohold is CURON	ICALLY HONATUES	·c	
f you have answered "Yes" to the last tw	o questions, this client/hous	senola is CHRONI	CALLY HOMELES	۵.	
DECORD OF DACT ENTRIES					
RECORD OF PAST ENTRIES					
0					
0					
0					
0					
0					
O					
RECORD OF PAST ENTRIES					
O	0				
0					
0					
0					
0					
<u> </u>					
OTHER ASSISTANCE PROVIDED?	7	YPE OF ROOM D	FSIRED:		
O RAFT			LOINED.		
O HOMEBASE					
O SPECIFY:					
HOUSING STATUS AT ENTRY (if you					?)
Category 1: Homeless		omelessness – Home	less Prevention Prog	rams only	
Category 2: Housing Loss in 14 Days (at immir	O 2004// 111		nid Re-Housing or Ho	meless Prevention	
Category 3: Homeless only under other federal statutes Council Counci					
Category 4: Fleeing domestic violence	- Cit (Will Hot)	cg ior napla			
	not applicable (not institu				
will be homelessness if released for					
will be at isk of homelessness if re	leased from current instit	utional stay (pri	son, hospital, foste	er home, group hom	e, etc.)

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Triage with SPDAT Score and Waitlist Placement

BASIC TRIAGE QUESTIONS

Where did you	stay last night?	Based on Response:	
☐ With a friend/family member/other doubled up situation		skip to Homeless or Imminent Risk, including RRH	
☐ In a foster of	☐ Jail/prison ☐ Juvenile detention facility care/group home ☐ In a substance abuse treatment facility rented by client ☐ In a hotel/motel	skip to Homeless or Imminent Risk, including RRH	
☐ In housing	owned by client but am at risk or imminent risk	skip to Homeless or Imminent Risk, including RRH or Homeless Prevention or consider Foreclosure Prevention Resources	
What brought on your housing crisis? ☐ Problems with landlord If yes, ask what specific issues are. Interpersonal? Disputes about the unit? Problems being caused by the tenant? Not paying rent? Make a note of the answer. Use this answer to determine what kind of mediation or conflict resolution is necessary.		skip to Homeless or Imminent Risk, including RRH or Homeless Prevention or consider Foreclosure Prevention Resources	
	arrears Have utility arrears mount owed: \$00	skip to Homeless Prevention	
☐ Other	describe "other."	skip to Homeless or Imminent Risk, including RRH or Homeless Prevention or consider Foreclosure Prevention Resources	
☐ Unable to pay rent for foreseeable future at current location		skip to Referral Decision	
☐ Experiencing high overcrowding If yes, determine extent of overcrowding in the unit. If situation seems untenable, skip to Diversion Questions.			
☐ Violence or abuse occurring in the family's household If the household is in immediate danger, refer them to law enforcement and/or the appropriate domestic violence provider.			
□ Other			
□ Yes □ No	Based on above info, is client/household homeless (living on the street, staying in an emergency shelter or transitional housing program, fleeing domestic violence) or at-risk of homelessness? ☐ In a car, on the street, or in another place not meant for human habitation ☐ In other housing (explain)	If Yes, skip to Homeless or Imminent Risk section on next page. If the household is not homeless and not at-risk, refer to other mainstream resources.	

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Triage for Possible Placement and Referral – with SPDAT

HOIVIELESS OR	IIVIIVIINENT KISK CLIENTS, INCIUDING KKH			
What brought on your housing crisis? ☐ Victim of foreclosure on rental property ☐ Living in housing that has been condemned ☐ Unable to pay rent ☐ Experiencing high overcrowding that can't last. ☐ Recently evicted or in the process of being evicted from a private dwelling or housing provided by family or friends				
□ Yes □ No	Are you safe in your current living situation?	If no, but household is safe and otherwise eligible for diversion, divert them to RRH or location other than where they are currently staying and make sure that it is somewhere where the household feels safe. Skip to Concluding Questions.		
		If household is unsafe, refer to DV program, safe friend or family housing, or RRH.		
HOMELESS PR	EVENTION			
Market 1				
_	on your housing crisis?			
		that has been condemned		
☐ Unable to	pay rent \square Experiencing high	h overcrowding that can't last.		
		T		
□ Yes □ No	Are you safe in your current living situation?	If no, but household is safe and otherwise eligible for diversion, divert them to a location other than where they are currently staying and make sure that it is somewhere where the household feels safe. Alternately, refer to Concluding Questions.		
		If household is unsafe, refer to DV program, safe friend or family housing, or RRH.		
□ Yes □ No	Is there anyone else you and your family could stay with for at least the next three (3) to seven (7) days if	If answer to this question is YES, household qualifies for		
	you were able to receive case management	diversion assistance. Skip to Concluding Questions.		
	services/transportation assistance/limited financial	If answer to this question is NO <u>and</u> shelter diversion has		
	support?	therefore been ruled out, go to Prevention Questions.		
	Help family think through potential places — with family, friends, co-workers. Have them identify what barriers they think exist to staying in a certain location and how they might be overcome.			
□ Yes □ No	Are you safe in your current living situation?	If no, admit or refer to emergency shelter.		
□ Yes □ No	Do you believe you will become homeless within the nex	ct seven (7) days?		
□ Yes □ No	Have you ever been to a shelter or another homeless ass If you answered yes to the previous question, what was t			
	When were you last there? Mm/dd/yyyy/			
□ Yes □ No	Household income is at or below 30 percent of AMI			
□ Yes □ No	Has household experienced homelessness in the last 12 months?			

THE CALL :: Operational Standards May. 2018 Page 27 THE NEWEST VERSION OF THE SPDAT (SERVICE PRIORITIZATION DECISION ASSESSMENT TOOL) WILL BE USED TO DETERMINE PRIORITY ON THE COORDINATED ENTRY WAITLIST.

To find the most updated SPDAT please visit:

www.orgcode.com/products

Triage for Possible Placement and Referral – with SPDAT

REFERRAL DECISION

If so, what kind of assistar □ Landlord mediation □ Conflict resolution with □ Rental assistance □ Utility assistance □ Other financial assistan	qualify for RRH "Diversion" assistance? nce do they need initially to be successfully diverted? n potential roommate	If no, attempt to make appropriate referrals to other available community/mainstream resources. If yes, refer to ESG ES, TH, RRH, and Housing Search Advocates.
If so, what kind of assistar current housing location? Landlord mediation Conflict resolution with Rental assistance Utility assistance Other financial assistar	t qualify for Homeless prevention assistance? nce do they need initially to be successfully rescued at n potential roommate	If no, attempt to make appropriate referrals to other available community/mainstream resources. If yes, refer to ESG HP and Housing Search Advocates.
☐ Yes ☐ No Does clien t	t qualify for Housing Search Assistance only?	Refer to SSO agencies or www.housingworks.net
Does client/hh qualify for:	☐ Emergency Shelter? ☐ TH? ☐ Dom Violence Shelter? ☐ PSH?	Consult Bed Register and refer to agency or send form to be added to that programs waitlist

If client returns in 30 days, pull this form from the files and complete the Follow-Up on the next pages.

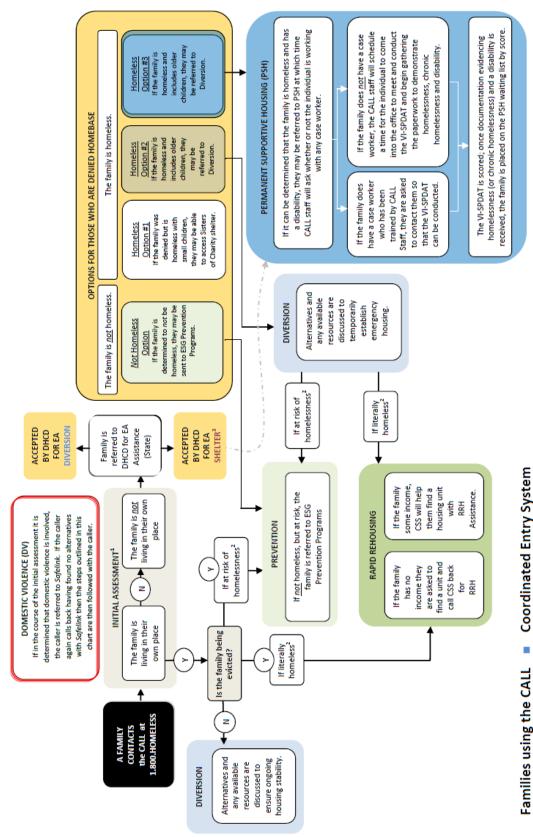
Triage for Possible Placement and Referral – with SPDAT

FOLLOW-UP FORM

1.	Was the household diverted from entering shelter? (If no, skip to question two).			
	□ Yes □ No			
	If yes, to where:			
	☐ Friend's house	☐ Previous housing		
	☐ Family member's housing	☐ Other (please describe):		
	How long were they in this housing? Number of days: _			
2.	Did the household receive prevention assistance?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	What type?			
	☐ Utility assistance in the amount of \$			
	\square Rental assistance in the amount of \$	☐ Moving costs in the amount of \$		
	☐ Security deposit in the amount of \$	□ Other \$		
	After 30 Days			
	1. Did they find permanent housing?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	After 90 Days			
	1. Have they come back to shelter/the homeless assistance system since being diverted?			
	□ Yes □ No			
	2. Are there whereabouts known?	☐ Yes ☐ No		
	3. If they are known, where do they live currently?			
	☐ Remained in initial housing			
	☐ Relocated to different permanent housing unit			
	☐ In homeless assistance system			
	4. Number of Days If they "remained in initial housing"	or "relocated to different permanent housing unit,"		
	how long have they been there?			

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Appendix G Flow Chart for Families Seeking Shelter



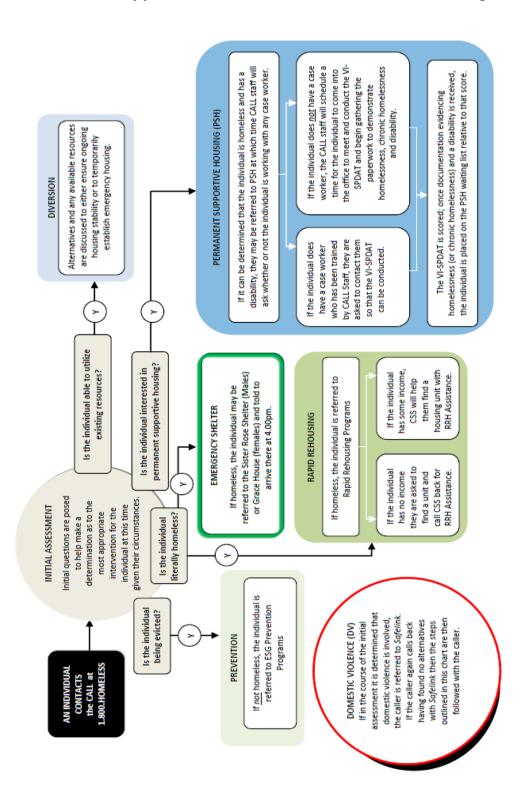
Coordinated Entry System

1 if in the course of the initial assessment it is determined that domestic violence is involved, the caller is referred to Safelink. If the caller again calls back having found no alternatives with Safelink then the steps outlined in this chart are then followed with the caller.

The terms "at risk of homelessness" and "literally homeless" shall be in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's definitions.

Those accepted by DHCD into EA for shelter placement may be referred to PSH if eligible.

Appendix H Flow Chart for Individuals Seeking Shelter



Individuals using the CALL - Coordinated Entry System

NOTE:

The terms "homeless" and "literally homeless" shall be in accordance with the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development's definitions.

Appendix I Daily Bed Count Form

	Bed Status Reporting Form			
 Submit via // fax to: 508-675-2224 // email to: thecall@cssdioc.org ES Programs must report daily between 8:30 AM and 9:30 AM ES Programs must also report by 4:00 PM if any vacancies remain after 3:30 PM. TH and PSH Programs must report ASAP if a vacancy occurs or is about to occur. 				
This report is for the .				
night of: mm/dd/y	уууу			
day of the week:				
agency:				
project:				
city:				
This program serves: Check one box	Unaccompanied Individuals <u>and</u> Families Unaccompanied Individuals <u>and</u> Families <u>and</u> Teen Parents Unaccompanied Adult Individuals Only Unaccompanied Teens Only Teens Parents with Children			
Any Vacant Beds?	Yes (explain below) No (if "No", save and print/fax or email)			
A. Unaccompanied Individuals	# of empty top bunks (any weight) # male beds # female beds # of empty top bunks (persons weighing less than 150 lbs) # male beds # female beds # of empty lower bunks, mattresses, or pads (any weight) # male beds # female beds			
B. Beds/Rooms for Families	# of empty top bunks check if bunks are restricted to persons weighing less than 150 lbs.) # of empty lower bunks, mattresses, or pads (any weight) # of empty cribs			
C. Beds/Rooms for Teens/T Parents	# of empty top bunks (persons weighling less than 150 lbs)			

Appendix J Bed Reporting Form for Transitional Programs and **Permanent Supportive Housing Programs**



OPEN BED REPORTING FORM PSH AND THP PROGRAMS

DAY BED	WILL BE AV	AILABLE			
NAME OF	PROGRAM				
CONTACT PE	RSON NAME EMAIL				
TYPE OF PR	ROGRAM:	□TRANSIT	IONAL HOUS	SING FOR MEN	
		☐TRANSITIONAL HOUSING FOR WOMEN			
☐TRANSITIONAL HOUSING FOR FAMILIES					
# OF BEDROOMS IF FAMILIES					
☐ PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FOR MEN					
☐ PERMANENT SUPPORTIV			RTIVE HOUSING FOR	WOMEN	
☐ PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING FOR FAMILIES			FAMILIES		
# OF BEDROOMS IF FAMILIES					
Date of	Date of referral	Control #	Initials of	Date accepted for	Reason if rejected
request from agency	from THE CALL	of Referral	Referral	initial interview or rejected	
				-,	
*Dlaas	e complete date of	request colum	ın when suhmi	tting referral	

Catholic Social Services Diocese of Fall River

^{*}Form and referrals will be returned to you by THE CALL within 48 business hours

^{*}Please resubmit form with result of referrals in order to receive additional referrals from THE CALL

^{*}Please submit one form for EACH opening even if within the same program

Appendix K Verification of Disability Form

VERIFICATION OF DISABILITY

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Housing Federal Housing Commissioner

OMB Approval No. 2502-0204

THE CALL

COORDINATED ACCESS TO LOCAL LINKS

	(A PROGRAM OF C	ATHOLIC SOCIAL SERVICES) **CARE WITHIN BRISTOL COUNTY MA	
	PERMANENT SUPPORTIVE HOUSING	PROGRAM-VERIFICATION OF DISABILITY	
Date:			
TREATING SO	OURCE:	FROM:	
			_
SUBJECT:	VERIFICATION OF DISABILITY		
NAME:			
ADDRESS:			
person's eligi We ask your of page. Your pr The applicant 	bility or level of benefits. cooperation in providing the following informpt return of this information will help tenant has consented to this release of information.	to verify all information that is used in determining the formation and returning it to the person listed at the top to ensure timely processing of the application for assist formation as shown below.	o of the tance.
Signature		Date	
	icant/Tenant: You do not have to sign th supplying the information is left blank.	is form if either the requesting organization or the	
	valid for one year from the date of signaturyour case manager in writing.	re. You have the right to revoke this authorization at a	any time
			Page 1 of 3
		The CALL (Coordinated Entry to Local Links), ¹	THE CALL

REVISED 4/25/16

The CALL (Coordinated Entry to Local Links), THE CALL
THE CALL is made up of the 3 Continuums of Care in Bristol County MA

VERIFICATION OF DISABILITY

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Housing Federal Housing Commissioner OMB Approval No. 2502-0204

INFORMATION BEING REQUESTED

For each numbered item below, mark an "X" in the applicable box that accurately describes the person listed above.

 YES NO Has a physical, mental, or emotional impairment that is expected to be of longcontinued and indefinite duration, substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently, and is of a nature that such ability could be improved by more suitable housing conditions. YES NO Is a person with a developmental disability, as defined in Section 102(7) of the Developmental Disabilities Assistance and Bill of Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 6001(8)), i.e., a person with a severe chronic disability that: a. Is attributable to a mental or physical impairment or combination of mental and physical impairments; Is manifested before the person attains age 22; Is likely to continue indefinitely; d. Results in substantial functional limitation in three or more of the following areas of major life activity; (1) Self-care, Receptive and expressive language, (3) Learning, (4) Mobility, (5) Self-direction, (6) Capacity for independent living, and (7) Economic self-sufficiency; and e. Reflects the person's need for a combination and sequence of special, interdisciplinary, or generic care, treatment, or other services that are of lifelong or extended duration and are individually planned and coordinated. YES __NO Is a person with a chronic mental illness, i.e., he or she has a severe and persistent mental or emotional impairment that seriously limits his or her ability to live independently, and whose impairment could be improved by more suitable housing conditions. _YES __NO Is a person whose sole impairment is alcoholism or drug addiction.

Page 2 of 3

REVISED 4/25/16

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VERIFICATION OF DISABILITY

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Office of Housing Federal Housing Commissioner OMB Approval No. 2502-0204

NAME AND TITLE OF PERSON SUPPLYING THE INFORMATION	FIRM/ORGANIZATION Address:
SIGNATURE	DATE

Public reporting burden for this collection is estimated to average 12 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. This information is required to obtain benefits and is voluntary. HUD may not collect this information, and you are not required to complete this form, unless it displays a currently valid OMB control number. Owners/management agents must obtain third party verification that a disabled individual meets the definition for persons with disabilities for the program governing the housing where the individual is applying to live. The definitions for persons with disabilities for programs covered under the United States Housing Act of 1937 are in 24 CFR 403 and for the Section 202 and Section 811 Supportive Housing for the Elderly and Persons with Disabilities in 24 CFR 891.305 and 891.505. No assurance of confidentiality is provided. The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) is authorized to collect this information by the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended (42 U.S.C. 1437 et. seq.); the Housing and Urban-Rural Recovery Act of 1983 (P.L.98-181); the Housing and Community Development Technical Amendments of 1984 (P.L. 98-479); and by the Housing and Community Development Act of 1987 (42 U.S.C. 3543).

PENALTIES FOR MISUSING THIS CONSENT:

Title 18, Section 1001 of the U.S. Code states that a person is guilty of a felony for knowingly and willingly making false or fraudulent statements to any department of the United States Government; HUD and any owner (or any employee of HUD or the owner) may be subject to penalties for unauthorized disclosures or improper uses of information collected based on the consent form. Use of the information collected based on this verification form is restricted to the purposes cited above. Any person who knowingly or willingly requests, obtains, or discloses any information under false pretenses concerning an applicant or participant may be subject to a misdemeanor and fined not more than \$5,000. Any applicant or participant affected by negligent disclosure of information may bring civil action for damages and seek other relief, as may be appropriate, against the officer or employee of HUD or the owner responsible for the unauthorized disclosure or improper use. Penalty provisions for misusing the social security numbers are contained in the Social Security Act at 208 (a) (6), (7) and (8). Violations of these provisions are cited as violations of 42 USC 408 (a) (6), (7) and (8).

Page 3 of 3

The CALL (Coordinated Entry to Local Links)THE CALL
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REVISED 4/25/16

Appendix L Chronically Homelessness Third Party Verification

Chronically Homeless Third Party Verification CERTIFICATION (1) A "homeless individual with a disability" that lives in a place not meant for human habitation, a safe haven, or in an emergency shelter; and has been homeless continuously for at least 12 months or on at least 4 separate occasions in the last 3 years where the combined occasions total at least 12 months." (2) "An individual who has been residing in an institutional care facility for fewer than 90 days and met all of the criteria noted above. * Occasions separated by a break of at least 7 nights & *Stays in institution of fewer than 90 days DO NOT constitute a break in homelessness I certify that _stayed at _ (Facility/ Program Name) (Client's Name) for the following period of time: between: and: (2) between: and: (3) between: and (4) between: and: Additional detail about the client's episodes of homelessness may be written below. Before coming to this facility, the homeless person resided at: This facility is classified as one of the following types of facilities/ programs: □ Emergency Shelter □ Mental Health Facility □ Transitional Housing □ Correctional Facility □ Permanent Housing □ Substance Abuse Facility □ Medical Institution Other: Signature: Date: ___ (Signature of Facility Staff) Title: Phone: ____

REVISED 4/26/16

The CALL (Coordinated Entry to Local Links) THE CALL
THE CALL is made up of the 3 Continuums of Care in Bristol County MA

Appendix M Proof of Homelessness Form

THE CALL COORDINATED ACCESS TO LOCAL LINKS

(A PROGRAM OF CATHOLIC SOCIAL SERVICES)
SERVING 3 CONTINUUMS OF CARE WITHIN BRISTOL COUNTY MA

VERIFICATION OF HOMELESSNESS

Date:
Client/Participant/Guest Name:
Control Number for THE CALL (if known)
The above referenced person or family has been under the care of this facility from
to
This person has completed a comprehensive housing search and no subsequent residence has been identified and the client lacks resources and support networks needed to obtain housing. The resident is being referred to your agency's housing program.
The person was homeless prior to entering this facility as evidenced below:
Residing in a place not meant for human habitation
Residing in an emergency shelter, transitional housing, or exiting an institution where they were placed for less than 90 days
Fled domestic violence
Signature of referral Source
Title of Referral Source
Agency
Contact Phone Number Date

REVISED 4/25/16

The CALL (Coordinated Entry to Local Links), THE CALL
THE CALL is made up of the 3 Continuums of Care in
Bristol County MA

Appendix N Authorization of Release of Information Form



AUTHORIZATION FOR RELEASE OF INFORMATION

HOW YOUR INFORMATION IS PROTECTED

Any information collected about you in electronic format is not accessible to anyone but your authorized advocate(s), THE CALL [Coordinated Access to Local Links], and eventually to the eligible receiving agency for housing placement.

- We do collect/store anonymous aggregate information for policy purposes but identifying information about you is never released.
- We don't store SSNs and names online; we comply with the tightest possible laws governing your personal information.

•	We are "tighter than most banks".	
	YOUR ADVOCATE/S NEED YOU	IR PERMISSION
	TO SEND THE COMPLETED REFERE	AL/APPLICATIONS
syst auti CAL that hav my	, understand it is my sole responsibili cifically telephone number and address, as soon as change occurs. I understatem to input and apply for housing. My housing information will be stored horize my advocate to release my demographics and Vulnerability Index Score L.". A second possibility is that my advocate can update waitlists I am on with a lif I authorize any other e permission to talk witl records, if I wish; this le information and when.	electronically and used to search for housing options. I further to the Coordinated Access Local Links otherwise known as "THE
Му	advocate should explain to me what kinds of agencies they generally contact in	order to perform housing advocacy:
Res	trictions on the use of Information. (<u>Please check one</u>):	
	This release lets my advocate request, or provides information from/to all rele	vant agencies for purposes of my housing search.
	This release specifies the <i>only</i> agencies [below], that my advocate can contact.	
_		
Mv	signature below acknowledges my understanding, authorization and consent	for the following:
1.	This Authorization for Release of Information form is valid until it is revoked in	-
2.	This authorization is subject to my revocation at any time, except for informat	
	This authorization covers the release of that information specified in the prev	
	course of client's involvement with the agency or program;	
4.	I understand that I have a right to receive a copy of this authorization form as	well as the Revocation of Authorization form.
5.	I understand that by signing this release I authorize this agency's auditors and	HousingWorks/Simtech support staff to view information
	contained in my file (for audit purposes only);	
	A copy of this form is as valid as the original;	
7.	My advocate cannot withdraw any of my applications without documented at	
	the agency unless I revoke their authorization by completing a Revocation of	sutnorization form.
		Date:/
	Client/Parent/Guardian Signature	
Hov	v client was informed of the above information (<u>Please check one</u>):	
	Client read and signed this form	
_	Verbal explanation of this form was provided point by point by advocate	
_	An interpreter was provided	
_	an interpreter was provided	
_		Date:/
Prin	ted Name of the Advocate I am authorizing Signature of the Advocate I am authorizing	
	1	THE CALL 1-800-HOMELESS
		A program of Catholic Social Services
		1600 Bay Street P.O. Box M-So Station
1/27	7/2016	Fall River, MA 02724 Carbolic Social Services
	-	Ph: 508.674-4681 ■ Fx; 508~675~2224 Discuss of Fall River

Appendix O Revocation of Authorization Form



REVOCATION OF AU	THORIZATION
THE CALL HOW YOU CAN STOP AN ADVOCATE FR	OM WORKING ON YOUR BEHALF
WRITTEN REVOCATION: I hereby revoke all authorization for the releases form that I previously signed.	specified on the Authorization for Release of Information
Signature of Client/Parent/Guardian	Date:/
ORAL REVOCATION: Client/Parent/Guardian revoked all authorizations for	the above specified client.
Signature of Advocate	Date:/
WHAT AUTHORIZATION(S) IS REVOKED?	Permission to advocate for me in any way.
	THE CALL 1-800-HOMELESS A program of Catholic Social Services 1600 Bay Street P.O. Box M-So Station Fall River, MA 02724 Ph: 508.674-4681 Fr; 508-675-2224 Catholic Social Services Discoc of foil River
REVOCATION OF AU HOW YOU CAN STOP AN ADVOCATE FRO	
WRITTEN REVOCATION: I hereby revoke all authorization for the releases form that I previously signed.	specified on the Authorization for Release of Information
Signature of Client/Parent/Guardian	Date:/
DRAL REVOCATION: Client/Parent/Guardian revoked all authorizations for	the above specified client.
Signature of Advocate	Date:/
WHAT AUTHORIZATION(S) IS REVOKED?	Permission to advocate for me in any way.
	THE CALL 1-800-HOMELESS A program of Catholic Social Services 1600 Bay Street P.O. Box M-So Station
	Fall River, MA 02724 Catholic Social Services Ph: 508.674-4681 ■ Fx; 508-675~2224 Dixxxe of Fall River

1/27/2016

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Appendix P Disability Accommodation Form

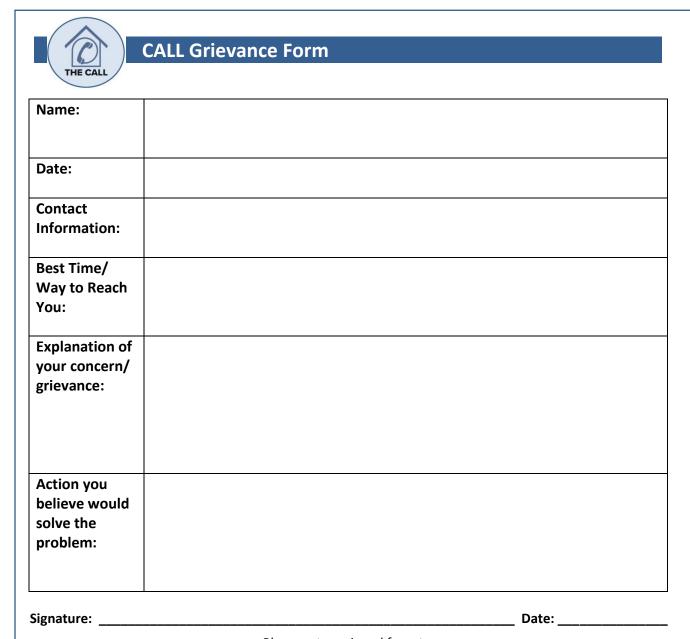


Disability Accommodation

A Disability Accommodation Request is used to place a household on the Prioritized By-Name List that was unable to participate in the HMIS Client Consent Form and VI-SPDAT due to a disability. This accommodation should be used sparingly and must include evidence that at least three documented attempts have been made to complete the triage tool with the household. Please fill out this form entirely.

Phone Number	Email	
Print Name	Title	
Assessor Signature	Date	
I certify that the information I have provided i	is accurate to the k	est of my knowledge.
Why does the individual need the accomm	modation?	
What are the barriers or disabilities this in	ndividual is expe	riencing?
attempts occur?		
How many attempts have been made to o	offer this individ	ual an assessment? When did these
Client Unique Identifier/Name		
Person completing Assessment/Agency		

Appendix Q Grievance Form for New Bedford



Please return signed form to:

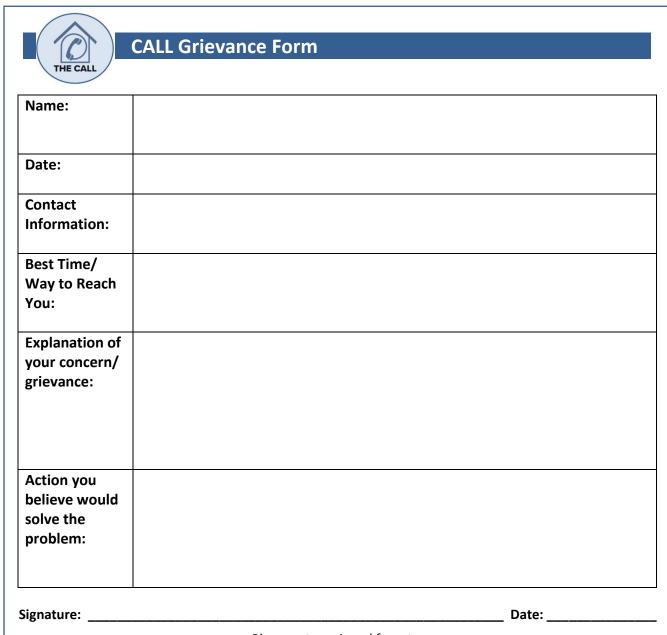
CALL Grievance
Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development

2nd floor 608 Pleasant Street

New Bedford, MA 02740

The Department of Planning, Housing & Community Development will respond to your grievance in writing within ten (10) business days.

Appendix Q Grievance Form for Fall River

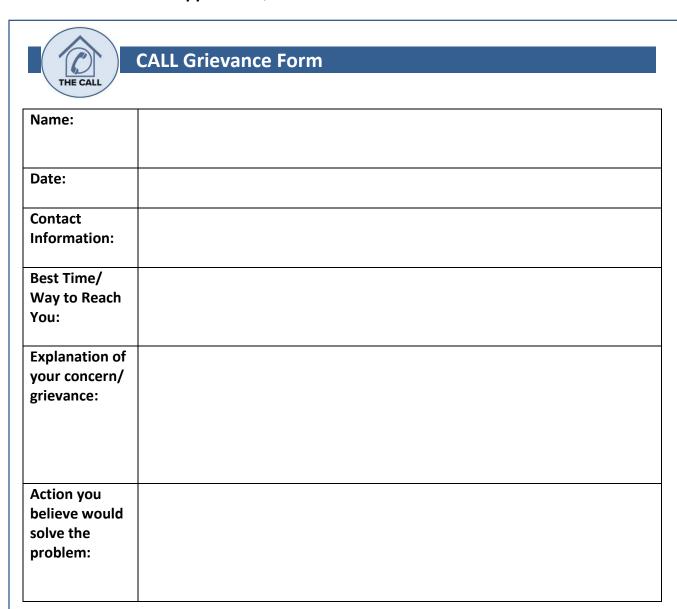


Please return signed form to:

CALL Grievance
Community Development Agency
1 Government Agency
Fall River, MA 02722

The Community Development Agency will respond to your grievance in writing within ten (10) business days.

Appendix Q Grievance Form for GBCATCH



Signature: ______ Date: _____

Please return signed form to:

CALL Grievance
Community Counseling of Bristol County
1 Washington Street
Taunton, MA 02780

THE GBCATCH (Greater Bristol County Attleboro/Taunton Coalition for the Homeless) Board will respond to your grievance in writing within ten (10) business days.

BUDGET: The following FY2020 budget charts provide a breakdown of the CDBG, ESG and HOME programs and projects.

FY2020 CDBG FUNDING: BUDGET		FY2020 Amount Awarded
1. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUI		
PUBLIC FACILITIES	PROJECT NAME	
Greater New Bedford Boys' & Girls' Club Office of Housing & Community Development	Building Renovation Park & Playground Improvements Project	\$200,000 \$636,704
Office of Housing & Community Development	Project Management	\$85,000
SUBTOTAL		\$921,704
PUBLIC SERVICES	PROJECT NAME	
Buzzards Bay Coalition	Discover Buzzard Bay	\$7,500
Coastline Elderly Services, Inc. Community Boating Center Dennison Memorial Community Center Department of Community Services Department of Parks, Recreation & Beaches Dream Out Load Center, Inc. Entrepreneurship for All Greater New Bedford Boys' & Girls' Club GroundWork Southcoast Immigrants Assistance Center, Inc. NB Police Department – Domestic Violence Unit New Bedford Whaling Museum NBAM / Artworks! NeighborWorks Southern Mass NorthStar	Community Mainstream Resources Junior Instructor Training Program Academic Excellence Program Community Elder Program and Services Kennedy Summer Day Program* Seasonal Training and Employment Supportive Recreation The Creative Careers Program (CCP) E for All South Coast Youth Outreach Transportation Project Green Team & Positive Community Social Services Non-English-Speaking Domestic Violence Intern Coordinator Youth Apprenticeship Program ArtMOBILE Homeownership + Financial Ed & HEAL Center: Community Access to	\$15,000 \$7,500 \$26,000 \$93,000 \$25,000 \$20,000 \$15,000 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$7,500 \$9,000 \$10,000 \$6,000 \$10,000
Marion Institute PACE Sea Lab - Marine Science Education Center South Coastal Counties Legal Services, Inc. SouthCoast Fair Housing, Inc (SCFH) United Way Hunger Commission Youth Opportunities Unlimited YWCA Southeastern MA, Inc. SUBTOTAL	Grow Education – Farm to School Health Access Senior Care Community Development Scholarship Housing Law Project Fair Housing Counseling & Advocacy Hunger Heroes – Thanksgiving Explore Your Environment YWCA Youth Without Limits	\$10,000 \$9,000 \$6,000 \$10,000 \$2,500 \$5,000 \$10,000 \$5,000

^{*}Due to COVID-19 concerns, this program may not be operational in the summer.

FY2020 CDBG FUNDING: BUDGET		FY2020 Amount Awarded
1. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT F	UNDING² \$3,060,904	
HOUSING REHABILITATION	PROJECT NAME	
Office of Housing & Community Development	Deleading Program	\$50,000
Office of Housing & Community Development	Emergency Repair Program (Funded RLF)	\$150,000
Office of Housing & Community Development	Financial Assistance (Funded RLF – PI Earned)	\$50,000
Office of Housing & Community Development	Housing Accessibility	\$75,000
Office of Housing & Community Development	Service Delivery	\$300,000
SUBTOTAL		\$625,000
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT	PROJECT NAME	
Office of Housing & Community Development	Storefronts Reimbursement Program	\$50,000
New Bedford Economic Development Council	Economic Development Assistance Project	\$479,700
New Bedford Economic Development Council	E.D. Revolving Loan Fund (RLF - Earned)	\$100,000
SUBTOTAL		\$629,700
PLANNING AND ADMINISTRATION	PROJECT NAME	
CDBG Planning and Administration	Entitlement Management & Project	\$520,000
SUBTOTAL		\$520,000
TOTAL CDBG ENTITLEMENT EXPENDITU	RES	\$3,060,904

Budget continued on following page

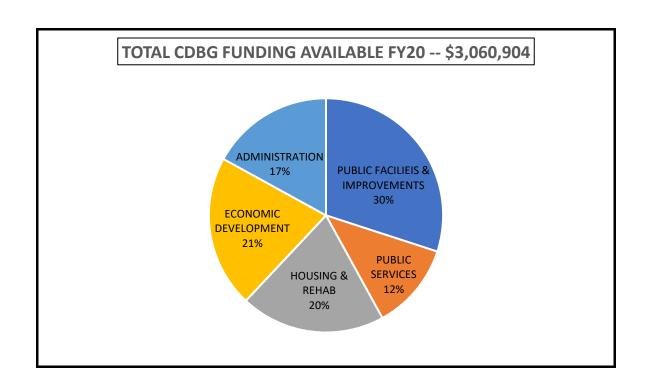
¹ This total reflects the FY20 CDBG entitlement [\$2,760,904] and revolving loan fund accounts [300,000].

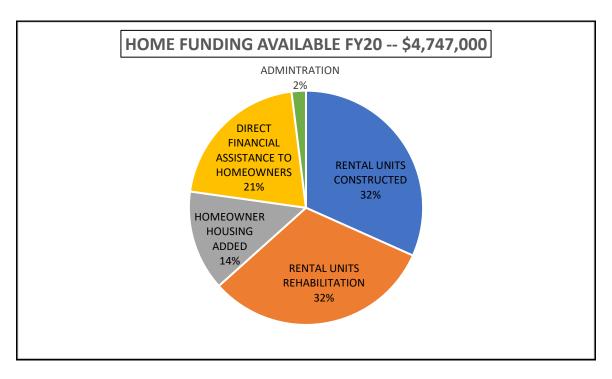
FY2020 ESG FUNDING: BUDGET		FY2020 Amount Awarded
2. EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT FUNDING ³	\$233,573	
ESG ACTIVITIES	PROJECT NAME	
Catholic Social Services of Fall River, Inc.	Basic Needs & Emergency Services (RRH / HP)	\$70,000
Catholic Social Services of Fall River, Inc.	Sister Rose House (ES)	\$16,150
New Bedford Women's Center, Inc.	Battered Women's Shelter (ES)	\$18,275
PACE, Inc.	PACE Housing Services (RRH / HP)	\$34,619
SE Mass Veterans Housing Program, Inc.	Veterans Transition House (ES)	\$16,000
SRN, Inc.	SRN - Harbour House Family Center (ES)	\$28,475
Steppingstone, Inc.	NB Women's Therapeutic Community (ES)	\$14,686
Steppingstone, Inc.	FAIHR Street Outreach Program (SO)	\$17,850
Administration	Administration 7.5%	\$17,518
TOTAL		\$233,573
ESG CATEGORY		
Street Outreach (SO)		\$17,850
Emergency Shelter (ES)		\$93,586
Rapid Re-Housing (RRH)		\$38,419
Homeless Prevention (HP)		\$66,200
Administration		\$17,518
TOTAL ESG ENTITLEMENT EXPENDITUR	RES	\$233,573

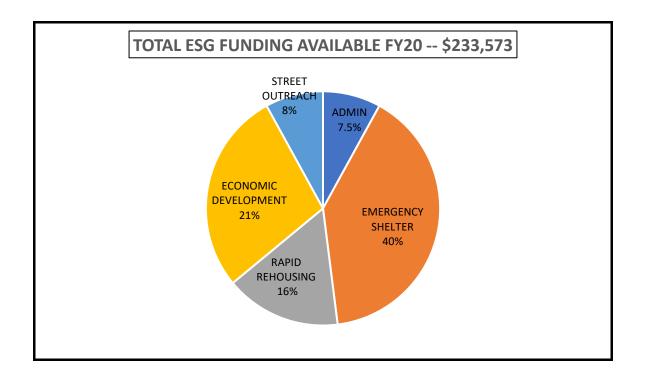
FY2020 HOME FUNDING: BUDGET		FY2020 Amount Awarded
3. HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP FUNDING ⁴	\$4,747,000	
HOME ACTIVITIES		
Office of Housing and Community Development	Rental Units Constructed	\$1,500,000
Office of Housing and Community Development	Rental Units Rehabilitation	\$1,500,000
Office of Housing and Community Development	Homeowner Housing Added	\$654,830
Office of Housing and Community Development	Direct Financial Assistance to Homeowners	\$1,000,000
Office of Housing and Community Development	Administration (10%)	\$92,170
TOTAL HOME ENTITLEMENT EXPENDITU	IRES	\$4,747,000

 $^{^{2}}$ This total reflects the FY20 ESG entitlement [\$233,573].

³ This total reflects the FY20 HOME entitlement [\$921,697], carryover [\$1,588,000] and program income funds [\$2,237,303].







In addition to the actual allocations, the following amounts reflect prior year reprogrammed funding that will be included in FY2020 HOME \$1,588,000 (which are from projects initially committed with Entitlement funds but subsequently funded with Program Income).

The pie charts provided in this summary also incorporate existing and anticipated program income for FY2020 from the following:

CDBG

Revolving Loan Fund 1 Loan repayments from CDBG Funded Housing Loans Current Balance - \$150,000 Anticipated Program Income for FY20- \$50,000

Revolving Loan Fund 2 Loan Repayments from CDBG Funded Economic Development Loans Current Balance - \$50,000 Anticipated Program Income for FY20 - \$50,000

In the event anticipated CDBG program income is not received, the Housing & Rehabilitation budget will be reduced.

HOME

Loan repayments from the HOME Funded Housing Loans
Current Balance - \$2,137,303 Anticipated Program Income for FY20 - \$100,000
In the event anticipated HOME program income is not received, the Rental/Affordable Housing budget will be reduced.

APPENDIX III HUD FORMS

- HUD Applications for Federal Assistance SF-424 Forms
- HUD Assurances Construction SF-424D Forms
- HUD Non-State Grantee Certifications

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424						
* 1. Type of Submiss Preapplication Application Changed/Corr		* 2. Type of Application: New Continuation Revision		If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): Other (Specify):		
* 3. Date Received:	* 3. Date Received: 4. Applicant Identifier: 4600142					
5a. Federal Entity Ide	5a. Federal Entity Identifier: 5b. Federal Award Identifier:					
State Use Only:						
6. Date Received by	State:	7. State Application	ı ld	entifier:		
8. APPLICANT INF	ORMATION:					
* a. Legal Name:	ity of New Bed	lford				
* b. Employer/Taxpa	yer Identification Nun	mber (EIN/TIN):		* c. Organizational DUNS:		
d. Address:	***		1	0757191870000		
* Street1: Street2: * City:	133 William St	treet				
County/Parish:	New Bedioid					
* State:	MA: Massachuse	etts				
Province:		77				
* Country:	USA: UNITED ST	TATES				
* Zip / Postal Code:	02740-86000					
e. Organizational U	Init:					
Department Name: Division Name:						
OHCD						
f. Name and contac	t information of pe	erson to be contacted on m	att	ers involving this application:		
Prefix: Mr.	-	* First Name	e:	Patrick		
Middle Name: J.		-				
<u>L</u>	livan					
Suffix:						
Title: Director						
Organizational Affiliat	ion:					
Office of Housing and Community Development						
* Telephone Number: 508 979-1500 Fax Number: 508 979-1575						
* Email: Patrick.Sullivan@newbedford-ma.gov						

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
C: City or Township Government
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (specify):
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
14.239
CFDA Title:
Home Investment Partnership Program
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
* Title:
13. Competition Identification Number:
Title:
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
FY2020 Action Plan for the expansion of affordable housing opportunities, particularly for rental housing for low and very low income households. (UPDATED)
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
Add Attachments View Attachments View Attachments

Application	n for Federal As	ssistance SF-424			
16. Congress	sional Districts Of:				
* a. Applicant	MA-09	* b. Program/Project Tenth			
Attach an add	itional list of Program	n/Project Congressional Districts if needed.			
	7	Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment			
17. Proposed	l Project:				
* a. Start Date	: 07/01/2020	* b. End Date: 06/30/2021			
18. Estimated	d Funding (\$):				
* a. Federal		921,539.00			
* b. Applicant					
* c. State					
* d. Local					
* e. Other		1,588,000.00			
* f. Program I	ncome	2,237,303.00			
* g. TOTAL		4,746,842.00			
* 19. Is Appli	cation Subject to R	Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?			
a. This a	oplication was made	le available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on			
b. Progra	m is subject to E.O	D. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.			
🔀 c. Progra	m is not covered by	y E.O. 12372.			
* 20. Is the A	oplicant Delinquen	nt On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)			
Yes	⊠ No				
If "Yes", prov	ide explanation and	d attach			
		Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment			
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)					
** I AGRE					
** The list of o	certifications and assistions.	ssurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency			
Authorized R	epresentative:				
Prefix:	Mr.	* First Name: Jonathan			
Middle Name:	F.				
* Last Name:	Mitchell				
Suffix:					
* Title:	ayor				
* Telephone No	umber: 508 979-	1410 Fax Number:			
* Email: Jona	than.Mitchell@	@newbedford-ma.gov			
* Signature of A	Authorized Represen	* Date Signed: 11/30/2020			

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424					
l <u> </u>		* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s):			
Preapplication	New				
Application	Continuation *	* Other (Specify):			
Changed/Corrected Application	Revision				
* 3. Date Received: 4.	Applicant Identifier:				
46	600142				
5a. Federal Entity Identifier:		5b. Federal Award Identifier:			
State Use Only:					
6. Date Received by State:	7. State Application I	dontifier			
	7. State Application is	denuiller.			
8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:					
* a. Legal Name: City of New Bedfor	rd				
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number	er (EIN/TIN):	* c. Organizational DUNS:			
04-6001402		0757191870000			
d. Address:					
* Street1: 133 William Stre	eet		1		
Street2:			ī		
* City: New Bedford			٦		
County/Parish:					
* State: MA: Massachusett	es es				
Province:					
* Country: USA: UNITED STAT	TES				
* Zip / Postal Code: 02740-86000					
e. Organizational Unit:					
Department Name:		Division Name:	***		
OHCD					
f. Name and contact information of perso	on to be contacted on mat	tters involving this application:			
Prefix: Mr.	* First Name:	Patrick			
Middle Name: J.					
* Last Name: Sullivan					
Suffix:					
Title: Director					
Organizational Affiliation:					
Office of Housing and Community Development					
* Telephone Number: 508 979-1500 Fax Number: 508 979-1575					
*Email: Patrick.Sullivan@newbedfc	ord-ma.gov				

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
C: City or Township Government
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (specify):
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
14.219
CFDA Title:
Community Development Block Grant
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
* Title:
13. Competition Identification Number:
Title:
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment
Accountent Delete Aradiment view Artadiment
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
FY2020 Action Plan for various community development programs to help maintain the community's economic, social and physical infrastructure. (UPDATED)
economic, social and physical infrastructure. (OPDATED)
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424					
16. Congressional Districts Of:					
* a. Applicant MA-09 * b. Program/Project Tenth					
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.					
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment					
17. Proposed Project:					
* a. Start Date: 07/01/2020 * b. End Date: 06/30/2021					
18. Estimated Funding (\$):					
* a. Federal 2,760,486.00					
* b. Applicant					
* c. State					
* d. Local					
* e. Other					
*f. Program Income 300,000.00					
*g. TOTAL 3,060,486.00					
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?					
a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on					
b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.					
C. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.					
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)					
☐ Yes ☐ No					
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach					
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment					
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)					
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.					
Authorized Representative:					
Prefix: Mr. * First Name: Jonathan					
Middle Name: F.					
*Last Name: Mitchell					
Suffix:					
*Title: Mayor					
* Telephone Number: 508 979-1410 Fax Number:					
*Email: Jonathan.Mitchell@newbedford-ma.gov					
* Signature of Authorized Representative: * Date Signed: 11/30/2020					

OMB Number: 4040-0004 Expiration Date: 12/31/2022

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424					
* 1. Type of Submissi		I `		* If	f Revision, select appropriate letter(s):
Preapplication		⊠ N∈		L	
Application					Other (Specify):
Changed/Corre	ected Application	Re	evision	<u> </u>	
* 3. Date Received:			icant Identifier:	_	
		46001	42	_	
5a. Federal Entity Ide	entifier:				5b. Federal Award Identifier:
State Use Only:				<u> </u>	
6. Date Received by \$	State:		7. State Application	ld€	entifier:
8. APPLICANT INFO	PRMATION:			_	
* a. Legal Name: Ci	ity of New Bed	ford		_	
* b. Employer/Taxpay	er Identification Nur	nber (EIN	V/TIN):	T	* c. Organizational DUNS:
04-6001402					0757191870000
d. Address:				_	
* Street1:	133 William St	treet			
Street2:					
* City:	New Bedford				
County/Parish:					
* State:	MA: Massachuse	etts			
Province:					
* Country:	USA: UNITED ST	TATES			
* Zip / Postal Code:	02740-86000				
e. Organizational Ur	nit:				
Department Name:]	Division Name:
OHCD					
f. Name and contact	t information of pe	rson to	be contacted on ma	atte	ers involving this application:
Prefix: Mr.]	* First Name	a :	Patrick
Middle Name: J.					
*Last Name: Sul1	livan			_	
Suffix:		1			
Title: Director		<u> </u>		=	
Organizational Affiliation	on:				
Office of Housing and Community Development					
* Telephone Number:	508 979-1500			=	Fax Number: 508 979-1575
* Email: Patrick.S	Sullivan@newbe	dford-	ma.gov	_	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424
* 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:
C: City or Township Government
Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:
Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:
* Other (specify):
* 10. Name of Federal Agency:
Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD)
11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:
14.231
CFDA Title:
Emergency Solutions Grant
* 12. Funding Opportunity Number:
* Title:
13. Competition Identification Number:
Title:
14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment
* 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:
FY2020 Action Plan for assisting emergency shelters with operation support and direct financial support for homeless prevention / rapid re-housing and street outreach.
support for nomeress prevention / rapid re-nousing and street outreach.
Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.
Add Attachments Delete Attachments View Attachments

16. Congressional Districts Of: * a. Applicant MA-09					
Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.					
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Attachment					
17. Proposed Project:					
* a. Start Date: 07/01/2020 * b. End Date: 06/30/2021					
18. Estimated Funding (\$):					
*a. Federal 233,573.00					
* b. Applicant					
* c. State					
* d. Local					
* e. Other					
* f. Program Income					
*g. TOTAL 233,573.00					
* 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?					
a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on .					
b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.					
c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.					
* 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)					
☐ Yes ☐ No					
If "Yes", provide explanation and attach					
Add Attachment Delete Attachment View Altachment					
21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications** and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)					
□ ** I AGREE					
** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.					
Authorized Representative:					
Prefix: Mr. * First Name: Jonathan					
Middle Name: F.					
*Last Name: Mitchell					
Suffix:					
* Title: Mayor					
* Telephone Number: 508 979-1410 Fax Number:					
* Email: Jonathan.Mitchell@newbed_sd-ma.gov					
* Signature of Authorized Representative: Date Signed: 07/17/2020					

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

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

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

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

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

- Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General
 of the United States and, if appropriate, the State,
 the right to examine all records, books, papers, or
 documents related to the assistance; and will establish
 a proper accounting system in accordance with
 generally accepted accounting standards or agency
 directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- 12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) popformity of

- Federal actions to State (Clean Air) implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended (P.L. 93-523); and, (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (P.L. 93-205).
- Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. §470), EO 11593 (identification and protection of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. §§469a-1 et seq).
- 18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act Amendments of 1996 and OMB Circular No. A-133, "Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations."
- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

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	MAYOR
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD	07/17/2020
PROGRAM: Community Development Block Grant (CD	BG) SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

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

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

- Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General
 of the United States and, if appropriate, the State,
 the right to examine all records, books, papers, or
 documents related to the assistance; and will establish
 a proper accounting system in accordance with
 generally accepted accounting standards or agency
 directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure non-discrimination during the useful life of the project.
- Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progressive reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards of merit systems for programs funded under one of the 19 statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead-based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statutes relating to nondiscrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§1681 1683, and 1685-1686), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29) U.S.C. §794), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. §§6101-6107), which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 92-255), as amended relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. §§290 dd-3 and 290 ee 3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. §§3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other nondiscrimination provisions in the specific statue(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made; and (j) the requirements of any other nondiscrimination statue(s) which may apply to the application.

- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provide for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally-assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- 12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. §276c and 18 U.S.C. §874), and the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S.C. §§327-333) regarding labor standards for federally-assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§1451 et seq.); (f) conformit of

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	MAYOR
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ASSURANCES - CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS

OMB Number: 4040-0009 Expiration Date: 02/28/2022

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- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General
 of the United States and, if appropriate, the State,
 the right to examine all records, books, papers, or
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- Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
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- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
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- Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, executive orders, regulations, and policies governing this program.
- 20. Will comply with the requirements of Section 106(g) of the Trafficking Victims Protection Act (TVPA) of 2000, as amended (22 U.S.C. 7104) which prohibits grant award recipients or a sub-recipient from (1) Engaging in severe forms of trafficking in persons during the period of time that the award is in effect (2) Procuring a commercial sex act during the period of time that the award is in effect or (3) Using forced labor in the performance of the award or subawards under the award.

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SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE
	MAYOR
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
CITY OF NEW BEDFORD	07/17/2020
PROGRAM: Home Divestment Partnership Program	m (HOME) SF-424D (Rev. 7-97) Back

CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing.

Uniform Relocation Act and Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, (42 U.S.C. 4601-4655) and implementing regulations at 49 CFR Part 24. It has in effect and is following a residential anti-displacement and relocation assistance plan required under 24 CFR Part 42 in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the Community Development Block Grant or HOME programs.

Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

- 1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
- 2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
- 3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

Authority of Jurisdiction --The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with Community Development Block Grant, HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS funds are consistent with the strategic plan in the jurisdiction's consolidated plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.

Signature of Authorized Official

7/17/2020 Date

Mayor Title

Specific Community Development Block Grant Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that that have been developed in accordance with the primary objective of the CDBG program (i.e., the development of viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and expanding economic opportunities, primarily for persons of low and moderate income) and requirements of 24 CFR Parts 91 and 570.

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

- 1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low- and moderate-income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include CDBG-assisted activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available (see Optional CDBG Certification).
- 2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, during program year(s) 2020 [a period specified by the grantee of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years], shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period.
- 3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds, by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

In addition, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

- 1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and
- 2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction.

Compliance with Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000d) and the Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3619) and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, Subparts A, B, J, K and R.

Compliance with Day's fit will comply with applicable laws.

Signature of Aymorized Official

7/17/2020 Date

Mayor

OPTIONAL Community Development Block Grant Certification

Submit the following certification only when one or more of the activities in the action plan are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency as specified in 24 CFR 570.208(c):

The grantee hereby certifies that the Annual Plan includes one or more specifically identified CDBG-assisted activities which are designed to meet other community development needs having particular urgency because existing conditions tose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community and other strangal resources are not available to meet such needs.

Signature of Authorized Official

7/17/2020 Date

Mayor

Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If it plans to provide tenant-based rental assistance, the tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of its consolidated plan.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- It is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR §§92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in §92.214.

Subsidy layering -- Before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Foderal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

Signature of

athorized Official

7/17/2020 Date

Mayo:

Emergency Solutions Grants Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion/renovation — If an emergency shelter's rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation.

If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion.

In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the recipient will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs — In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the recipient will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the recipient serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The recipient will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for these individuals.

Matching Funds – The recipient will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The recipient has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the recipient will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the recipient undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with its consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The recipient will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and
where appropriate, policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions of
systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities,
or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in
homelessness for these persons

Signature of Authorized Official

7/17/2020 Date

Mayor Title

Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS Certifications

The HOPWA grantee certifies that:

Activities -- Activities funded under the program will meet urgent needs that are not being met by available public and private sources.

Building -- Any building or structure assisted under that program shall be operated for the purpose specified in the consolidated plan:

- 1. For a period of not less than 10 years in the case of assistance involving new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or acquisition of a facility,
- 2. For a period of no less than I years in the case of assistance involving non-substantial rehabilitation or repair of a building or structure.

Signature of Autorized Official

7/17/2020

Date

Mayor Title

APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING CERTIFICATION:

Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.