Housing and Neighborhood Development Department

Amy Brooks, Director

HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

September 20, 2022

Revised: 09/09/2022*

For U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Community Planning and Development (CPD) Program:

HOME Investment Partnerships – American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP)
HOME-ARP Allocation Plan

Introduction

The City of Knoxville receives certain entitlement funding through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HOME Investment Partnerships Grant (HOME) program is one of the grants that the City has received each year since 1992. HOME provides formula grants to states and localities that communities use - often in partnership with local nonprofit groups - to fund a wide range of activities including building, buying, and/or rehabilitating affordable housing for rent or homeownership or providing direct rental assistance to low-income people. HOME is the largest federal block grant to state and local governments designed exclusively to create affordable housing for low-income households. HOME funds are awarded annually as formula grants to participating jurisdictions (PJs). The program’s flexibility allows states and local governments to use HOME funds for grants, direct loans, loan guarantees or other forms of credit enhancements, or rental assistance or security deposits. The City, in partnership with non-profit developers designated as Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs), has used more than $41 million in HOME funds over the last 30 years to develop, rehabilitate, and provide down payment assistance for purchasers of affordable housing for hundreds of low- and moderate-income households.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the U.S. Congress passed legislation and President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021 (ARP). ARP, a federal economic stimulus bill, provides over $1.9 trillion in relief to address the continued impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the economy, public health, State and local governments, individuals, and businesses.

Congress appropriated $5 billion in ARP funds to address the need for homelessness assistance and supportive services. These funds are administered through HUD’s HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME).

The new funding program, called HOME-ARP, provides assistance to individuals or households who are homeless, at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations, by providing housing, rental assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter, to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability across the country. The 651 State and local participating jurisdictions that qualified for an annual HOME Program allocation for FY2021, of which Knoxville is one, were eligible to receive HOME-ARP grants. The amount of HOME-ARP funds were allocated using the HOME Program formula.

The City of Knoxville received notice on September 13, 2021, that it would be receiving a HOME-ARP grant allocation of $4,076,859. The grant funds may be used until September 30, 2030.

The following is the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan, a template required by and submitted for
approval to HUD. The Allocation Plan describes how the City of Knoxville intends to use its HOME-ARP funds. The plan also describes the process of consultation with service, shelter, and housing providers, and the input received from the public.

The Housing and Neighborhood Development (HND) Department held in-person and virtual consultation meetings with community partners, including: The Mayor’s Roundtable on Homelessness, the City’s Affordable Housing Fund Advisory Committee, and the Knoxville-Knox County Homeless Coalition. The Homeless Coalition serves as the City’s Continuum of Care (CoC). The consultation meetings hosted over 60 individuals from almost 50 organizations. The Public Meeting on September 19, 2022 was also held virtually, for public comment on the draft plan. HND staff presented information about the City’s allocation amount, Priority Goals and Objectives from the Consolidated Plan, the range of activities in which the City plans spend funds, a timeline of the funds, and acknowledgment of community partners’ contributions. Participants were encouraged to provide comments. The draft Plan was released for a required 15-day public comment period on September 6, 2022. Comments provided through September 20, 2022, will be provided to City Council prior to the City Council meeting on the same date. Comments received through that day will be sent to City Council as a follow-up. All comments will be included in the final plan submitted to HUD.

**Consultation**

In accordance with Section V.A of the Notice (page 13), before developing its HOME-ARP allocation plan, at a minimum, the City of Knoxville must consult with:

- CoC(s) serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area,
- homeless service providers,
- domestic violence service providers,
- veterans’ groups,
- public housing agencies (PHAs),
- public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and
- public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities.

State PJs are not required to consult with every PHA or CoC within the state’s boundaries; however, local the City of Knoxville must consult with all PHAs (including statewide or regional PHAs) and CoCs serving the jurisdiction.

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

City staff presented information on HOME-ARP to community partners during the PY2022 Annual Action Plan (AAP) process in both January and March of 2022. These AAP consultations
allowed community service providers to give feedback on the use of HOME-ARP funds. The ideas that came from the consultations, in addition to data and qualitative narratives, confirmed that HOME-ARP funding would best be used on Permanent Supportive Housing.

The City consulted with the Knoxville-Knox County Homeless Coalition (CoC), homeless service providers, domestic violence service providers, veterans’ groups, public housing agencies (PHAs), public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations, and public or private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities for the HOME-ARP Allocation process.

The City of Knoxville organized three consultation meetings in July 2022, with the Mayor’s Roundtable on Homelessness, the City’s Affordable Housing Fund Advisory Committee, and the Homeless Coalition (CoC). Over 60 individuals representing nearly 30 organizations participated in this process. Each group consulted work with one or more of the HOME-ARP Qualifying Populations on a continual basis and have a working knowledge of their needs, service gaps, and HOME-ARP eligible activities.

The Mayor’s Roundtable on Homelessness hosts quarterly meetings with homeless service providers, community leaders, and members from the City of Knoxville’s government. The Homeless Coalition meets monthly and includes homelessness service providers and their front-line staff who coordinate community resources and efforts. The Coalition serves as the Continuum of Care (CoC) for the Knoxville geographic area. The Affordable Housing Fund Advisory Committee is appointed by the Mayor and includes affordable housing developers, representatives from financial institutions, and advocates that meet quarterly to consult on the affordable housing crisis in Knoxville.

City staff gave a presentation at each meeting to inform participants on the City’s allocation amount, eligible activities, and qualifying populations. Following the presentation, participants were encouraged to ask questions and provide comments. A follow-up email was sent the week after the presentation to share resources for more information and allow opportunity for additional comment from service providers and any people unable to attend the meetings.

All materials including a compiled list of comments and responses from all of the participants consulted, the follow-up email, and the meeting presentations are found in Appendix A-C.

List the organizations consulted:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Agency/Org Consulted</th>
<th>Type of Agency/Org</th>
<th>Method of Consultation</th>
<th>Feedback</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAC Youth Action Board</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022</td>
<td>Homeless youth are a growing population, need more housing: Safe haven and McNabb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care Cuts Ministry</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022</td>
<td>There is a barrier in facing off against KCDC back pay (rent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>City of Knoxville, Mayor</td>
<td></td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022</td>
<td>Addressing the issues of housing and homelessness is the number one issue for our neighborhoods. Need more CHAMP intake points.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helen Ross McNabb Center</td>
<td>homeless service provider/public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022</td>
<td>Elderly needs are growing. Hospitals overburdened – expanding in house medical services for homeless. Working to expand outreach efforts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KnoxHMIS</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022</td>
<td>Need stronger incentives for community service providers to participate in CHAMP.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knoxville Leadership Foundation</td>
<td>homeless service provider/public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022</td>
<td>Yes, there is a need for PSH, affordable housing, and more CHAMP access points. It is the busiest year ever at the compassion coalition. Knox has a problem and it is a whole new level. Concerned about waitlists. Need new agencies to get involved. Need to remove barriers. HUGE need.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Knoxville/Knox County CAC</td>
<td>homeless service provider/public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022</td>
<td>I agree [with VMC] that there is a need for affordable housing. We have a long wait list, and many of those waitlisted are living in their cars. We’re in conversation with Youth Rising to create transitional housing for youth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Salvation Army</td>
<td>homeless service provider/public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022</td>
<td>Working to utilize the underserved spaces. Working to launch a new Drug and Alcohol program for men (capacity of 12-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Type of Provider</td>
<td>Service Description</td>
<td>Consultation Method</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
<td>---------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volunteer Ministry Center (VMC)</td>
<td>homeless service provider/public agency</td>
<td>addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>In-person consultation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KnoxHMIS</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/HMIS/homeless service provider</td>
<td></td>
<td>In-person consultation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Salvation Army</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/homeless service provider</td>
<td></td>
<td>In-person consultation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VMC</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/homeless service provider</td>
<td></td>
<td>In-person consultation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cokesbury Methodist Church</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/homeless service provider</td>
<td></td>
<td>In-person consultation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justice Knox</td>
<td>private organization that addresses fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities</td>
<td></td>
<td>Zoom consultation</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Summarize feedback received and results of upfront consultation with these entities:

The feedback and results from the consultation ranged from the need for affordable housing, Rapid Re-housing services, Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA), and other supportive services. However, the highest prioritized comment indicated a strong preference for permanent supportive housing. Comments about the need for permanent supportive housing have been repeated since the development of the 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan in 2019, and throughout each Annual Action Plan process in 2021 and 2022.

Comments on the availability of the affordable housing stock in Knoxville was described as insufficient in its current state. While the housing market was tight before the COVID-19 pandemic, affordable housing has become even less available. Renters who had housing affordable to them experienced rising rents, with many losing units they had lived in for years.

The Needs and Gap Analysis report also shows that there are not enough available, affordable housing units. This is especially true when comparing the needs of local renters to the current housing inventory by housing type/size. The consultation recommended that units be built for individuals and families to accommodate difference needs and household sizes.

With limited available housing stock to place those experiencing homelessness, rapid re-housing efforts are stalled. Service providers commented that more permanent supportive housing would help to reduce the number of people experiencing or at risk of experiencing homelessness. Additionally, with the number of chronically homeless individuals on the rise, more supportive services are necessary to help those struggling with additional concerns (such as mental health and substance misuse). Ultimately, the goal is permanent housing, with supports if needed/desired.

Permanent supportive housing (PSH) is a model that combines low-barrier affordable housing, health care, and supportive services to help individuals and families lead more stable lives. PSH typically targets people who are homeless or otherwise unstably housed, experience multiple barriers to housing, and are unable to maintain housing stability without supportive
services. Permanent supportive housing was recommended for funding in the City of Knoxville’s 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan. The development of permanent supportive housing was also part of two of the four “high priority objectives” developed in the strategic plan. Supportive services and post-housing case management has also been recommended for those with substance abuse and/or mental health issues.

Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) was the subject of a only one comment received during the consultation. Knox County Government does not operate a TBRA Program in the City of Knoxville’s jurisdiction to prevent duplication of benefits.

The data affirmed the comments from service providers about the deficit of available, affordable housing. HMIS shows the lack of available units slows the “time to housing.” Service providers expressed that an increase in permanent supportive housing is the best use of the HOME-ARP funds for the growing chronically homeless population.

**Public Participation**

In accordance with Section V.B of the Notice (page 13), the City of Knoxville must provide for and encourage citizen participation in the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan. Before submission of the plan, the City must provide residents with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on the proposed HOME-ARP allocation plan of no less than 15 calendar days. The City must follow its adopted requirements for “reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment” for plan amendments in its current citizen participation plan. In addition, the City must hold at least one public hearing during the development of the HOME-ARP allocation plan and prior to submission.

The City of Knoxville is required to make the following information available to the public:
- The amount of HOME-ARP the City will receive, and
- The range of activities the City may undertake.

Throughout the HOME-ARP allocation plan public participation process, the City of Knoxville must follow its applicable fair housing and civil rights requirements and procedures for effective communication, accessibility, and reasonable accommodation for persons with disabilities and providing meaningful access to participation by limited English proficient (LEP) residents that are in its current citizen participation plan as required by 24 CFR 91.105 and 91.115.

Describe the public participation process, including information about and the dates of the public comment period and public hearing(s) held during the development of the plan:

- **Date(s) of public notice:** 9/3/2022
• **Public comment period**: start date - 9/6/2022 end date - 9/20/2022
• **Date(s) of public hearing**: 9/19/2022

**Describe the public participation process:**

The City of Knoxville follows its Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) for all public hearings which is included in Appendix C. In accordance with the CPP, notice for the public comment period and the date of the public hearing was published in the September 3, 2022, Knoxville News Sentinel print and online editions. An additional article was posted in the City’s Office for Neighborhood Empowerment’s *Neighborly Newsletter* on August 30, 2022. The City of Knoxville’s Communications department posted similar information on the City’s social media pages.

The Notices can be found in Appendix D. Each notice contains: dates of the Public Comment Period; date and time of the Public Hearing; links to access both the draft Allocation Plan and the Zoom link for the Public Hearing; information about how to comment; and the Fair Housing logo. The draft allocation plan is available from September 6 through September 20, on the City of Knoxville’s Housing and Neighborhood Development website: [https://knoxvilletn.gov/development](https://knoxvilletn.gov/development)

<<The Public Meeting was held on September 19, 2022, where the City’s Allocation amount, range of eligible projects, results of consultation, etc. were covered. XX number of people attended.>>

**Describe efforts to broaden public participation:**

Notice was published in the *Knoxville News Sentinel* (the local paper) as per the CPP. In addition, the City’s Office of Neighborhood Empowerment’s *Neighborly News* also published an invitation to comment and attend the public hearing. The City’s Communication department posted information as well, on its social media platforms. The advertisements contain information about the public comment period, the time and Zoom link to the public hearing, and the link to City of Knoxville’s Housing and Neighborhood Development department where citizens can find the draft HOME-ARP allocation plan.

All participants from the PY2022-2023 AAP process, the HOME-ARP consultation meetings, and others were invited by email to read the draft Allocation Plan and attend the Public Hearing.

The public hearing is online using the Zoom video conferencing platform to increase citizen access. Virtual meetings reduce barriers, such as transportation and childcare, for citizens. The City’s Accessibility Coordinator was included in all discussions, especially pertaining to public input to ensure ADA compliance.
• Public Notice published in the Knoxville News Sentinel on Saturday, September 3, 2022
• Draft Allocation Plan published on the City’s Housing and Neighborhood Development’s webpage
• Posts from the City’s social media platforms (Facebook and Twitter)
• Email distribution to those that previously attended consultation and public meetings hosted by the City’s Housing and Neighborhood Development Department.

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

<<The City of Knoxville received the following comments or recommendations through the public comment period and public hearing ......>>

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

<<The City of Knoxville received the following comments or recommendations through the public comment period and public hearing .... The City intends to accept all comments and include them in the final Allocation Plan. >>

**Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis**

In accordance with Section V.C.1 of the Notice (page 14), the City must evaluate the size and demographic composition of all four of the qualifying populations within its boundaries and assess the unmet needs of each of those populations. If the City does not evaluate the needs of one of the qualifying populations, then the City has not completed their Needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis. In addition, the City must identify any gaps within its current shelter and housing inventory as well as the service delivery system. The City should use current data, including point in time count, housing inventory count, or other data available through CoCs, and consultations with service providers to quantify the individuals and families in the qualifying populations and their need for additional housing, shelter, or services.

**Homeless Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Homeless</th>
<th>Current Inventory</th>
<th>Homeless Population</th>
<th>Gap Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Family</td>
<td>Adults Only</td>
<td>Vets</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of Beds</td>
<td># of Units</td>
<td># of Beds</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>240</td>
<td>75</td>
<td>405</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

10
### Housing Needs Inventory and Gap Analysis Table

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Current Inventory</th>
<th>Level of Need</th>
<th>Gap Analysis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td># of Units</td>
<td># of Households</td>
<td># of Households</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Rental Units</td>
<td>43,200</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Units Affordable to HH at 30% AMI (At-Risk of Homelessness)</td>
<td>3,925</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rental Units Affordable to HH at 50% AMI (Other Populations)</td>
<td>9,065</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0%-30% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (At-Risk of Homelessness)</td>
<td></td>
<td>11,170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30%-50% AMI Renter HH w/ 1 or more severe housing problems (Other Populations)</td>
<td></td>
<td>6,205</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Current Gaps</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td>-9</td>
<td>-149</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

**Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5**

According to Knoxville-Knox County’s Continuum of Care 2022 Point-in-Time (PIT) count, there were 1,178 persons experiencing homelessness on a single night in February 2022. Of those, 805 were sheltered and 373 were unsheltered. Chronically homeless individuals accounted for 23% (n=274) of total homeless persons—up 44% from 2020. Seventy-five (75) homeless family households (consisting of at least one adult and one child) were identified, totaling 253 persons. The CoC’s youth PIT count identified 106 youth-only households with 79 sheltered and 27 unsheltered. See Figure 1 for PIT Count Results over the past twenty years.
The CoC’s homeless population predominantly identified as male with 643 (55%) individuals versus 525 (45%) identified as female. Only 7 (>1%) individuals identified as non-binary and 3 (>1%) individuals identified as transgender.

The CoC’s homeless population is predominantly white with 849 (72%) individuals. Black individuals accounted for 22% (n=262) of the homeless population while only making up 8% (n=40,360) of the total Knox County population (2020 DEC Redistricting Data). The CoC’s homeless population had a low proportion of Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) individuals with only 44 (4%) compared to 1,134 (96%) non-Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) individuals. In total, black, indigenous, people of color (BIPOC) individuals accounted for 28% (n=329) of TN-502’s homeless population.

The CoC’s Stella Analysis (the data visualization software used) identified 2,635 households (3,382 individuals) served by the homeless service system in 2021. Demographic comparisons of Head of Household (HoH) and Adults by program type are seen in Figures 2 and 3.
Stella Demographic Analysis for 2021 supports cross-sectional PIT Count data showing a predominately White and Non-Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x) population as seen in Figure 2. However, the BIPOC segment of the population is still disproportionately represented.

At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5

The PIT Count data shows 145 individuals precariously housed on the night of the 2022 PIT Count. At-risk households were disproportionately black (48%) and female (60%). HMIS data analysis from the second quarter of 2022 identified 1,270 individuals considered “At risk” who received services. Analyzing at the community level, there were 15,800 households with an Area Median Income (AMI) of less than or equal to 30% (2018 CHAS). These households were predominantly renters (n=12,890). Additionally, 27,130 households were cost burdened (>30% of income spent on housing costs) with 49% (n=13,375) of those household extremely cost burdened (>50% of income spent on housing costs).

An estimated 3 40,394 (22.5%) individuals live in poverty (2020 ACS 5-Year). Of the 120,512 households for whom poverty status is identified, 7.6% family households are less than 50% of federal poverty level (FPL), 18.3% are less than 100% FPL and 25.2% are less than 125% FPL. There are 14,138 children under 18 years old in households making less than 125% FPL. White individuals account for 25% of those making less than 125% FPL while 45% of Black individuals’ incomes are less than 125% FPL. Lastly, feedback from the City of Knoxville’s Youth Action Board (YAB) suggests an undercounted proportion of youth who are precariously housed and not
interacting with the homeless service system. The YAB simply stated, “You can’t record those who don’t get help.”

**Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice**

The PIT Count identified 13 sheltered domestic violence (DV) households totaling 27 individuals. Of those, 8 households were adults with at least one child and 15 of the 27 individuals were children. Individuals were predominantly female (77%). Racial disparities were minimal with 15 White individuals and 12 Black individuals. Of those, 4 individuals identified as ethnically Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x). The Stella Analysis identified 189 DV households with system interaction in 2021. DV characteristics of those served in emergency shelter and transitional housing can be seen in Figure 4.

![Figure 4--Domestic violence characteristics of TN-502’s 2021 emergency shelter and transitional housing population.](image)

DV-victims and survivors in HMIS data for 2021 were predominantly white (73%) and female (77%). DV heads of household were largely over the age of 24 (92%) with a small proportion of the population being unaccompanied homeless youth (7%). The Knoxville Family Justice Center (KFJC) reports that the Knox County Sheriff’s Office and the Knoxville Police Department collectively received 17,026 DV-related calls in 2021. KFJC issued 984 Orders of Protection in 2021.
Human trafficking is also a growing issue in the Knoxville/Knox County area. Knoxville’s regional human trafficking organization, the Community Coalition Against Human Trafficking, reported 300 referrals in 2021, 143 adults and 157 youth (>18 years old).

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

According to 2021 HMIS data, the Knoxville-Knox County CoC currently has 139 households housed with temporary rental assistance and supportive services that were previously homeless. Of those, 64% of the individuals are white, 35% are Black, and 1% are Asian. These households are predominantly families—76% family households versus 24% individual households. Given the large proportion of family households, a sizeable proportion of the individuals within households are under the age of 18 (39%). Individuals in households are primarily female (71%). Only 6% of individuals in households identified as Hispanic/Latin(a)(o)(x). It is likely that these households will require additional assistance to remain stably housed due to current economic conditions. This count does not include the 13,889 households currently receiving emergency rental assistance (ERA) from the Knox Housing Assistance, as they were not previously homeless before entering the program. That said, it is possible that a proportion of these households have experienced homelessness before. When the ERA program ends, it is likely that a proportion of these households will be at risk of significant housing instability. Lastly, 9,000 households have an AMI less than or equal to 30% and are severely cost burdened—defined as greater than 50% of income toward housing costs (2018 CHAS).

*Identify and consider the current resources available to assist qualifying populations, including congregate and non-congregate shelter units, supportive services, TBRA, and affordable and permanent supportive rental housing (Optional):*

See Table 3 and 4 below for current service strategy inventory. This inventory does not include non-congregate shelter (NCS) beds due to a lack of a defined number of beds for the programs. NCS has served upwards of 95 households at a time. Knoxville’s non-congregate shelter program began because of the surge of funds provided by the CARES Act ESG-CV program. It is likely that those beds will not be available beginning January 1, 2023.

*Describe the unmet housing and service needs of qualifying populations:*

Homeless as defined in 24 CFR 91.5
The Knoxville-Knox County CoC has significant unmet housing and service strategy needs for the “Homeless” Qualifying Population. System Modeling conducted by the City of Knoxville Office on Homelessness suggests sizable deficiencies for multiple service strategies as seen in Table 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Individuals</th>
<th>Current Inventory</th>
<th>Projected Needs</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>330</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>99</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homelessness Prevention/Diversion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>461</td>
<td>-461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-housing</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>-114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>228</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>74</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>313</td>
<td>767</td>
<td>-454</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 3—2021 system modeling for individual households. Current inventory for emergency shelter does not include non-congregate shelter beds, as there is not a defined number of beds.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Families</th>
<th>Current Inventory</th>
<th>Projected Needs</th>
<th>Difference</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Emergency Shelter</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>-18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Homelessness Prevention/Diversion</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>119</td>
<td>-119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rapid Re-housing</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transitional Housing</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permanent Supportive Housing</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>-10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Table 4—2021 system modeling for family households. Current inventory for emergency shelter does not include non-congregate shelter beds, as there is not a defined number of beds.

The greatest deficits in inventory occur in Homelessness Prevention/Diversion and permanent supportive housing (PSH). However, Homelessness Prevention/Diversion efforts in the community are not all tied into HMIS. The Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program, operated by Knox County, has provided direct assistance in the amount of $40,341,078 to 14,012 households. That said, prevention efforts are occurring in the community and are not effectively captured in HMIS, HIC, and PIT data, which is used to conduct system modeling. Conversely, PSH data is captured with a high level of confidence. System modeling indicates a 454 bed deficit for PSH in the CoC. Local HMIS dashboard data supports this assertion. Permanent supportive housing capacity has not fallen below 92% during the first half of 2022. Analysis of PSH “time to housing” showed an approximate 235-day waiting period.

These bed deficits and extended “time to housing” periods come at a moment when chronic homelessness is increasing in the CoC. Chronically homeless individuals increased from 197 individuals to 284 individuals from 2020 to 2022—a 44% increase over 2 years—as
seen in Figure 1. With PSH at capacity, the CoC does not have the ability to comprehensively house and address the needs of its chronically homeless population.

Rapid Re-housing (RRH) for individuals is also a significant unmet need. System modeling indicates a 114 bed deficit for individuals. RRH for individuals has a “time to housing” of 71 days. Conversely, system modeling identifies a 185 bed surplus in RRH for families. Yet, families’ “time to housing” in RRH is longer, averaging 103 days. These results indicate that the CoC is housing families at a greater rate than individuals through RRH. Additionally, it indicates that there is an uptick is homeless families presenting for homeless services and the ability to house them rapidly is slowing.

For emergency shelter, there is a 99 bed surplus for individuals and an 18 bed deficit for families. However, shelter utilization in the first quarter of 2022 had a high of 96% in January as seen in Figure 5. While shelter utilization rates dipped in the second quarter of 2022, they remain at sustained levels not seen in the community in recent history, according to local shelter providers. The sustained shelter surge in summer months could indicate a lack of shelter capacity in the CoC during upcoming winter months.

System modeling showed similar results for transitional housing with individuals having a surplus of 74 beds while families had a deficit of 12 beds. Transitional housing utilization
rates remained relatively flat during the first half of 2022 with a low of 80% in April and a high of 84% in May as seen in Figure 6.

![Transitional Housing utilization rates for the first half of 2022 (KnoxHMIS Community Dashboard on Homelessness).](image)

**At Risk of Homelessness as defined in 24 CFR 91.5**

Prevention efforts, through the Knox County Emergency Rental Assistance (ERA) program, have done an effective job helping “At-risk” households remain housed and preventing homelessness. The program has work directly with eviction courts to direct households and landlords to resources for housing stabilization. Since September 2021, the program received 602 referrals from community mediation and/or Legal Aid. Overall, the program provided direct assistance to 14,012 households expending $40,341,078. However, this program is time limited and the fiscal resources to retain a prevention program of this scale in the future is not feasible through local funding. It is likely that at-risk households will swell at the closure of the program, and ongoing prevention programs will not have the capacity or fiscal resources to serve all households in need.

System modeling projections in 2021 estimate a deficit of services for 461 individuals and 119 families who would need Homelessness Prevention/Diversion. It is likely that this deficit will grow significantly with the ending of the ERA program. Additionally, Knoxville has seen a 30% increase in rental rates (KAAR 2022 State of Housing Report) pushing more households
into a cost burdened status. Increased rents combined with overall inflation will most likely exacerbate the number of at-risk households at a time when scaled resources will end. The result of all of these factors will be Homelessness Prevention/Diversion needs going unmet, resulting in homelessness.

**Fleeing, or Attempting to Flee, Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking, as defined by HUD in the Notice**

In the CoC’s homeless service system, DV-households are primarily served in RRH and emergency shelter/transitional housing. Given the limited number of DV beds in the community, DV-shelters have reached capacity at times and referrals to other shelters in neighboring counties occur. Figure 7 shows the proportion of DV-households served by program type.

An unmet need for DV-households is a rapid transition to permanent housing. Households fleeing domestic violence averaged 90 days of homelessness before achieving housing as seen in Figure 8.
Figure 8--Days homeless before point of housing by population group.

Figure 9--Exit from homelessness destinations by population group.
Moreover, approximately one-third of DV households are exiting to temporary or unknown destinations when exiting the system as seen in Figure 9.

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

Similar to the “At-risk” Qualifying Population, the 139 households receiving temporary subsidies and supportive services have to navigate challenging economic conditions currently. Forty-year highs for inflation will most likely exacerbate housing instability for these households. As budgets tighten, the likelihood of stable housing is diminished. To counteract inflationary pressures, vulnerable households will need additional resources to manage increasing utility and food costs to be able to afford rent beyond the subsidy period. Moreover, it is assumed that, many of these households will need homelessness prevention services after the subsidy period ends.

It is also assumed that the 9,000 households with less than or equal to 30% Area Median Income (AMI) and greater than 50% of their income spent on housing costs are experiencing even greater housing instability under current conditions. It is likely that many of these households are currently contributing to the overall increase in the CoC’s homeless population in 2022.

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

The most significant gaps in the current shelter and housing inventory are in permanent supportive housing and Rapid Re-housing. Additionally, PSH providers are indicating a “tougher to service” population with a greater need for intensive services, especially mental health and assisted living services. These services are currently not integrated into the CoC’s PSH. The CoC also has gaps in affordable housing availability for homeless youth and families with children. The CoC utilized funding from the CARES Act and the American Rescue Plan (ARP) to create non-congregate shelter for homeless families, youth, and seniors. That program has supported up to 95 households at a time for nearly two years. However, the program is time limited leaving a significant gap in shelter services for these sub-populations once the program ends. Additionally, there is gap in youth-specific PSH and RRH to serve homeless youth. Currently, homeless youth have to navigate the same pathways out of homelessness in the homeless service system. This approach results in poor outcomes for homeless youth and recidivism. Lastly, Knoxville-Knox County CoC lacks shelter diversion. This service strategy, when done effectively, could reduce shelter in-flow and repeated bouts of homelessness.

**Under Section IV.4.2.ii.G of the HOME-ARP Notice, a PJ may provide additional characteristics associated with instability and increased risk of homelessness in their HOME-ARP allocation**
The characteristics will further refine the definition of “other populations” that are “At Greatest Risk of Housing Instability,” as established in the HOME-ARP Notice. If including these characteristics, identify them here:

The City of Knoxville is not including any additional characteristics to “Other-populations” QP.

Identify priority needs for qualifying populations:

The priority need for the “Homeless” QP is the development of PSH. The priority need for the “At-risk” QP is shelter diversion. The priority need for the “Domestic Violence” QP is strengthen RRH programming to support quicker transitions to permanent housing. The priority need for the “Other population” QP is homeless prevention direct assistance.

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

The City of Knoxville determined the level of need and system gaps through the PIT Count, Housing Inventory County (HIC), and HMIS data analysis. Additionally, the City consulted with community partners to elicit their feedback on community needs and gaps. It became clear through data analysis and community consultation that the sizeable deficit in beds serving chronically homeless individuals was the priority community need.

HOME-ARP Activities

Describe the method(s) that will be used for soliciting applications for funding and/or selecting developers, service providers, subrecipients and/or contractors:

The City of Knoxville will select projects that prioritize permanent supportive housing and affordable housing units that serve the four qualifying populations, and specifically, chronically homeless individuals and families. The City will have open enrollment in which developers, service providers, and/or contractors may apply for the funds.

No solicitation for applications is necessary, as a non-profit organization has proposed new units that will provide permanent supportive housing for at least 50 individuals or families that require assistance to live independently.

Describe whether the City will administer eligible activities directly:

The City of Knoxville will administer all activities indirectly by approving eligible projects. Agreements will be in place to ensure compliance. The City will also leverage funds from its
Affordable Rental Housing Development (ARD) program. The Knoxville-Knox Continuum of Care (CoC) will use its Coordinated Entry system to select potential residents. City staff will monitor implementation of projects and offer the grant on a reimbursement-based system.

If any portion of the City’s HOME-ARP administrative funds are provided to a subrecipient or contractor prior to HUD’s acceptance of the HOME-ARP allocation plan because the subrecipient or contractor is responsible for the administration of the City’s entire HOME-ARP grant, identify the subrecipient or contractor and describe its role and responsibilities in administering all of the City’s HOME-ARP program:

No HOME-ARP administrative funds will be provided to a subrecipient or contractor. The City of Knoxville is administering its HOME-ARP funds directly.

In accordance with Section V.C.2. of the Notice (page 4), the City of Knoxville must indicate the amount of HOME-ARP funding that is planned for each eligible HOME-ARP activity type and demonstrate that any planned funding for nonprofit organization operating assistance, nonprofit capacity building, and administrative costs is within HOME-ARP limits.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Use of HOME-ARP Funding</th>
<th>Funding Amount</th>
<th>Percent of the Grant</th>
<th>Statutory Limit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Supportive Services</td>
<td>$1,000,000.00</td>
<td>25%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acquisition and Development of Non-Congregate Shelters</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)</td>
<td>$0</td>
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<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Development of Affordable Rental Housing</td>
<td>$2,900,000.00</td>
<td>71%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit Operating</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Profit Capacity Building</td>
<td>$0</td>
<td>0%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Administration and Planning</td>
<td>$176,859</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total HOME ARP Allocation</td>
<td>$4,076,859</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

The City of Knoxville believes that strategies for alleviating homelessness must be rooted in a housing first approach that creates accessible pathways, without prerequisites, to affordable permanent housing with supportive services. The needs assessment and gap analysis of the shelter and housing inventory reflect the City’s 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan Priority Goals which are to Reduce and Prevent Homelessness, through Permanent Supportive Housing Development/Rehabilitation and Enhancing the Availability, Accessibility, and Quality of Affordable Housing through increasing Permanent Supportive Housing stock.
Taken together, the CoC experienced a 47% increase in total homeless persons since 2021. Like communities across the nation, Knoxville is dealing with the latent effects of the pandemic that have resulted in high inflation, reduced vacancy in rental housing, and soaring rent increases. These factors are driving households into housing instability, resulting in a surge of individuals falling into homelessness. KnoxHMIS analysis continues to show that the top three causes of homelessness are: 1) the lack of affordable housing, 2) health reasons, and 3) evictions. System Modeling conducted by the City of Knoxville Office on Homelessness estimates that the largest disparity is a deficit of 454 PSH units for individuals. With unsheltered and sheltered homeless rates on the rise through the pandemic, the best use of funds is to increase the stock of affordable, permanent housing with necessary supportive services. To increase the supply of permanent supportive housing, the City will provide HOME-ARP funds for the provision of supportive services for a 100-unit PSH project currently in development, and for the development of 58 units of new PSH construction. Additionally, 30 units of affordable housing for families will be developed.

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

Given the substantial increase in individuals experiencing chronic homelessness combined with an estimated deficit of 454 PSH beds to serve this population, the rationale to utilize HOME-ARP funds to increase Permanent Supportive Housing units is clear. PSH had the largest bed deficit of any service strategy and the City of Knoxville is committed to addressing this pressing community need.

HOME-ARP Production Housing Goals

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

The allocation of HOME-ARP funds will be used to support the development of 58 units of PSH. The funding will be provided at $50,000 per unit for 58 units ($2.9 million). This is part of a larger development with 88 affordable housing rental units. The HOME-ARP funds will leverage other funds including Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) to provide for the development of the additional 30 units targeted to families with incomes at or below 60% AMI. This project will serve two primary populations. The project has three buildings with one, two and three bedroom units. Building 1 will be 58 units of Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH), Buildings 2 & 3 are collectively 30 units with two-and three-bedroom units, focused on families. The PSH will have case managers to assist individuals with disabling conditions who require assistance to live independently successfully. There will be twenty-four hour a day staffing with
planned community activities and other resources. The residents will have monthly incomes at or below 30% AMI and will have had long-term difficulties living independently. The Affordable Units (AU) target populations will have monthly incomes at or below of 80% AMI. They will typically be working class families.

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

The City of Knoxville will produce an estimated 88 units of affordable rental housing with its HOME-ARP allocation: 58 of those units will be one-bedroom units intended for Permanent Supportive Housing and the remaining 30 units will be rental housing for families. This addresses the City of Knoxville’s High Priority Need to Enhance the Availability, Accessibility, and Quality of Affordable Housing, and to Prevent and Reduce Homelessness through rental and permanent supportive housing development, from the City of Knoxville’s 2020-24 Consolidated Plan.

Preferences

A preference provides a priority for the selection of applicants who fall into a specific QP or category (e.g., elderly or persons with disabilities) within a QP (i.e., subpopulation) to receive assistance. A preference permits an eligible applicant that qualifies for a City-adopted preference to be selected for HOME-ARP assistance before another eligible applicant that does not qualify for a preference. A method of prioritization is the process by which the City determines how two or more eligible applicants qualifying for the same or different preferences are selected for HOME-ARP assistance. For example, in a project with a preference for chronically homeless, all eligible QP applicants are selected in chronological order for a HOME-ARP rental project except that eligible QP applicants that qualify for the preference of chronically homeless are selected for occupancy based on length of time they have been homeless before eligible QP applicants who do not qualify for the preference of chronically homeless.

Please note that HUD has also described a method of prioritization in other HUD guidance. Section I.C.4 of Notice CPD-17-01 describes Prioritization in CoC CE as follows:

“Prioritization. In the context of the coordinated entry process, HUD uses the term “Prioritization” to refer to the coordinated entry-specific process by which all persons in need of assistance who use coordinated entry are ranked in order of priority. The coordinated entry prioritization policies are established by the CoC with input from all community stakeholders and must ensure that ESG projects are able to serve clients in accordance with written
standards that are established under 24 CFR 576.400(e). In addition, the coordinated entry process must, to the maximum extent feasible, ensure that people with more severe service needs and levels of vulnerability are prioritized for housing and homeless assistance before those with less severe service needs and lower levels of vulnerability. Regardless of how prioritization decisions are implemented, the prioritization process must follow the requirements in Section II.B.3. and Section I.D. of this Notice.”

If the City is using a CE that has a method of prioritization described in CPD-17-01, then the City has preferences and a method of prioritizing those preferences. These must be described in the HOME-ARP allocation plan in order to comply with the requirements of Section IV.C.2 (page 10) of the HOME-ARP Notice.

In accordance with Section V.C.4 of the Notice (page 15), the HOME-ARP allocation plan must identify whether the City intends to give a preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project.

- Preferences cannot violate any applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a).
- The City must comply with all applicable nondiscrimination and equal opportunity laws and requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a) and any other applicable fair housing and civil rights laws and requirements when establishing preferences or methods of prioritization.

While the City of Knoxville is not required to describe specific projects in its HOME-ARP allocation plan to which the preferences will apply, the City must describe the planned use of any preferences in its HOME-ARP allocation plan. This requirement also applies if the City intends to commit HOME-ARP funds to projects that will utilize preferences or limitations to comply with restrictive eligibility requirements of another project funding source. **If the City fails to describe preferences or limitations in its plan, it cannot commit HOME-ARP funds to a project that will implement a preference or limitation until the City amends its HOME-ARP allocation plan.**

For HOME-ARP rental housing projects, Section VI.B.20.a.iii of the HOME-ARP Notice (page 36) states that owners may only limit eligibility or give a preference to a particular qualifying population or segment of the qualifying population if the limitation or preference is described in the City's HOME-ARP allocation plan. Adding a preference or limitation not previously described in the plan requires a substantial amendment and a public comment period in accordance with Section V.C.6 of the Notice (page 16).

**Identify whether the PJ intends to give preference to one or more qualifying populations or a subpopulation within one or more qualifying populations for any eligible activity or project:**
The City of Knoxville intends to use the following preference scheme for all projects:

1. Chronically Homeless (Homeless QP Subpopulation)
2. Homeless QP
3. Fleeing domestic Violence QP
4. The “At risk” and “Other Population” QPs will be selected via the method of prioritization and do not have a preference over the other.

This preference scheme aligns with the current prioritization guidelines within the Knoxville-Knox County Continuum of Care.

*If a preference was identified, explain how the use of a preference or method of prioritization will address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ’s needs assessment and gap analysis:*

By granting top preference for available PSH units developed through HOME-ARP projects to the chronically homeless subpopulation within the “Homeless” QP, the City of Knoxville will help to meet the unmet needs of this growing population. Given that the City’s current PSH operates at capacity and there are no PSH units that serve the “tougher to service” chronically homeless population who have a greater need for intensive services, the development of PSH units will help to meet the current need of accessible, affordable, and attainable permanent housing with supportive services.

**Referral Methods**

The City of Knoxville is not required to describe referral methods in the plan. However, if the City intends to use a coordinated entry (CE) process for referrals to a HOME-ARP project or activity, the City must ensure compliance with Section IV.C.2 of the Notice (page10).

The City may use only the CE for direct referrals to HOME-ARP projects and activities (as opposed to CE and other referral agencies or a waitlist) if the CE expands to accept all HOME-ARP qualifying populations and implements the preferences and prioritization established by the City in its HOME-ARP allocation plan. A direct referral is where the CE provides the eligible applicant directly to the City, subrecipient, or owner to receive HOME-ARP TBRA, supportive services, admittance to a HOME-ARP rental unit, or occupancy of a NCS unit. In comparison, an indirect referral is where a CE (or other referral source) refers an eligible applicant for placement to a project or activity waitlist. Eligible applicants are then selected for a HOME-ARP project or activity from the waitlist.
The City must require a project or activity to use CE along with other referral methods (as provided in Section IV.C.2.ii) or to use only a project/activity waiting list (as provided in Section IV.C.2.iii) if:

1. the CE does not have a sufficient number of qualifying individuals and families to refer to the City for the project or activity;
2. the CE does not include all HOME-ARP qualifying populations; or,
3. the CE fails to provide access and implement uniform referral processes in situations where a project’s geographic area(s) is broader than the geographic area(s) covered by the CE.

If the City uses a CE that prioritizes one or more qualifying populations or segments of qualifying populations (e.g., prioritizing assistance or units for chronically homeless individuals first, then prioritizing homeless youth second, followed by any other individuals qualifying as homeless, etc.) then this constitutes the use of preferences and a method of prioritization. To implement a CE with these preferences and priorities, the City must include the preferences and method of prioritization that the CE will use in the preferences section of their HOME-ARP allocation plan. Use of a CE with embedded preferences or methods of prioritization that are not contained in the City’s HOME-ARP allocation does not comply with Section IV.C.2 of the Notice (page 10).

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

The PJ intends for all HOME-ARP projects to receive direct referrals from the CoC’s Coordinated Entry (CE).

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

All QPs will be assessed and prioritized through CE.

If the PJ intends to use the CE process established by the CoC, describe the method of prioritization to be used by the CE. (Optional):

The Knoxville-Knox County CoC’s coordinated entry prioritization guidelines delineate the method of prioritization as seen in Table 3.
The CoC is currently in the process of updating the prioritization guidelines to ensure that all QPs prioritized equitably in CES. Of particular focus is ensuring that the “other populations” QP is adequately integrated into the prioritization guidelines, which likely requires modifications to the current “precariously housed” definition or the addition of a new category.

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

The City of Knoxville only intends to use the CE referral process for all HOME-ARP projects.

Limitations in a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project

Limiting eligibility for a HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS project is only permitted under certain circumstances.

- The City must follow all applicable fair housing, civil rights, and nondiscrimination requirements, including but not limited to those requirements listed in 24 CFR 5.105(a). This includes, but is not limited to, the Fair Housing Act, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act,
section 504 of Rehabilitation Act, HUD’s Equal Access Rule, and the Americans with Disabilities Act, as applicable.

- The City of Knoxville may not exclude otherwise eligible qualifying populations from its overall HOME-ARP program.
- Within the qualifying populations, participation in a project or activity may be limited to persons with a specific disability only, if necessary, to provide effective housing, aid, benefit, or services that would be as effective as those provided to others in accordance with 24 CFR 8.4(b)(1)(iv). The City of Knoxville must describe why such a limitation for a project or activity is necessary in its HOME-ARP allocation plan (based on the needs and gap identified by the City in its plan) to meet some greater need and to provide a specific benefit that cannot be provided through the provision of a preference.
- For HOME-ARP rental housing, section VI.B.20.a.iii of the Notice (page 36) states that owners may only limit eligibility to a particular qualifying population or segment of the qualifying population if the limitation is described in the City of Knoxville’s HOME-ARP allocation plan.
- The City of Knoxville may limit admission to HOME-ARP rental housing or NCS to households who need the specialized supportive services that are provided in such housing or NCS. However, no otherwise eligible individuals with disabilities or families including an individual with a disability who may benefit from the services provided may be excluded on the grounds that they do not have a particular disability.

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

The City of Knoxville does not plan to use a limitation for HOME-ARP projects.

If a PJ intends to implement a limitation, explain why the use of a limitation is necessary to address the unmet need or gap in benefits and services received by individuals and families in the qualifying population or subpopulation of qualifying population, consistent with the PJ’s needs assessment and gap analysis:

Not applicable.

If a limitation was identified, describe how the PJ will address the unmet needs or gaps in benefits and services of the other qualifying populations that are not included in the limitation through the use of HOME-ARP funds (i.e., through another of the PJ’s HOME-ARP projects or activities):

Not applicable.
HOME-ARP Refinancing Guidelines

If the City intends to use HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME-ARP funds, the City must state its HOME-ARP refinancing guidelines in accordance with 24 CFR 92.206(b). The guidelines must describe the conditions under with the City will refinance existing debt for a HOME-ARP rental project, including:

Establish a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing to demonstrate that rehabilitation of HOME-ARP rental housing is the primary eligible activity

The City has elected not to use its HOME-ARP funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily rental housing. This is not applicable.

Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestment in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving qualified populations for the minimum compliance period can be demonstrated.

This is not applicable.

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

This is not applicable.

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

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

This is not applicable.

Other requirements in the City’s guidelines, if applicable:

This not applicable.
HUD HOME-ARP

- The American Rescue Plan (ARP) are supplemental funds to the Investment Partnerships (HOME) program with the purpose of creating affordable, permanent housing and services to meet the needs of people experiencing or at-risk of experiencing homelessness.
- City of Knoxville’s Allocation: $4,076,859
- Eligible activities:
  1. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
  2. Provision of supportive services
  3. Acquisition & development of Non-Congregate Shelter (NCS) units
  4. Development & support of affordable housing (Acquisition, rehabilitation, or construction)
Who can receive HOME-ARP?

Qualifying Populations
1. Homeless
2. At Risk of Homelessness
3. Fleeing/Attempting to Flee Domestic Violence, Dating Violence, Sexual Assault, Stalking, or Human Trafficking
4. “Other populations”

Identified Need: Permanent Supportive Housing

- Annual Action Plan Consultations and Public Meetings
- PSH capacity has not fallen below 98% over the past 6 quarters
- PSH time to housing: 235 days
- 44.1% increase in chronically homeless individuals from 2020 to 2022
  - Minimum deficit of 373 PSH beds
- 50% increase in total homeless population in 2022
PSH in Knoxville

- Housing Report PSH from 2017-2021
  - Caswell Manor (48 units) - $1,440,000
  - Dogan-Gaither Flats (16 units) - $480,000

- Additional funding requests since AHF established on July 1, 2021
  - First Creek at Austin, Phase III, (150 units) - $1,500,000
  - CCC Management, LLC (24 units) - $600,000
  - Knox College CDC (11 units) - $550,000

Discussion

Contact Information:
Bennett Meeks
bmeeks@knoxvilletn.gov
## Allocation Plan Process

- Consultation Meetings
  - Mayor’s Roundtable on Homelessness – July 25, 2022
  - Homeless Coalition – July 26, 2022
  - Affordable Housing Fund Advisory Committee – July 29, 2022
- Allocation Plan – August, 2022
- Public Participation
  - Public Meeting – TBD; September, 2022
  - Public Comment Period (15 Days) – TBD; September, 2022

### Appendix B – Consultation Attendance & Comments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>Type of Organization</th>
<th>Method of Consultation</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CAC Youth Action Board</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAC Youth Action Board</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
<td>Homeless youth are a growing population, need more housing: Safe haven and McNabb</td>
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<tr>
<td>Care Cuts Ministry</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
<td>One barrier we’ve been facing is KCDC back pay (rent).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Care Cuts Ministry</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
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<td>Catholic Charities of East Tennessee</td>
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<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
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<td>Agency</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cherokee Health Systems</td>
<td>Public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
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<td>City of Knoxville</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
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<td>City of Knoxville</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
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<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
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<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>City of Knoxville, Mayor</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
<td>Addressing the issues of housing and homelessness is the number one issue for our neighborhoods. Need more CHAMP intake points.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Creating Homes Initiative</td>
<td>Public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
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<td>District Attorney's Office</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helen Ross McNabb Center</td>
<td>Homeless service provider/public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>In-person consultation on 7/25/2022.</td>
<td>Elderly needs are growing.</td>
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<td>Helen Ross McNabb Center</td>
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<td>&quot;Hospitals overburdened – expanding in house medical services for homeless. Working to expand outreach efforts”</td>
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<td>KnoxHMIS</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
<td>Knoxville Area Rescue Ministries</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
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<td>Knoxville Area Rescue Ministries</td>
<td>homeless service provider</td>
<td>Knoxville Leadership Foundation</td>
<td>homeless service provider/public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
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<td>Knoxville/Knox County CAC</td>
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<td>Knoxville Police Department</td>
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<td>Knoxville Police Department</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Priority House</td>
<td>public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Type</td>
<td>Needs Addressed</td>
<td>In-Person Consultation Date</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. John’s Lutheran Church</td>
<td>Public agency</td>
<td>Addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>7/25/2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>St. John’s Lutheran Church</td>
<td>Public agency</td>
<td>Addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>7/25/2022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Salvation Army</td>
<td>Homeless service provider/public agency</td>
<td>Addresses the needs of the qualifying populations/domestic violence service provider</td>
<td>7/25/2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>UTK College of Social Work (KnoxHMIS)</td>
<td>Homeless service provider</td>
<td></td>
<td>7/25/2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volunteer Ministry Center</td>
<td>Homeless service provider/public agency</td>
<td>Addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>7/25/2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volunteer Ministry Center</td>
<td>Homeless service provider/public agency</td>
<td>Addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>7/25/2022</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volunteers of America</td>
<td>Private organization</td>
<td>Addresses fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities/veterans’ group</td>
<td>7/25/2022</td>
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**Knoxville-Knox County Homeless Coalition**

*City Staff Present at Consultation Meeting*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Position</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Michael Dunthorn</td>
<td>Office on Homelessness, City of Knoxville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Linda Rust</td>
<td>City of Knoxville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hope Ealey</td>
<td>City of Knoxville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bailey Walker</td>
<td>City of Knoxville</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bennett Meeks</td>
<td>Presenter, City of Knoxville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Organization</td>
<td>Type of Organization</td>
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<tr>
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<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/HMIS/homeless service provider</td>
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<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/HMIS/homeless service provider</td>
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<tr>
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<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/HMIS/homeless service provider</td>
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<td>The Salvation Army</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/homeless service provider</td>
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<tr>
<td>The Salvation Army</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/homeless service provider</td>
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<tr>
<td>United Way</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
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<td>Ridgeview Behavioral Health Services</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/homeless service provider</td>
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<td>YWCA</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
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<td>Compassion Coalition</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
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<td>KARM</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
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<td>BlueCare</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
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<tr>
<td>Volunteer Ministry Center</td>
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I agree that there is a need for more PSH, but
geographic area/homeless service provider

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<tr>
<th>Organization</th>
<th>CoC Serving Area</th>
<th>Consultation Date</th>
<th>Additional Comments</th>
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<td>Volunteer Ministry Center</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<td>KARM</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/homeless service provider</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>McNabb</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cokesbury American Methodist Church</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/homeless service provider</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
<td>I am concerned for severely mental ill that can’t utilize PSH</td>
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<td>Knoxville/Knox County Community Action Committee (CAC)</td>
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<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<td>Raising a Voice</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>McNabb</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area/homeless service provider</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<td>Cokesbury Church</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Serenity Ministries</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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we also need to find a way to increase the housing stock for RRH. If these funds can be used for supportive services, that would improve capacity for when we increase the housing stock.
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<th>Organization</th>
<th>Type of Organization</th>
<th>Method of Consultation</th>
<th>Comments</th>
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<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<td>US Dept. of Veteran Affairs (VA Hospital)</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<td>Homeless Advocacy for Rural Tennessee in the Upper Cumberlands</td>
<td>CoC serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/26/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Knoxville’s Affordable Housing Fund Advisory Board</td>
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<td>City Staff Present at Consultation Meeting</td>
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<tr>
<td>Beth Bacon</td>
<td>Office on Homelessness, City of Knoxville</td>
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<td>Linda Rust</td>
<td>City of Knoxville</td>
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<td>Bennett Meeks</td>
<td>Presenter, City of Knoxville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stephanie Welch</td>
<td>City of Knoxville</td>
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<tr>
<td>DGA Residential, LLC</td>
<td>private organization that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/29/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>First Horizon</td>
<td>private organization that addresses fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/29/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Helen Ross McNabb</td>
<td>public agency that addresses the needs of the qualifying populations</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/29/2022.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Justice Knox</td>
<td>private organization that addresses fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/29/2022.</td>
<td>So much is needed and not enough money. We are barking up the right tree. For those who experience/experienced Homelessness and jail, PSH is a best solution for both. Also a need for AH for people who are (extremely) very low income</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KCDC</td>
<td>public housing agency (PHA)</td>
<td>Zoom consultation on 7/29/2022.</td>
<td>$4mil is a lot of money but it will be spent quickly. Community has a</td>
</tr>
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</table>
The City has initiated the process for developing an Allocation Plan for HUD HOME Investment Partnerships - American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) program funds. The City was awarded $4,076,859 in HOME-ARP funds to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability in the City of Knoxville among the four qualifying populations defined by Congress. HUD requires the City to submit an Allocation Plan to receive HOME-ARP funds. The Plan includes: Consultation with community partners to assess needs of Qualifying Populations; Analysis of data about resources (including housing) and gaps; and public participation.
Last week, the City presented information and requested feedback from participants at the Mayor’s Roundtable on Homelessness, Homeless Coalition, and the City’s Affordable Housing Fund Advisory Committee. The feedback we received regarding on-going and/or emergent needs, barriers, and other trends that influence affordable housing (and homeless populations) has been very helpful. The City would like to extend the opportunity to provide for you. Attached, is a more detailed version of the presentation given at the consultation meetings.

For more information about HOME-ARP:
https://www.hud.gov/program_offices/comm_planning/home-arp

Please see the questions below to help guide your response. You may also provide general feedback. Bennett Meeks, who can be reached at (865) 215-4035 orbmeeks@knoxvilletn.gov, will collect all responses. Please send by Thursday, August 11.

After collecting feedback and data, City staff will begin drafting the Allocation Plan. The draft Plan is expected to be released for your review in September. A 15-day public comment period will be held as well as a public meeting to discuss and get public feedback. After City Council review and approval, the final Plan will be submitted to HUD.

1. What organization do you represent?
2. From the categories below, which category(ies) does your agency represent?
   7. CoC(s) serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area;
   8. Homeless and domestic violence service providers;
   9. Veterans’ groups;
   10. Public housing agencies (PHAs);
   11. Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations; and,
   12. Public/private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities

Based on the eligible activities
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
Supportive Services
Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter units
Development and support of affordable housing and Qualifying Populations

Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C.11302(a));
At-risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(1));
Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, as defined by the Secretary;
“Other populations,” not included in the other Qualifying Populations, where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12742(a)) would prevent the family’s homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability;

3. What do you believe HOME-ARP should fund?
4. What are the gaps in the shelter, housing, and service delivery systems in Knoxville?

Thank you,
Bennett Meeks
Hello Bennett,
Here is my response to your questions:

1. What organization do you represent? CAC’s Volunteer Assisted Transportation (a program of the Knoxville-Knox County Community Action Committee)

2. From the categories below, which category(ies) does your agency represent?
   - CoC(s) serving the jurisdiction’s geographic area;
   - Homeless and domestic violence service providers;
   - Veterans’ groups;
   - Public housing agencies (PHAs);
   - Public agencies that address the needs of the qualifying populations; and,
   - Public/private organizations that address fair housing, civil rights, and the needs of persons with disabilities

Based on the eligible activities
- Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)
- Supportive Services
- Acquisition and development of non-congregate shelter units
- Development and support of affordable housing and Qualifying Populations

Homeless, as defined in section 103(a) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11302(a));
At-risk of homelessness, as defined in section 401(1) of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act (42 U.S.C. 11360(1));
Fleeing, or attempting to flee, domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, stalking, or human trafficking, as defined by the Secretary;
“Other populations,” not included in the other Qualifying Populations, where providing supportive services or assistance under section 212(a) of the Act (42 U.S.C. 12742(a)) would prevent the family’s homelessness or would serve those with the greatest risk of housing instability;

3. What do you believe HOME-ARP should fund? people at risk of homelessness, help with rental assistance to reduce and impact the current population – senior citizens, veterans, young adults
that don’t know anything about being on their own or homeless (youth); single mothers or fathers with children

4. What are the gaps in the shelter, housing, and service delivery systems in Knoxville? The long wait lists, qualifications, etc.
I was on a housing wait list for 2 years... (I was a single mom with a small child) after 2 years almost 3 years, they offered me housing, based on my income – still was too costly for me. Because I had a good paying job the housing was just as expensive as the local apartments located next door. Housing is not plentiful... everyone is looking for somewhere to reside and call home, and those that are living where they do... are striving to keep it!

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Knoxville-Knox County Community Action Committee

Appendix D – The City of Knoxville Citizen Participation Plan (CPP)

Appendix E – Knoxville News Sentinel Public Notice Ad Proof
Appendix F – The Neighborly Notice Public Participation Ad Proof
Fw: The Neighborly Notice - Tuesday, August 30, 2022

Linda Rust <lrust@knoxvilletn.gov>
Tue 8/30/2022 4:09 PM
To: Bennett Meeks <bmeeks@knoxvilletn.gov>
FYI - save/print this off and put it in your HOME-ARP Public Notice file, please.

Linda Rust
Community Development Administrator
City of Knoxville Housing and Neighborhood Development Department
400 Main Street, Suite 532B
Knoxville, TN 37902
865.215.2357 Telephone
865.215.2962 Fax
lrust@knoxvilletn.gov

From: City of Knoxville, Office of Neighborhood Empowerment <dsharp@knoxvilletn.gov>
Sent: Tuesday, August 30, 2022 2:34 PM
To: Linda Rust <lrust@knoxvilletn.gov>
Subject: The Neighborly Notice - Tuesday, August 30, 2022

The Neighborly Notice

Knoxville Neighborhood Advisory - Vol. 15, No. 32-

Tuesday, August 30, 2022


To subscribe to this newsletter via email, fill out this form at http://epurl.com/b2Rk0T. You will then receive an automated email. Reply to this automated email to secure your free subscription.
1. No Newsletter Next Week
2. City Announces Schedule for Labor Day
3. Mechanicsville Celebrates Annual Homecoming
4. Historic Holston Hills Hosts Mums and Mimosas Event
5. Micro Grants Applications Now Accepted Year Round
6. City Seeks Input on Federal Dollars
7. Save the Date: Arbor Day Celebration – November 4
8. Keep Knoxville Beautiful Hosts East Knoxville Cleanup
9. Knoxville Neighborhoods Calendar

Published by the City of Knoxville’s Office of Neighborhood Empowerment, we report news important to Knoxville’s residential neighborhoods. Include your neighborhood-related event or meeting in this space. Call 215-3232. News deadline: 12 noon on Fridays.

Like us on Facebook: https://www.facebook.com/KnoxvilleNeighborhoods

1. No Newsletter Next Week

A newsletter will not go out next week, but we will be back on Tuesday, Sept. 12, with information, updates, and fun events and activities.

Be sure to follow us on Facebook for updates in the meantime!

2. City Announces Schedule for Labor Day

It is time once again to celebrate workers all over the country! Labor Day is Monday, Sept. 5, and, in accordance, the City of Knoxville offices will be closed, including the Office of Neighborhood Empowerment.

Waste Connections will still run residential garbage and recycling routes on the holiday.
Downtown trash and recycling will also run on its regular schedule throughout the Labor Day weekend.

The City’s five recycling centers will be open, but the Goodwill attendant will not
be available to receive household goods donations.

The City’s Solid Waste Facility, located at 1033 Elm Street, will be closed on Saturday, Sept. 3 and Monday, Sept. 5. Due to the holiday, free for City Residents Saturday at the Solid Waste Facility will be held Saturday, Sept. 10, rather than the normal first Saturday.

Now that you have the important information you need, sit back, relax, and have a spectacular Labor Day weekend!

Happy
LABOR DAY

3. Mechanicsville Celebrates Annual Homecoming

The 17th Annual Mechanicsville Homecoming is scheduled to take place Thursday, Sept. 29-Saturday, Oct. 1. With dozens of activities, performances, and special recognitions, this is a celebration you will not want to miss.

The weekend will kick off on Thursday night with a movie night, followed by kids’ activities in Danny Mayfield Park on Friday evening. The culmination of the Homecoming celebration will take place Saturday, beginning with a parade at 10 a.m., followed by presentations of talent, special recognitions – including former member of the Tennessee House of Representatives Joe Armstrong – and a memorial balloon release, all taking place in Danny Mayfield Park.

Lastly, Mechanicsville Homecoming will conclude with a block party. Organizers
have said that members from all communities in Knoxville are welcomed and encouraged to attend.

4. Historic Holston Hills Hosts Mums and Mimosas Event

The Historic Holston Hills Community Club’s 6th Annual Mums and Mimosas Fundraiser will be held on Sunday, Sept. 18, from 1-3 p.m. in the Holston Hills Community Park, 3300 Holston Hills Rd.

All sales from the event benefit the park and go toward neighborhood improvements.

For more information about the event, please reach out to Millie Ward at mmward@sbcglobal.net or by phone at 865-551-6805.

5. Micro Grants Applications Now Accepted Year Round

The Office of Neighborhood Empowerment (ONE) is now accepting applications for micro grants year round from groups wishing to initiate a project or start a new event.

The Neighborhood Micro Grants Program is designed to strengthen Knoxville neighborhoods by supporting start-up, immediate-need initiatives, and one-time projects through grants and technical assistance.

In previous years, funds from the Micro Grants Program were only available to start-up neighborhood groups and those that went through our “Building Strong Neighborhood Organizations” Leadership Training. Now, established neighborhood groups that want to start a new project or launch an inaugural event can apply for a grant, available for up to $500.

https://outlook.office.com/mail/fboaidFAAQbAQDxMjUwNzU5/WMAyQ1NzQ0Y2Q4ODMwLThzZWQ2YTYxZmY4MzA2AQALgLzUwOMRCoTFB2TX...
If you have a potential event or project in mind, feel free to reach out to ONE staff with your questions. For more information, please see the City's webpage and scroll down to the Micro Grants information.

6. City Seeks Input on Federal Dollars

The City's Housing and Neighborhood Development Department seeks public input on how it should spend approximately $4 million in federal funds to assist individuals or households who are experiencing homelessness or at risk of homelessness, and other vulnerable populations.

Earlier this year, the City was awarded a one-time allocation amount of $4,076,859 appropriated under the American Rescue Plan Act from the U.S. Department of Housing Development (HUD) to fund local program activities including provision of rental housing (including Permanent Supportive Housing), Tenant-Based Rental Assistance, supportive services, and non-congregate shelter to reduce homelessness and increase housing stability.

A draft of the proposed HOME Investment Partnerships – American Rescue Plan (HOME-ARP) Allocation Plan will be available online at Knoxvillen TN.gov/development for public review from Tuesday, Sept. 6 - Tuesday, Sept. 20. To submit comments or questions, please contact Bennett Meeks at bmeeks@knoxvillen.gov or P.O. Box 1631, Knoxville, TN 37901.

A virtual public hearing on the draft plan will be held Monday, Sept. 19, 2022, at 6 p.m., via Zoom. To join the Zoom meeting, find the Zoom link at www.knoxvillen.gov/development. To ensure the security of the meeting, speaking privileges will be approved for those who request it during the meeting.

At this virtual meeting, City staff will:

- Discuss the range of eligible activities
- Review priority goals and objectives from the City’s 2020-2024 Five Year Consolidated Plan
- Provide data and feedback from consultation meetings with social service agencies and affordable housing providers
- Describe the process/timeline for developing the HOME-ARP Allocation Plan and
- Answer questions and receive comments
**City of Knoxville General Calendar**

**Parks and Rec Community Programming**

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<th>Jan</th>
<th>Feb</th>
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**This Advisory is produced on most Tuesdays of the year.**

**Ideas and contributions are welcome. We reserve the right to edit submissions.**

**Deadline for news & calendar items: 5 p.m. Mondays**

**May be copied and forwarded via neighborhood e-mail lists and newsletters.**

**See past issues at our Website:** [http://www.knoxville.gov/neighborhoods](http://www.knoxville.gov/neighborhoods)

**Don't have Internet access? Call 865-215-4382 if you need a copy of a particular document.**

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