



Second Program Year Action Plan

The CPMP Second Annual Action Plan includes the SF 424 and Narrative Responses to Action Plan questions to which CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG grantees must respond each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations. The Executive Summary narratives are optional.

GENERAL

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

Purpose of the Annual Action Plan

The City of Hampton has prepared the Year 2 Action Plan as required under 24 CFR 91.220. The Year 2 Action Plan for FY 2017 identifies the activities to be funded with the City's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) funds that it will receive during the program year.

The Annual Plan articulates funding decisions for the next year of specific federal funds according to the long-term goals established in the City's 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. The CP was guided by three overarching goals that are applied according to community needs. These goals are:

- To provide decent housing by preserving the affordable housing stock, increasing the availability of affordable housing, reducing discriminatory barriers, increasing the supply of supportive housing for those with special needs and transitioning homeless persons and families into housing,
- To provide a suitable living environment through safer, more livable neighborhoods, greater integration of low and moderate income residents throughout the City, increased housing opportunities and reinvestment in deteriorating neighborhoods, and
- To expand economic opportunities through more jobs paying self-sufficient wages, homeownership opportunities, development activities that promote long-term community viability and the empowerment of low- and moderate-income persons to achieve self-sufficiency.

The CPMP Annual Action Plan includes the SF 424 and Narrative Responses to Action Plan questions to which CDBG, HOME, HOPWA and ESG grantees must respond to each year in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

Focus of the Plan

As required by the federal government, the identification of needs and the adoption of strategies to address those needs must focus primarily on low- and moderate-income (LMI) individuals and households. The CP must also address the needs of persons with “special needs” such as the elderly, persons with disabilities, large families, single parents and homeless individuals and families.

Priority Needs and Strategies

The City of Hampton is committed to allocating funds that serve the needs of the lowest-income and most disadvantaged residents. Households with incomes less than 80% of the area median income, particularly those with extremely low incomes (less than 30% of area median income), are particular priorities. The City has also identified special needs individuals as among those who face the greatest challenges and who should receive high priority in the expenditure of federal funds, including at-risk youth, low income families, the homeless and persons threatened with homelessness, the elderly, and persons with disabilities. The following needs address this priority:

- The provision and maintenance of affordable housing
- Investment in community development activities in lower-income and deteriorating neighborhoods and in facilities that serve lower-income populations, and
- Supportive services to maintain independence.

By focusing on these needs, the City seeks to address community concerns such as:

- A need for suitable affordable housing to address the growing gap between housing costs and local incomes, which leads to rising rates of overcrowding, and overpayment for the lowest-income residents
- Programs that improve community facilities and services, particularly in low-income areas
- A network of shelter, housing and support services to prevent homelessness, move the homeless to permanent housing and independence and eliminate chronic homelessness
- Programs that promote economic development, create jobs and increase the job skills level of potential employees, and

- Supportive services that increase the ability of seniors, persons with disabilities and others with special needs to live independently and avoid institutions.

The CP requires the City to specifically address needs and proposed strategies in three areas: housing, homelessness and community development.

Proposed Activities in FY 2016-2017

The following table summarizes the proposed activities for 2016-2017.

Source	Activity	Allocation
CDBG	Acquisition Acquisition of vacant lots and properties with deteriorated structures in support of affordable homeownership activities and neighborhood revitalization plans.	\$76,760.00
	Disposition Funds for the maintenance and expenses related to existing CDBG - owned property and legal disposition costs.	\$68,175.00
	Housing Programs Funds to support the wheelchair ramp, exterior improvement, emergency grant and weatherization and energy efficiency program.	\$95,950.00
	Housing Services Direct project costs to support CDBG & HOME activities administered by HRHA (includes salaries for HRHA Community Development Director, Real Estate Manager, Housing Rehabilitation and Construction Program Specialist, Housing Programs & Financial Education Counselor, and Housing Counselor).	\$252,005.00
	Demolition Demolition of sub-standard structures that are in the Low/mod Area and structures that have been declared a Public Nuisance by the Code and Compliance Department	\$90,092
	Support Services to Neighborhood Center Programs Support Services to neighborhood center programs at the Little England Cultural Center/Newtown and Y.H. Thomas.	\$144,840.00
	Community Development Planning and Grant Administration CDBG/HOME grant administration and neighborhood planning in low to moderate income areas of the city.	\$176,404.00
	Queens River Road Funds to cover costs for road construction, site improvements, and infrastructure necessary for the new housing development at the corner of Back River Road and West Queen Street.	\$143,420.00
	Code Enforcement Funds to cover staff costs and direct operating expenses associated with the implementation of the Safe & Clean Campaign.	232,560.00
	Contingency Funds to cover cost overruns in CDBG funded activities.	\$9,595.00
	TOTAL CDBG	

Source	Activity	Allocation
HOME	Homeowner Rehabilitation Program provides grants up to \$25,000 City-wide and up to \$50,000 in Hampton Housing Venture areas to qualified Hampton homeowners to rehab their principle residence.	\$150,000.00
	Homebuyer Assistance Program provides down-payment and closing cost assistance to low and moderate income homebuyers.	\$80,000.00
	Acquisition/Rehabilitation Acquisition and/or rehabilitation of deteriorated property for affordable housing	\$166,390.00
	New Housing Construction/Rehabilitation Program provides funds to increase the quality of housing for low to moderate income	\$50,000.00
	Community Housing Development Organizations Funds set aside to assist Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) with the acquisition, development or sponsorship of affordable housing.	\$57,077.00
	HOME Administration HOME program planning, marketing and monitoring costs.	\$37,341.00
	TOTAL HOME	
TOTAL CDBG AND HOME EXPENDITURES		\$1,830,609.00

Evaluation of Past Performance

The City’s past performance in the administration and implementation of the CDBG and HOME programs has fulfilled the spirit and intent of the federal legislation creating these programs. Through years of effective planning, partnership and monitoring, Hampton has facilitated affordability for decent housing, availability and accessibility to a suitable living environment, sustainability of a suitable living environment and accessibility to economic opportunities. The following is a summary of the City’s past performance as reported by HUD in an Annual Assessment for overall performance during the 2012-2013 CP program year.

According to HUD’s assessment of the City’s performance in FY 2012-2013, the City met or exceeded regulatory expectations in regard to the following:

- *Serving low- and moderate-income persons*
86.71% of Hampton’s CDBG allocation was used for activities that benefited LMI persons within the City, well above the minimum threshold of 70% set in 24 CFR 570.901(a).
- *Mandated budget category caps*
19.53% of Hampton’s CDBG allocation was spent on planning and administration, under the maximum of 20% allowed according to 24 CFR 570.206(g). **14.24%** of Hampton’s CDBG allocation funded public

service activities, under the maximum of 15% mandated by 24 CFR 570.201(e).

- *Timeliness*

HUD determined that Hampton carried out its CDBG-assisted activities in a timely manner, with no more than 1.5 times the entitlement grant amount for the current program year in the line of credit 60 days prior to the year's conclusion, based on the statutory requirements of 24 CFR 570.902.

HUD has express concern with the number of open acquisition projects that have not achieved a CDBG National Objective. The City has been working with the HUD Richmond Field Office to complete or set a time line for remediation for these acquisition projects and updated the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) with the CDBG National Objective information.

GENERAL QUESTIONS

1. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed during the next year. Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.
2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) during the next year and the rationale for assigning the priorities.
3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs.
4. Identify the federal, state, and local resources expected to be made available to address the needs identified in the plan. Federal resources should include Section 8 funds made available to the jurisdiction, Low-Income Housing Tax Credits, and competitive McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Funds expected to be available to address priority needs and specific objectives identified in the strategic plan.

1. Geographic Areas in which Assistance will be Directed

Priority CDBG funding areas in Hampton include areas where the percentage of low and moderate income (LMI) persons is 51% or higher. These areas also include areas of racial and ethnic concentration where the percentage of a specific racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than Hampton's rate overall. The majority of CDBG activity sites are in neighborhoods that are largely impacted by concentrations of LMI and minority residents. Housing programs funded by CDBG and HOME are available across the City, but tend to also focus on areas with predominantly older homes and a subsequently greater need for housing rehabilitation.

In order to achieve dramatic revitalization where the need is greatest, the City of Hampton has chosen to invest its federal, state, and local resources in small, focused geographic areas. This initiative, the Hampton Housing Venture, targets small geographic areas in LMI neighborhoods for comprehensive improvements, including acquisition and redevelopment of blighted property, rehabilitation and public improvements, if required. Two downtown neighborhoods, Pasture Point and Olde Hampton, were designated as pilot areas, and the program has since expanded to include the Sussex neighborhood.

The city has also designated six strategic master plan areas: Downtown, Coliseum Central, Kecoughtan Road Corridor, N. King Street, Phoebus and Buckroe. When practicable, Federal resources will be used to complement local resources to implement the initiatives outlined in these plans. Note: All of the Housing Venture neighborhoods are included within the boundaries of a strategic master plan, specifically the Downtown and Kecoughtan Road Corridor.

In 2009, the City of Hampton secured \$2,285,000 in Neighborhood Stabilization Program funding through the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development to acquire and rehabilitate 15 foreclosure properties in the Greater Wythe neighborhood, Old North Hampton neighborhood, and census tracts 104, 103.04, 103.08 and 118. To date, all of the obligated funds distributed to the City have been utilized. The City is continuing the purchase, rehabilitation and resale of houses under this program using the Program Income received. The Program was expanded in 2014 to include census tracts 103.09, 113 and 116.

The City of Hampton also received over \$351,000 Neighborhood Stabilization Program 3 funding in 2012 from the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development to acquire foreclosed properties in census tracts 103.09, 113, 116 and 118. Funds were used to acquire, rehabilitate and resell 2 foreclosed properties to low and moderate income homebuyers. This grant was completed in FY2013-2014. A final closeout of the grant program will be completed after the final assessment by the VA DHCD in FY2014-2015.

During the next two years, the City will continue to support citywide initiatives that benefit low- and moderate-income persons with regard to housing and services; however, the emphasis will remain on revitalizing older areas of the City, including the Hampton Housing Venture and Master Plan areas.

Concentrations of Minority and Hispanic Persons

The racial composition of Hampton has undergone a shift in recent decades, with the number of racial minority residents increasing significantly since 1990. Between 1990 and 2009, the number of minority residents rose by 49.2%, from 55,644 to 83,037. During the same 19-year period the number of minority residents increased, the number of White residents decreased, falling from

78,149 to 66,372. The increase in minorities coupled with the decrease in Whites has changed the City to a minority-majority area: Whereas minorities comprised 41.6% of all residents in 1990, they now represent 55.6% of the population.

Diversity among the minority population has remained stable overall, with individual minority groups maintaining their relative proportions of the entire minority population. Black residents are by far the largest minority group in Hampton, comprising 49.5% of all residents. Other minority groups in Hampton are small, making up less than 5% of the population each, and have experienced only small increases or decreases in their population since 1990. The following trends were noted:

- The Black population has grown strongly since 1990, increasing by 42.2%, and is the primary driver of the increase in the minority population. The number of Blacks increased from 51,981 in 1990 to 73,883 in 2009. This increase of 21,902 people accounted for 80.0% of the increase in the minority population.
- American Indians/Alaskan Natives continue to represent less than 1% of total population.
- The Asian/Pacific Islander population has nearly doubled since 1990; however, their overall numbers remain small. In 2009, there were 4,618 members of this racial group in Hampton, only 3.1% of the population.
- Persons of “some other race” also comprise less than 1% of total population.
- “Persons of two or more races” was a new category in the 2000 Census. Then, the population in this category comprised 2.4% of the total population, or 3,502 people, and decreased to 2.1%, or 3,094 people, in 2009.
- Persons of Hispanic origin¹ have been gradually increasing. Between 1990 and 2009, the Hispanic population increased from 2,636 to 5,123. Hispanics now make up 3.4% of Hampton’s population.

Trends in Population by Race and Ethnic Origin – 1990 to 2009

¹ Hispanic origin is defined by the Census Bureau as “people whose origins are from Spain, the Spanish-speaking countries of Central or South America, the Caribbean, or those identifying themselves generally as Spanish, Spanish-American, etc. Origin can be viewed as ancestry, nationality, or country of birth of the person or person’s parents or ancestors prior to their arrival in the United States. Spanish/Hispanic/Latino people may be of any race.”

CITY OF HAMPTON

	1990		2000		2009		% Change 1990-2009
	#	%	#	%	#	%	
City of Hampton	133,793	100.0%	146,437	100.0%	149,409	100.0%	11.7%
White	78,149	58.4%	72,556	49.5%	66,372	44.4%	-15.1%
Black	51,981	38.9%	65,428	44.7%	73,883	49.5%	42.1%
Amer. Indian/Alaska Native	392	0.3%	616	0.4%	157	0.1%	-59.9%
Asian / Pacific Islander	2,339	1.7%	2,830	1.9%	4,618	3.1%	97.4%
Some Other Race	932	0.7%	1,505	1.0%	1,285	0.9%	37.9%
Two or More Races	---	---	3,502	2.4%	3,094	2.1%	-11.7%
Hispanic	2,636	2.0%	4,153	2.8%	5,123	3.4%	94.3%

Sources: U.S. Census Bureau, Demographics Now for 2009 data

The following table presents population by race and ethnicity. The data is presented by census tract for all 149,409 City residents in 2009. HUD defines areas of racial or ethnic concentration as geographical areas where the percentage of a specific minority or ethnic group is 10 percentage points higher than in the city overall.

In Hampton, Black residents comprised 49.5% of the population in 2009. Therefore, according to the HUD definition of racial concentration, an impacted area in Hampton would include census tracts where the percentage of Black residents is 59.5% or higher. 12 of Hampton's 31 census tracts met this threshold. They are highlighted in the following table. No tracts qualified as concentrated areas of other racial or ethnic minority groups in 2009, according to the HUD definition.

Population by Race and Ethnicity – 2009

Census Tract	White %	Minority Residents		
		Black %	Asian/Pacific Islander %	Hispanic %
City of Hampton	44.2%	49.5%	3.1%	3.4%
101.01	75.3%	20.3%	2.5%	2.3%
101.03	67.6%	26.5%	3.2%	3.7%
101.04	39.1%	54.1%	3.2%	4.1%
102.00	61.1%	32.1%	3.3%	5.3%
103.04	46.3%	45.0%	4.8%	4.8%
103.05	41.1%	50.9%	4.4%	5.1%
103.06	46.6%	43.0%	6.2%	4.5%
103.07	45.6%	44.9%	7.1%	3.5%
103.08	56.7%	37.1%	3.3%	3.6%
103.09	45.6%	47.7%	2.9%	4.0%
103.10	59.6%	35.3%	2.8%	3.1%
104.00	18.6%	78.5%	0.9%	1.3%
105.01	23.5%	72.0%	2.6%	1.3%
105.02	18.8%	75.7%	2.5%	3.5%
106.01	21.3%	67.2%	8.4%	2.4%
106.02	13.2%	84.2%	0.7%	2.5%
107.01	38.4%	55.1%	2.6%	4.2%
107.02	64.6%	28.5%	3.0%	3.6%
107.03	69.3%	25.4%	2.7%	3.5%
108.00	56.8%	37.4%	3.3%	3.0%
109.00	12.5%	82.9%	1.8%	2.6%
110.00	57.2%	36.4%	2.5%	3.5%
111.00	57.5%	31.8%	2.8%	13.0%
112.00	64.6%	30.2%	1.8%	3.8%
113.00	32.6%	61.7%	1.6%	2.9%
114.00	5.9%	91.2%	0.5%	3.3%
115.00	76.7%	19.8%	1.6%	2.2%
116.00	28.9%	66.5%	1.4%	4.0%
118.00	25.4%	71.1%	0.9%	1.8%
119.00	3.2%	94.5%	0.8%	1.4%
120.00	14.4%	83.3%	0.9%	1.0%

Source: Demographics Now

Low Moderate Income Areas

The following table presents information regarding low and moderate income (LMI) persons in Hampton. LMI persons, as determined by HUD, have incomes at or below 80% of the median family income (MFI). In its 2009 estimates, HUD determined that there were 57,289 LMI persons in Hampton, equivalent to 42.76% of the population for whom this rate is determined.

HUD defines an LMI census block group in the City of Hampton as one in which 51% or more of the population have incomes of 80% or less of MFI. According to these criteria, 29 of the City’s 92 census block groups qualify as LMI areas.

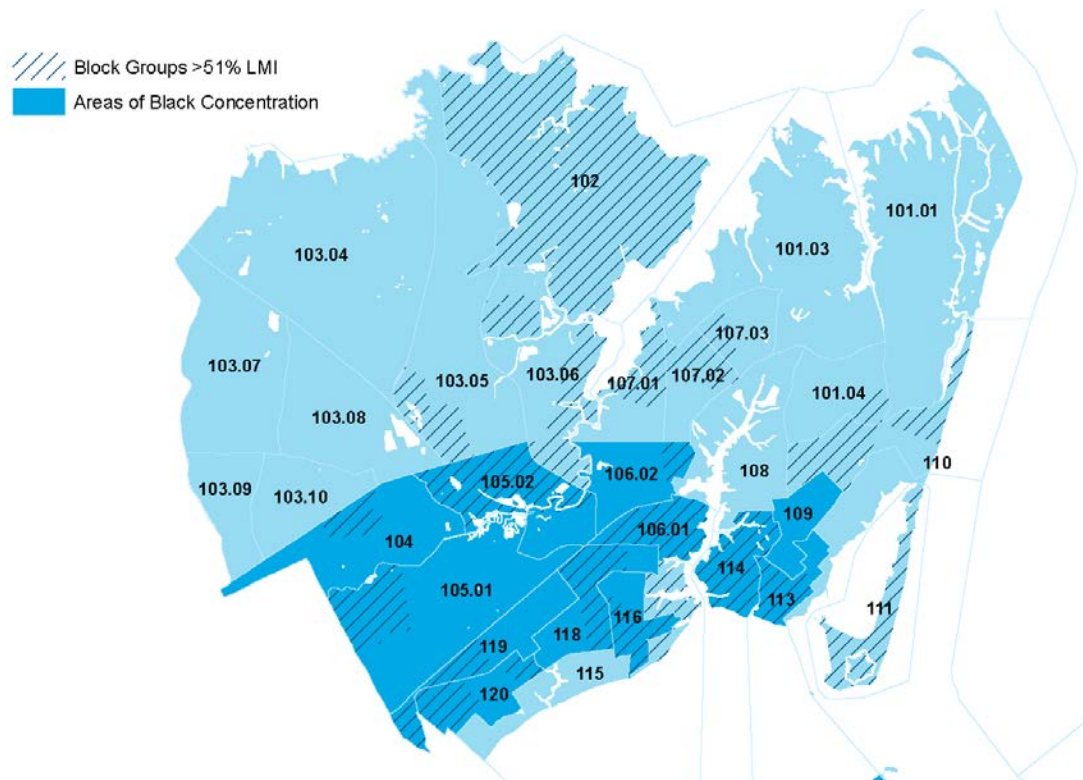
LMI Block Groups, 2009

Census Tract	Block Group	LMI Persons	Universe of LMI	% LMI	Census Tract	Block Group	LMI Persons	Universe of LMI	% LMI
City of Hampton		27,087	74,991	36.12%	105.02	1	335	584	57.36%
101.01	1	110	286	38.46%	105.02	2	246	485	50.72%
101.01	1	126	452	27.88%	105.02	3	1,633	2,043	79.93%
101.01	2	529	2,353	22.48%	106.01	1	1,139	1,630	69.88%
101.01	3	327	1,055	31.00%	106.01	2	423	850	49.76%
101.01	4	421	1,597	26.36%	106.02	1	1,236	1,821	67.87%
101.03	1	504	1,187	42.46%	106.02	2	912	1,352	67.46%
101.03	2	160	1,624	9.85%	107.01	1	674	1,609	41.89%
101.03	3	124	872	14.22%	107.01	2	1,507	1,988	75.80%
101.03	4	253	1,475	17.15%	107.02	1	959	2,028	47.29%
101.03	5	464	1,246	37.24%	107.02	2	1,205	1,793	67.21%
101.03	6	185	862	21.46%	107.03	1	114	1,080	10.56%
101.04	1	210	1,281	16.39%	107.03	2	357	1,337	26.70%
101.04	2	571	1,261	45.28%	107.03	3	152	797	19.07%
101.04	3	410	768	53.39%	108.00	1	527	3,133	16.82%
101.04	4	459	961	47.76%	108.00	2	1,195	2,402	49.75%
101.04	5	1,517	2,270	66.83%	109.00	1	1,078	2,067	52.15%
102.00	9	335	1,067	31.40%	110.00	1	589	1,575	37.40%
103.04	1	2,116	6,716	31.51%	110.00	2	871	1,202	72.46%
103.05	1	198	638	31.03%	110.00	3	1,931	3,695	52.26%
103.05	2	1,043	1,969	52.97%	110.00	9	583	1,185	49.20%
103.05	3	931	1,953	47.67%	112.00	1	511	1,219	41.92%
103.05	4	538	1,565	34.38%	112.00	2	478	964	49.59%
103.05	5	710	1,385	51.26%	112.00	3	352	809	43.51%
103.06	1	415	1,420	29.23%	113.00	1	777	1,185	65.57%
103.06	2	368	1,012	36.36%	113.00	2	741	1,130	65.58%
103.06	3	1,236	2,148	57.54%	114.00	1	593	686	86.44%
103.06	4	496	1,730	28.67%	115.00	1	271	1,188	22.81%
103.07	1	1,157	5,273	21.94%	115.00	2	157	989	15.87%
103.08	1	763	3,173	24.05%	115.00	3	231	868	26.61%
103.08	2	830	1,646	50.43%	115.00	5	383	1,012	37.85%
103.08	3	496	1,638	30.28%	116.00	1	466	727	64.10%
103.08	4	282	763	36.96%	116.00	2	534	828	64.49%
103.08	5	211	769	27.44%	116.00	3	626	1,278	48.98%
103.09	1	1,485	3,293	45.10%	118.00	1	486	754	64.46%
103.09	2	442	1,309	33.77%	118.00	2	637	1,018	62.57%
103.10	1	679	1,850	36.70%	118.00	3	611	948	64.45%
103.10	2	248	995	24.92%	118.00	4	487	967	50.36%
103.10	3	320	1,159	27.61%	118.00	5	237	650	36.46%
104.00	1	405	860	47.09%	118.00	6	331	830	39.88%
104.00	2	549	1,184	46.37%	119.00	1	626	1,246	50.24%
104.00	3	853	1,989	42.89%	119.00	2	784	1,180	66.44%
104.00	4	769	1,343	57.26%	119.00	3	387	607	63.76%
104.00	5	565	1,242	45.49%	120.00	1	276	609	45.32%
105.01	1	746	2,566	29.07%	120.00	2	875	1,450	60.34%
105.01	2	274	525	52.19%	120.00	3	679	1,195	56.82%
105.01	3	1,257	2,261	55.59%					

Source: 2009 HUD LMI estimates

Concentrations of LMI Persons and Minority Persons

All of the census tracts identified as areas of racial concentration had at least one census block identified as an LMI area. Only 9 of the 29 block groups identified as LMI were not in areas of racial concentration. The following map displays the distribution of race/ethnicity and LMI areas in the city.



2. Basis for Allocating Investments

The federal CDBG and HOME funds are intended to provide low and moderate income households with viable communities, including decent housing, a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities. Eligible activities include community facilities and improvements, housing rehabilitation and preservation, affordable housing development activities, public services, economic development, planning and administration.

As fully explained previously in this section, the City of Hampton has established the Hampton Housing Venture as a means for targeting small geographic areas in LMI neighborhoods for comprehensive improvements. As a result of this strategy, a great deal of project activity occurs in the Olde Hampton, Pasture Point and Sussex neighborhoods. In addition, many public resources have been targeted to the six areas outlined in the city's strategic master plans.

The system for establishing the priority for the selection of these projects is predicated upon the following criteria:

- Meeting the statutory requirements of the CDBG and HOME programs
- Focusing on low and moderate income areas or neighborhoods in the area
- Coordination and leveraging of resources

- Response to expressed needs
- Sustainability and/or long-term impact, and
- The ability to demonstrate measurable progress and success.

3. Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The primary obstacle to meeting underserved needs is the limited funding resources available to address identified priorities. For the upcoming fiscal year, the City of Hampton faces a budget shortfall of approximately \$5 million on the City side and \$7 million on the Hampton City School side. The City and School System are currently undertaking an extensive public outreach campaign to receive citizen input on service level reductions, capital project deferment, and another potential tax rate increase. Last fiscal year, the City raised real estate taxes \$.20 per \$1,000 to help fill the gap in revenue. Another obstacle to meeting the needs of the underserved is the gap in what households can afford to pay for housing and the price of housing. Hampton has a significant affordable housing stock, yet the income level for some household types, such as single parent, elderly, disabled, or others of limited economic means, is often insufficient to afford even the lowest of the market-rate units.

Intensifying the impact of limited available funding is the current increase in local home foreclosures, increased unemployment, increased homelessness and risk of homelessness, and the need for increased supportive services for the growing population that is negatively affected by the economy and finds itself with fewer resources. As a result of the general economic downturn and a depleted tax base, the City of Hampton has experienced reductions in general funds and non-federal revenues that has left even fewer resources available to address growing needs.

The City of Hampton will continue to partner with other public agencies and nonprofit organizations, when feasible, to leverage resources and maximize outcomes in housing and community development.

4. Funds Expected to be Available

The following table lists the sources and amounts of funds anticipated to be available for investment in the City of Hampton in FY2016 for affordable housing and other community development activities.

FY 2016 Revenues

FY16 CDBG Entitlement	\$ 1,164,801
Estimated CDBG Program Income	\$ 25,000
CDBG Revolving Loan Fund	\$ 80,000
FY16 HOME Entitlement	\$ 370,808
Estimated HOME Program Income	\$ 170,000
	\$ 1,830,609

MANAGING THE PROCESS

1. Identify the lead agency, entity, and agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.
2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.
3. Describe actions that will take place during the next year to enhance coordination between public and private housing, health and social service agencies.

1. Lead Agency

The lead agency for the Consolidated Plan (CP), yearly Consolidated Action Plans (CAAP) and yearly Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Reports (CAPER) is the Community Development Department of the City of Hampton. This office initiated the contracting, administration, organization, and preparation of the CP and coordinated with the public, private, and non-profit entities through which it carries out the plan. It is responsible for administering HUD funds and oversight of the CP, CAAP and CAPER.

The City of Hampton annually contracts with the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) to carry out a majority of the housing activities funded with Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Program funds. HRHA also administers activities funded through the Neighborhood Stabilization Programs (NSP1 & NSP3).

HRHA operates and maintains public housing, and operates the Housing Choice Voucher Program in the City of Hampton. Additionally, HRHA owns and operates non-subsidized affordable rental housing in the City, assisted in part with CDBG and HOME funding.

2. Significant Aspects of the Process

In December 2009, the City of Hampton engaged the services of Mullin & Lonergan Associates, Inc. to serve as consultant to the project. A project schedule was developed with the goal of submitting the adopted CP to HUD on or before May 15, 2010.

The City encouraged a high level of agency consultation in an effort to demonstrate its commitment to capturing priority needs and engaging the collaborative participation of public agencies and non-profit organizations. City staff members developed a list of stakeholders, including public agencies and private non-profit organizations whose missions involve the provision of affordable housing and human services to LMI households and persons. These stakeholders were invited to participate in a series of interviews and focus group sessions held for the purpose of developing the CP.

The CP was developed using reliable data from sources such as the U.S. Census Bureau, HUD's State of the Cities Data System (CHAS data tables), the National Low Income Housing Coalition, the regional Continuum of Care, city departments and several planning documents produced by or on behalf of the City, including the 2005-10 CP and recent Annual Plans, as well as, the most recent Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). The City participated in the development of a regional AI, which allowed for new data and interview comments on the local housing landscape which were incorporated into the CP.

Additionally, public and private agencies which were identified as stakeholders in the process were asked to complete written questionnaires to provide data on special needs populations such as the elderly, youth, persons with HIV/AIDS, public housing residents, persons with disabilities, and the homeless.

The Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) was consulted to obtain data on the Housing Choice Voucher Program, waiting lists for public housing and tenant-based rental assistance and homeownership initiatives.

Based on the interviews, focus group sessions and analysis of data from a variety of sources, a set of priorities were established by the City for the five years included in the CP. In addition, in accordance with its Citizen Participation Plan, the City also conducted an initial community development and housing needs public hearing to gather input for the development of the CP and draw interested parties into the planning process for the five years of CDBG and HOME resources included in the CP. This meeting occurred at 6:30 p.m. on Tuesday, March 2, 2010 at the Hampton Senior Center and was advertised in the *Daily Press*. The Consolidated Plan for FY 2011-2015 was adopted by City Council on May 12, 2010.

The fifth year Annual Plan for FY 2014-2015 will be placed on display for 30 days beginning March 31, 2014 and ending on April 30, 2014. The plan is available in the Community Development Department (City Hall, 22 Lincoln Street), all Hampton public libraries, and online at www.hampton.gov/neighborhoods. A public hearing to obtain the views of citizens on the draft plan was held as part of the City Council meeting on April 23, 2014, at 7 p.m. in City Council Chambers located at 22 Lincoln Street. All citizen comments received during the review period and at the public hearing are incorporated in the final Consolidated Annual Action Plan which will be submitted to HUD by the May 15, 2014 deadline (see Appendix A)

3. Efforts to Enhance Coordination

The City of Hampton will continue to foster positive and productive working relationships with affordable housing providers, supportive service providers, local housing authorities and other entities engaged in the provision of services to low- and moderate-income persons in the Hampton Roads region.

Coordinated efforts help to ensure prompt, efficient, and effective delivery of services to city residents.

The City's primary means of coordination with its nonprofit partners is through yearly sub recipient contracts. Each year, as part of the budget process, the lead agency reviews funding requests from local nonprofits. The proposal process, whereby the City allocates funds to the nonprofits, as well as the ensuing agreement, gives the City a clear view of the service to be provided and the related cost, thereby enhancing coordination. In addition, all of the City's federal contractors are examined in an in-depth analysis of project performance. Coordination with others, leveraging scarce resources and duplication of service are important considerations in this review. CDBG/HOME contracts with sub recipients require periodic monitoring, on-site visits and regularly scheduled reports. Agency funding places Hampton's Community Development Department in a strong position to promote coordination and cooperation among their nonprofit partners.

Hampton is linked to the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC), an organization representing a consortium of individuals, organizations, businesses and agencies that serve as the lead entity for the Supportive Housing Program. The Continuum of Care's service delivery for the homeless or those threatened with homelessness in the Hampton Roads region is provided and coordinated through cooperation with the GVPHC and through a consortium of nonprofit organizations, housing developers and housing authorities. The City's strategy is to continue to work in partnership with these agencies to meet the needs of the homeless and those threatened with homelessness.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

1. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.
2. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.
3. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.
4. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

1. Summary of Citizen Participation Process

The City of Hampton has a proud and productive history of embracing the value of grassroots citizen participation in the formulation of major policy documents. This value recognizes that local government alone cannot achieve the level of success represented in Hampton's vision of making the

community “the most livable city in Virginia.” In order to enhance the chance of achieving collective community goals, the wisdom, perspective, experience and resources of all local stakeholders must be engaged in setting community policy.

For nearly two decades, Hampton has engaged in grassroots citizen participation at the neighborhood level through outreach, organizing, planning and building partnerships – as contrasted with formal public hearings. However, priority is given to decisions made and input offered through the consistent citizen engagement process that occurs within the Neighborhood Initiative, including staff attendance at civic association meetings, the Neighborhood Commission, community outreach meetings and neighborhood planning processes.

The identification of priority needs in the CP stems originally from the vision and goals identified in the Hampton Community Plan. This comprehensive document, completed in February 2006, resulted from the work of eight community-based focus groups that involved more than 200 members at 58 meetings over the course of four months. The focus groups were organized around eight critical issues: customer delight, healthy business, healthy growth and development of children and youth, healthy neighborhoods, healthy diverse community, healthy region, strong schools and youth. The focus groups were comprised of Hampton residents of all ages, local and regional business representatives, members of the military, representatives of regional agencies, members of City Council and members of various other community boards and commissions. The focus groups shared their work with the community at large through a series of community checkpoint meetings. The vision and goals that were established has guided planning and development across Hampton.

In 2011, the City began another public input process for the Hampton Community Plan that will encompass the next five years. This comprehensive document was completed in August 2011. It is the result from the work of ten community-based focus groups that involve more than 200 members over the course of several months. The focus groups were organized around ten issues: Community appearance, pride and image; community health and healthy families; diverse population, youth and seniors; Economic base, regionalism, transportation and infrastructure; environment and quality of life; good government; education and lifelong learning; housing and neighborhoods; public safety; and waterway management. The focus groups were comprised of Hampton residents of all ages, local and regional business representatives, members of the military, representatives of regional agencies, members of City Council and members of various other community boards and commissions. The focus groups shared their work with the community at large through a series of community checkpoint meetings. The first of which was held on March 8, 2011. The vision and goals that ultimately resulted from this process will continue to guide planning and development across Hampton.

Citizens, public agencies and other interested parties have the opportunity to receive information, review and submit comments on any of the City's proposed submissions to HUD concerning its CDBG and HOME programs, including the amount of assistance expected to be received (both grant funds and program income), the range of activities that may be undertaken and the estimated extent of benefit to persons of low and moderate incomes.

The City's Citizen Participation Plan provides for and encourages citizens to be engaged in the development of the second year Action Plan, any substantial amendments and the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). In accordance with this plan the first public notice was advertised in the *Daily Press* on March 16, 2016. This began the public thirty day comment period, which allowed citizens' views and responses to proposals to be heard before the Action Plan was initially completed.

The draft Annual Action Plan was available for public review from March 31 to April 30, 2016 at all Hampton public libraries, the Hampton Community Development Department (City Hall, 5th Floor) and online at hampton.gov/neighborhoods.

Following the 30-day public display and comment period, a public hearing was held on April 27, 2016 at 6:30 p.m. in City Council Chambers (22 Lincoln Street). This hearing was advertised in accordance with the City's Citizen Participation Plan.

2. Summary of Citizen Comments

The Annual Action Plan draft for FY2016 was made available for public review by citizens, organizations, non-profits, as well as other stakeholders beginning on March 31, 2016 and ending on April 30, 2016. All citizen comments received will be included in Appendix A.

3. Summary of Efforts Made to Broaden Public Participation

Each year, the City hosts a series of public meetings to obtain citizen input on the budget. The public input process for the Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) generally occurs in the winter, and the public input process for the City's Operating Budget occurs in the late February timeframe.

This year, faced with a \$5 million shortfall, the City echoed the previous year and created more opportunities for citizens to participate in the budget process. The City also partnered with Hampton City Schools regarding the public outreach as they are facing a \$7 million shortfall. Community engagement has taken many forms, including, but not limited to:

- Presentations to community and employee groups

- Enhanced communications using tools like e-news and the City's web site,
- Surveys used to determine and gauge tolerance levels for cuts and tax increases,
- Public forums that allow participants to use keypad polling to express tolerance levels (late February/early March), and
- Online opportunities including polling and other input options.

In late February and early March, the City in partnership with Hampton City Schools hosted a series of budget forums whereby participants were given the opportunity to express their preferences regarding an array of proposed City and Hampton City School service cuts. Over 100 citizens attended the forums that were held as follows:

Tuesday, February 25th, 6 pm, Jones Magnet Middle School
Thursday, February 27th, 6 pm, Bethel High School
Saturday, March 1st, 10 am, Hampton High School

Citizen feedback is one critical measure in terms of evaluating the service portfolio. All of the services the City provides are funded based on demonstrated need and all have direct beneficiaries. Any service that is reduced or eliminated will have disappointed customers, who in many cases, will want to challenge the service reduction. Despite this fundamental fact, the City, nonetheless, must either scale back its service portfolio to respond to the revenue loss of \$5 million. Because of this significant budgetary shortfall, involving the larger community in a conversation about these funding priorities takes on an even greater importance.

The City's budget discussions have continued via a series of informal, City-sponsored budget chats. An online site devoted to this outreach effort was launched at www.hampton.gov/ivalue. The site has information on all of the organizational and informal chats that have occurred to date, as well as survey results.

This, among other public outreach initiatives, is not specifically dedicated to the CDBG and HOME planning process. However, it is a means for the City to gather citizen feedback on priorities and projects. The information compiled as a result of citizen input is reflected in the decision-making process for activities funded through the CDBG and HOME programs.

Hampton uses the following additional resources to reach and engage citizens:

- **Hampton E-News** (www.hampton.gov/enews)
Free subscription service - e-mail briefs about what's happening in Hampton.
- **Hampton City Channel** (www.hampton.gov/channel47)

➤ **Facebook**

➤ **311**

A convenient access to City information and services using a single, easy to remember number that is accessible from 7am – 11pm, 7 days a week. This provides complete access to local government services and information.

4. Explanation of Comments Not Accepted

INSTITUTIONAL STRUCTURE

Describe actions that will take place during the next year to develop institutional structure.

The Community Development Department of the City of Hampton is responsible for managing the vast network of public agencies, private service providers and local nonprofit organizations through which it carried out the Consolidated Plan. This department has had the lead responsibility of coordinating the development of the CP and the development and timely implementation of each Annual Action Plan. All City departments work under the policies approved by Hampton City Council and under the direction of the City Manager.

In the internal administration of housing assistance and community development, the City of Hampton uses a collaborative process that focuses on neighborhoods, citizen services, public safety, housing and homelessness issues through a series of inter disciplinary organizational teams. In 2010, the City of Hampton underwent reorganization in order to streamline service delivery in those areas which contribute toward the adopted housing assistance and community development goals. Many of the contributing departments charged with achieving these goals were merged into a new department called Community Development. This department houses the formerly independent departments of Planning, the Neighborhood Office, Codes Compliance, Permits and Land Development Services. This new set of merged departments has assumed the frontline responsibility of administering the City's housing assistance and community development goals and objectives. The division of Housing and Neighborhood Services is responsible for administration of the City's Community Development Block Grant and HOME Investment Partnership Program activities. The Community Development Department has continued to work closely with its partners such as the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority, Police, Fire, Parks and Recreation, Economic Development and Public Works.

The larger integration of the Community Development Department activities with city departments, as well as other partner organizations, is coordinated through the Economic Vitality Cluster headed by an Assistant City Manager.

Other interdepartmental work teams which assist in accomplishing the housing assistance and community development activities include the Site Acquisition Review Committee which selects blighted property for acquisition and monitors reuse of the property for consistency with the neighborhood plans and HUD regulations. The Property Maintenance Division of the Community Development Department administers the blighted structures clearance program which is funded by CDBG and the Capital Budget. The Department of Parks and Recreation provides CDBG funded staff support to neighborhood center programs that serve primarily low and moderate income populations. The Economic Development Department is responsible for job retention and creation strategies, training, workforce development programs and Virginia Enterprise Zones. The Enterprise Zone programs direct new investment and job preferences into low and moderate income areas which are part of the Consolidated Plan's anti-poverty strategy.

The Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) is the lead local agency for housing. The City and HRHA coordinate housing policies and plans. The City contracts with the HRHA on an annual basis to administer the entire HOME program and the housing activities funded under the CDBG Program. The HRHA Board of Commissioners is a community-based board appointed by City Council. The HRHA Board establishes program guidelines for housing activities funded by CDBG and HOME, including the approval of rehabilitation loans, down payment assistance loans, and funding to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

HRHA is also responsible for operating and maintaining public housing and operating the Housing Choice Voucher Program in Hampton. HRHA also owns and operates nonsubsidized affordable rental housing in Hampton, assisted in part with CDBG and HOME funding. HRHA also promotes homeownership for qualified public housing residents through self-sufficiency, housing counseling and working with other non-profit housing providers in providing affordable housing. HRHA works with financial institutions, including banks and the Virginia Housing and Development Authority (VHDA), on financing of affordable housing activities.

The Hampton Neighborhood Initiative and the Neighborhood Strategic Plan direct the community development policy direction for the Consolidated Plan and Action Plans and are the responsibilities of the Neighborhood Commission. The Neighborhood Commission is a 21-member body appointed by City Council with representation from neighborhood districts, institutions and businesses, schools, city government and youth.

The Neighborhood Commission reviewed the Consolidated Plan for consistency with the Neighborhood Initiative and the Community Plan. In

addition, the Commission approves the Neighborhood Development Fund grant policies and projects. This grant program provides funding to neighborhood-serving organizations to implement neighborhood-based physical improvement projects and social projects.

Nonprofit providers are an integral part of the delivery of housing programs and services in Hampton, particularly for the homeless and other special populations. Hampton partners with the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, Transitions Family Violence Services, CANDII and others. The City, through its General Fund, assists some of these non-profits with their operational costs; CDBG and HOME funds have been used to assist with capital costs.

The Hampton Roads Planning District Commission (HRPDC), one of 21 Planning District Commissions in the Commonwealth of Virginia, is a regional organization representing this area's sixteen local governments. The purpose of the Planning District Commissions, as set out in the Code of Virginia, Section 15.2-4207 is "...to encourage and facilitate local government cooperation and state-local cooperation in addressing, on a regional basis, problems of greater than local significance." The HRPDC serves as a resource of technical expertise to its member local governments. It provides assistance on local and regional issues pertaining to economics, physical and environmental Planning, and Transportation. The HRPDC staff also serves as the support staff for the Hampton Roads Metropolitan Planning Organization, which is responsible for transportation planning and decision making in the region. As a Virginia Planning District, the HRPDC is also the Affiliate Data Center for our region; providing economic, environmental, transportation, census, and other relevant information to businesses, organizations and citizens.

MONITORING

Describe actions that will take place during the next year to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

The City of Hampton has established standards and procedures to evaluate its own performance in meeting the goals and objectives outlined in the CP, as well as the performance of CDBG and HOME sub recipients.

Administrative Monitoring

The City reports its performance in the annual Comprehensive Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The CAPER contains a summary of program year accomplishments, the status of activities taken to fulfill the strategic plan component of the Consolidated Plan, and an evaluation of progress made to address identified priority needs and objectives during the program year. One key part of the CAPER is the Integrated Disbursement

and Information System (IDIS) Reports section. IDIS is a HUD-initiated financial and programmatic grants information management system, driven through a federal central processing unit system located in Washington, D.C., but connected nationally online. The system is a mandatory reporting instrument consistently used by the City. The City's IDIS reports in the annual CAPER show in great detail how the City's CDBG and HOME funds were spent to meet its stated goals and objectives.

The primary vehicle for tracking Neighborhood Stabilization Programs progress is the Management Team meeting and reporting. These meetings are held monthly (as needed) and provide the opportunity to review project elements, to compare the initial timeline with reality and to identify corrective measures if needed to get the project back on track to completion within the determined time frame. Monthly reports are also submitted to the Virginia Department of Housing and Community Development.

Subrecipient Monitoring

The City maintains a high standard in compliance and monitoring for CDBG and HOME subrecipients. Although the Community Development Department is responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of the City's CDBG and HOME programs and ensures that funds are used in accordance with program requirements, the monitoring of sub recipients is a joint effort between the Community Development Department and the Internal Audit Department. The primary goals of monitoring subrecipients are: (1) to ensure production and accountability; (2) to ensure compliance with CDBG and HOME requirements; (3) to evaluate organizational and project performance, and, (4) to offer technical assistance to sub recipients.

During monitoring, City staff must do three primary things: (1) identify aspects where the funding recipient is performing well, and areas of weak performance, (2) assess the recipient's compliance with program requirements and determine whether the recipient's records are adequate to document compliance, and (3) monitor compliance at the project, program, beneficiary and financial levels. In addition, the Community Development Department and Internal Audit Department staff evaluates the sub recipient's performance in the following areas:

- Activity funding
- Compliance with the terms of the CDBG and HOME Subrecipient Agreement, which established their responsibilities in administering the funds,
- Compliance with CDBG and HOME program requirements, and
- Compliance with Uniform Administrative Requirements

Effective monitoring is not a one-time event, but an ongoing process of planning, implementation, communication and follow-up. Therefore, the City's monitoring activities are distributed throughout the year. City staff work to conduct an official monitoring of each funding recipient at least one time

per program year.

LEAD-BASED PAINT

Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to evaluate and reduce the number of housing units containing lead-based paint hazards in order to increase the inventory of lead-safe housing available to extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

The City's objectives for lead-based paint hazards are as follows:

- Pursue mitigation of lead-based paint hazards prior to cases of lead poisoning in children under the age of six who occupy housing at risk,
- Identify and treat children with elevated blood lead levels and provide assistance through lead abatement programs to improve their housing, and
- Increase community and households education of lead paint hazards, particularly among low- and very-low-income renter and owner households.

Since HUD implemented new, more stringent lead-based paint regulations in 2011, all of the City's housing rehabilitation projects assisted with CDBG and HOME funding have adhered to these requirements.

The Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority provides loan applicants with a pamphlet about lead-based paint, "Protect Your Family from LEAD in Your Home," prepared by the Environmental Protection Agency. Additionally, applicants for rehabilitation loans are required to sign a notification entitled "Watch out for Lead-Based Paint." A locally produced pamphlet is also available and distributed by Health department staff. Housing projects involving the rehabilitation of structures built prior to 1978 require lead paint testing and, where necessary, HUD-compliant abatement procedures. Capital Fund Program funds have been used to test for and abate lead-based paint hazards in public housing units. CDBG and HOME resources will continue to address lead-based paint in rehabilitation activities.

The Hampton Health District works collaboratively with the City's Codes Compliance Department to manage the risk to children who live or otherwise spend time in residences with paint or other lead-containing materials. Health care providers and laboratories are required to report blood lead test results to the health department when a child's lead level is \geq 10 microgram/dL. Subsequent steps are determined by the child's test result, i.e. how high the blood lead level was.

A public health nurse contacts the child's caregiver and provides the caregiver with information about the significance of the child's test results and the role of diet and home cleaning in reducing lead exposure. The nurse also arranges for follow-up testing, assesses the risk for lead exposure in the home and contacts the child's health care provider to monitor the additional test results and any medical treatment.

If the blood lead level is 15 to 19 mg/dL on two occasions within 30 days or the second test shows that the child's blood lead level is rising (regardless of the initial level), the health district's Environmental Health Department conducts an in-home determination of the lead exposure risk by one of its licensed risk assessors. If the initial test result is 15 - 19 mg/dL and the public health nurse feels his or her home assessment reveals a particularly risky home environment, a risk assessor may inspect the home on the basis of the first test result. If the child's initial test result is ≥ 20 mg/dL, a risk assessor inspects the house on the basis of that single test result.

When the inspection reveals that environmental lead levels in the residence exceed allowable levels, the inspector refers the residence to the Codes Compliance Department for abatement. After the abatement effort, the inspector does a clearance assessment to determine the effectiveness of the abatement.

HOUSING

SPECIFIC HOUSING OBJECTIVES

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve during the next year.
2. Describe how federal, state and local public- and private-sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

According to the data presented in the Housing Market Analysis section of the CP, the supply of affordable housing in Hampton continues to be adequate. Therefore, the City's priority needs focus on improving the quality of existing stock for both renters and owners and enhancing the viability of the neighborhoods in which the housing is located. The City will carry out the following housing-related program activities in FY 2015.

➤ **Acquisition (CDBG)**

Acquisition helps to stabilize older areas of the City experiencing blight from deteriorated properties, public nuisance, or inappropriate land use. The City and HRHA acquire substandard vacant lots and deteriorated vacant houses or commercial properties in support of neighborhood development and homeownership activities. All

acquisitions are reviewed and approved by the Site Acquisition Committee (SARC), an interdepartmental committee comprised of HRHA staff and several City departments. Acquisitions must meet one of the following criteria:

- The lot is currently vacant and below City size standards for new construction of single-family housing. Therefore, it is being acquired to prevent the development of substandard housing that has the potential to lead to neighborhood disinvestment. Further, by acquiring this lot, the interests of the City and the neighborhood will be preserved.
- The lot is currently vacant and located in an area where patterns indicate the property is not likely to be developed in a manner which improves the surrounding neighborhood(s). Therefore, the property is being acquired to prevent development inconsistent with City and neighborhood objectives.
- The lot contains a deteriorated structure that is unlikely to be rehabilitated or redeveloped in a manner consistent with City or neighborhood objectives. Therefore, the property is being acquired to eliminate a current or potential public nuisance as defined by BOCA® National Property Maintenance Code.
- The lot contains a structure that is likely to sell at a reduced cost and be converted to inferior rental housing with a minimum level of improvement or repair. Therefore, the property is being acquired to eliminate an existing or potential blighting influence on the neighborhood.

Funding: \$76,760

Annual Goal: Acquire 1 blighted property.

Note: While funds have been allocated to support the acquisition of blighted property, emphasis will be placed on reducing the CDBG Property inventory in a manner which achieves a CDBG National Objective.

➤ **Disposition (CDBG)**

The City, through the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority, has an extensive inventory of vacant property that was acquired to eliminate or prevent neighborhood blight. Funds are used to maintain property that was acquired with CDBG funds and to pay legal disposition costs. HRHA staff maintains the property inventory to ensure that property acquired with CDBG funds will be disposed of in a manner that contributes to long-term neighborhood viability, as well as HUD regulations. All disposition requests are reviewed and approved by the Site Acquisition Committee (SARC), an interdepartmental committee comprised of HRHA staff and several City departments.

Funding: \$68,175

Annual Goal: Maintain all the property in the CDBG Property Inventory. Reduce the CDBG Property Inventory through the redevelopment of 6 in-fill sites for affordable housing.

➤ **Housing Programs (CDBG)**

CDBG funds will be used to support the material costs associated with the Exterior Improvement Program, Wheelchair Ramp Program, Emergency Repair Grant Program, and Weatherization & Energy Efficiency Program.

- Exterior Improvement Program - This program provides materials for low-to-moderate income owner-occupants to paint their home and provides volunteer labor for applicants who qualify as very low income by HUD standards, i.e., at or below 100% of the area median income. Priority is given to applicants cited for violations by the Property Maintenance Division. The maximum Exterior Repair Grant is \$10,000(forgiven at 20% per year over 5 years).
- Emergency Grant Program - This program funds emergency repairs for very low-income owner-occupants. An applicant's total income must be at or below 30% of the area median income based on household size as prescribed by HUD. The maximum emergency grant is \$10,000 (forgiven at 20% per year over 5 years).
- Wheelchair Ramp Program - This program provides materials to build wheelchair ramps for non-ambulatory residents whose income is at or below 100% of the area median income based on household size as described by HUD. Applicants may own or rent the home. Renters must provide a letter of approval from their landlord. Applicants are required to provide a medical statement on letterhead describing their condition.
- Weatherization & Energy Efficiency Program – This is a continuation of a pilot program that was started with Stimulus Funds. This program provides weatherization and energy efficiency upgrades up to a maximum of \$25,000 (forgiven at 20% per year over 5 years).

Funding: \$95,950

Annual Goal: 8 units (all four programs)

➤ **Housing Services (Rehabilitation Administration) (CDBG)**

This activity funds the direct project costs related to housing rehabilitation and homeownership activities undertaken by the Hampton Redevelopment & Housing Authority (HRHA) under the CDBG and HOME programs. Note: The City contracts with the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority on an annual basis to

administer the housing programs under the CDBG program and the entire HOME program.

This activity funds the following staff positions: HRHA Community Development Director (prorated), Real Estate Manager, Housing Rehabilitation and Construction Program Specialist, Housing Programs & Financial Education Counselor, and Housing Counselor. It also covers program expenses such as rent for the portion of the facility occupied by CDBG & HOME program staff, telephones, office supplies, etc.

Proposed accomplishments include the following:

- Homeowner Rehabilitation Program – 4 units
- CHDO Set Aside – 1 units
- Homebuyer Assistance – 5 units
- Acquisition/Rehabilitation – 1 unit
- New Construction – 2 units
- Housing Programs (Exterior Improvements, Wheelchair Ramp, Emergency Repair Grant, Weatherization & Energy Efficiency) – 8 Units

Funding: \$252,005

Annual Goal: 21 housing units

➤ **Homeowner Rehabilitation Grant Program (HOME)**

This program promotes the rehabilitation of homes currently owned by low-to-moderate income households. Funds are provided to low-to-moderate income owner-occupants for housing rehabilitation to correct code deficiencies and other improvements. Applicant's total income must be at 80% of median income based on household size as prescribed by HUD. The maximum HOME Grant is \$25,000 in non-Hampton Housing Venture areas. A lien is placed on the property and is forgiven if the occupant lives in the house for 5 years (treated as a grant earned at a rate of 20% per year). This program provides up to \$50,000 in Hampton Housing Venture neighborhoods.

Funding: \$150,000

Annual Goal: 4 housing units

➤ **Homebuyer Assistance (HOME)**

This program provides down payment and closing cost assistance to low and moderate-income first time homebuyers purchasing new construction or rehabilitated homes. The maximum assistance is the lesser of \$20,000 or 20% of the sales price of the home. The exact amount is based on need. To be eligible for assistance potential homebuyers must participate in a VHDA certified Homebuyer Seminar and/or HRHA's Homebuyer Club Program.

Funding: \$80,000
Annual Goal: 5 households

➤ **Housing Acquisition & Rehabilitation (HOME)**

The HRHA acquires and rehabilitates deteriorated properties for resale to homebuyers in an effort to remove blight, stabilize neighborhoods and provide homeownership opportunities.

Funding: \$166,390
Annual Goal: 1 housing unit

➤ **New Construction/Rehabilitation (HOME)**

The goal of the program is to increase the quality of housing available to low and moderate income households. The Housing Authority Board approved the program which provides up to a \$50,000 development subsidy to increase the quality of housing construction and rehabilitation.

Funding: \$50,000
Annual Goal: 2 housing units

➤ **Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO) Set-Aside (HOME)**

HRHA accepts applications from agencies interested in acquiring, developing and sponsoring affordable housing. HRHA staff assists applicants in becoming certified as a CHDO by the City of Hampton. A non-profit organization must be certified as a CHDO in order to be eligible for funding. As required by the HOME regulations, 15% of the City's HOME grant has been set-aside to support the affordable housing activities of CHDOs. Priority in CHDO funding is given to CHDO's that meet the housing needs of special populations.

Funding: \$57,077
Annual Goal: 1 housing units

2. Resources Expected to be Available

The following table lists the sources and amounts of funds anticipated to be available for investment in the City of Hampton in FY 2017 for affordable housing and other community development activities.

FY 2016-2017 Revenues

FY15 CDBG Entitlement	\$ 1,164,801
Estimated CDBG Program Income	\$ 25,000
CDBG Reimbursement	\$ 100,000
FY15 HOME Entitlement	\$ 370,808
Estimated HOME Program Income	\$ 170,000
	\$ 1,830,609

NEEDS OF PUBLIC HOUSING

1. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake during the next year to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership.
2. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation during the next year.

1. Addressing the Needs of Public Housing

Public housing in the City of Hampton includes 549 public housing units in four developments owned and managed by the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) and 13 single-family units in two scattered-site family homeownership programs. Additionally, it includes the direct rental assistance that HRHA provides to more than 2,689 families through the Housing Choice Voucher program. The Authority also manages and maintains affordable housing for families with incomes at or below 60% of Hampton's median income through a 10-unit non-public housing development, apartments and aggregate housing for developmentally disabled adults.

The City of Hampton and HRHA will continue to leverage public and private resources where possible in FY2017 to expand the supply of decent, affordable housing available to the area's lowest-income households. HRHA will continue to work with landlords and other local stakeholders to ensure that well-maintained and affordable properties are available to Housing Choice Voucher holders. Additionally, the Hampton Roads region offers a wide spectrum of supportive services available to assist lower-income households. The City will continue to work with county agencies, other assisted housing providers and social service agencies in efforts to coordinate programs and services.

In order to move Housing Choice Voucher holders along the path to independence, HRHA will continue to administer the Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) Program to the extent that funding remains available. FSS is a HUD program that encourages communities to develop local strategies to help voucher families obtain employment and work toward economic independence and self-sufficiency. This involves work with welfare agencies, schools, businesses, and other local partners to develop a comprehensive program that gives participating FSS family members the skills and experience to enable them to obtain employment that pays a living wage.

HRHA maintains active resident advisory boards for their public housing and Housing Choice Voucher programs. The boards meet quarterly to give residents the opportunity to affect management decisions regarding annual budgets, annual plans and program rules.

2. Operations Improvement Plan

Not applicable. HRHA has not been designated as troubled by HUD. The agency has clean audits and has no monitoring findings to resolve.

BARRIERS TO AFFORDABLE HOUSING

Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to remove barriers to affordable housing.

The City of Hampton has updated its Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI). This document includes several action items that will potentially affect funding priorities and strategies. See appendix D for regional actions to address impediments to fair housing choice.

There remains an adequate supply of affordable housing in Hampton. However, much of this stock is aging and in substandard condition. With a full understanding of the local demographic and housing landscape described in the Housing Needs and Housing Market Analysis sections of the CP and the extent to which affordable housing is necessary for community vitality, the City of Hampton has expended considerable effort during the last five years to enhance the quality of affordable housing and improve the viability of neighborhoods. However, an assortment of factors beyond the control of the city has affected the local housing market, including outside forces, inherent barriers and changing circumstances.

Affordable housing barriers for low- and moderate-income residents living in Hampton are the result of a combination of factors including market barriers, physical barriers and a lack of services to certain areas and populations. In particular, these barriers include (but are not limited to) the following items.

- **Market barriers:** The Hampton Roads region has been largely excluded from this decade's housing boom and subsequent bust, as evidenced in the Housing Market Analysis section of the CP. The market's isolation from the large-scale housing crisis hollowing out cities across the country has protected it from a large spike in foreclosure rates. However, the City of Hampton continues to have, on the average, lower housing values than elsewhere in the region. Lower housing values and market rent rates make multi-family development less economically feasible for investors who need to achieve adequate rentals to retire debt and create a reasonable return. In the end, higher-end housing that could help loosen the market cannot be economically built, and lower-cost development cannot occur without subsidy.

- **Lack of developable land:** The City of Hampton is built-out, with only a few developable parcels remaining. This limits the City's housing development activity primarily to the reuse, recycling or redevelopment of what remains.
- **Potential housing discrimination:** As demonstrated in the Housing Needs section of the CP, Hampton has experienced a rapid and dramatic expansion of diversity during the last 20 years. This demographic shift has created the potential for housing discrimination on the basis of race or origin, which limits fair and affordable housing options for minority households. The potential for limitations on fair housing was fully analyzed as part of the development of the AI.

The City's policy responses to each of the potential barriers identified above, especially those regarding fair housing, were addressed as part of the Hampton Roads Regional Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. The report combines demographic and housing market information with a review of city laws, regulations and administrative policies, procedures and practices affecting the location, availability and accessibility of housing, along with the public and private conditions affecting housing choice.

Several of the public policies that negatively impact affordable housing in Hampton are not under the control of City government. Nonetheless, the City is an active and supportive partner to area nonprofit housing developers and other organizations involved in the creation of affordable housing opportunities for local residents. In addition to a willingness to work with developers, the City implements several programs and initiatives to address existing barriers to affordable housing that can be supported through the use of federal funds. During the next two years this will include the acquisition, demolition and rehabilitation of abandoned and deteriorated structures, accessibility improvements to existing structures, homeownership assistance and new construction coordinated through CHDOs.

HOME/ AMERICAN DREAM DOWN PAYMENT INITIATIVE (ADDI)

1. Describe other forms of investment not described in § 92.205(b).
2. If the participating jurisdiction (PJ) will use HOME funds for homebuyers, it must state the guidelines for resale or recapture, as required in § 92.254 of the HOME rule.

3. If the PJ will use HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is that is rehabilitated with HOME funds, it must state its refinancing guidelines required under § 92.206(b). The guidelines shall describe the conditions under which the PJ will refinance existing debt. At a minimum these guidelines must:
 - a. Demonstrate that rehabilitation is the primary eligible activity and ensure that this requirement is met by establishing a minimum level of rehabilitation per unit or a required ratio between rehabilitation and refinancing.
 - b. Require a review of management practices to demonstrate that disinvestments in the property has not occurred; that the long-term needs of the project can be met; and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over an extended affordability period can be demonstrated.
 - c. State whether the new investment is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both.
 - d. Specify the required period of affordability, whether it is the minimum 15 years or longer.
 - e. Specify whether the investment of HOME funds may be jurisdiction-wide or limited to a specific geographic area, such as a neighborhood identified in a neighborhood revitalization strategy under 24 CFR 91.215(e)(2) or a federally designated Empowerment Zone or Enterprise Community.
 - f. State that HOME funds cannot be used to refinance multifamily loans made or insured by any federal program, including CDBG.

4. If the PJ is going to receive American Dream Down payment Initiative (ADDI) funds, please complete the following narratives:
 - a. Describe the planned use of the ADDI funds.
 - b. Describe the PJ's plan for conducting targeted outreach to residents and tenants of public housing and manufactured housing and to other families assisted by public housing agencies, for the purposes of ensuring that the ADDI funds are used to provide down payment assistance for such residents, tenants, and families.
 - c. Describe the actions to be taken to ensure the suitability of families receiving ADDI funds to undertake and maintain homeownership, such as provision of housing counseling to homebuyers.

1. Other Forms of Investment

Not applicable. The City of Hampton will not utilize other forms of investment not described in 92.205(b).

2. Guidelines for Resale and Recapture

In accordance with HOME program regulations 24 CFR Part 92, properties assisted must remain affordable during the affordability period. Under recapture provisions, this period is based on the direct HOME subsidy to the

homebuyer and includes down payment assistance, "gap" financing, and interest rate buy-downs, as available.

The HOME affordability periods are as follows:

Less than \$15,000 subsidy	5 years
\$15,000 - \$40,000 subsidy	10 years
More than \$40,000 subsidy	15 years

In Hampton, enforcement of the homebuyer provisions contained in the HOME regulations (24 CFR Part 92) will be accomplished through deed restrictions. The restrictions will ensure, for a period of 5 to 15 years (depending on the amount of HOME assistance), that the initial homebuyer retains the property as his or her principle residence and conveys the property only to another low income subsequent purchaser with affordable payments for use as a principle residence. Affordable payments for a purchaser will be achieved if the monthly payment for principle, interest, property taxes and insurance do not exceed 30% of the gross monthly income of a family with an annual income that is 80% or below the area median income, adjusted for family size. In the event that this deed restriction is violated, the HOME loan will become due and payable. In addition, the homeowner may elect not to sell the HOME-assisted property to a low-income homebuyer with affordable payments so long as the remaining HOME subsidy is repaid in full upon sale of the property. The deed restrictions will include a provision for a right of first refusal by the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) which will assist in ensuring compliance with other HOME provisions.

It is expected that the sales price to a subsequent buyer will equal the fair market value of the property thereby providing the original owner with a "fair return on investment" including any improvements. Since future appreciation of real estate cannot be projected over a long-term affordability period, the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority will consider reducing the outstanding HOME lien in certain situations. Such consideration will be given in cases where the property's fair market value at the time of the sale is not sufficient to pay the balance of the initial HOME funded mortgage and any other mortgages required for the initial purchase of the home.

3. Guidelines for Refinancing

Not applicable. During FY 2017, the City of Hampton does not anticipate using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multi-family housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds.

4. Planned Use of ADDI Funds

Not Applicable. The City did not receive ADDI funds in FY 2016.

HOMELESS

SPECIFIC HOMELESS PREVENTION ELEMENTS

1. Sources of Funds— Identify the private and public resources that the jurisdiction expects to receive during the next year to address homeless needs and to prevent homelessness. These include the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act programs, other special federal, state and local and private funds targeted to homeless individuals and families with children, especially the chronically homeless, the HUD formula programs, and any publicly-owned land or property. Please describe, briefly, the jurisdiction's plan for the investment and use of funds directed toward homelessness.
2. Homelessness—In a narrative, describe how the action plan will address the specific objectives of the Strategic Plan and, ultimately, the priority needs identified. Please also identify potential obstacles to completing these action steps.
3. Chronic homelessness—The jurisdiction must describe the specific planned action steps it will take over the next year aimed at eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. Again, please identify barriers to achieving this.
4. Homelessness Prevention—The jurisdiction must describe its planned action steps over the next year to address the individual and families with children at imminent risk of becoming homeless.
5. Discharge Coordination Policy—Explain planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how, in the coming year, the community will move toward such a policy.
6. Homeless strategy and resources to address needs of homeless_ §91.100 (a)(2) – Consult with continuum of care, public and private agencies that address the housing, health, social services, victim services, employment, or education needs of low-income persons, homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness; publicly funded institutions and systems of care that may discharge persons into homelessness (such as health-care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities, and corrections programs and institutions), and business and civic leaders.

1. Sources of Funds

Most homelessness initiatives in the City of Hampton are coordinated through the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC), a recipient

of funding through the Stewart B. McKinney programs (Supportive Housing Program, Shelter Plus Care, etc.) The City participates on the GVPHC which coordinates services and prepares needs statements in an effort to avoid duplication of services and fill gaps in the provision of services and housing. The efforts of the GVPHC include the cities of Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Williamsburg and the counties of James City and York. This Consortium, which is comprised of area service providers and local government representatives, meets as a whole body monthly year-round with multiple committees meeting separately each month. The GVPHC annually prepares and submits to HUD the Virginia Peninsula Continuum of Care application package. The prioritized projects and narratives in the annual Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium demonstrates a commitment to service expansion and housing, targeting people with special needs and difficult to engage homeless individuals while maintaining successful gap reduction efforts to avoid creating needs where effective services exist. Targeted populations primarily benefiting from projects include: victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, mental illness, substance abuse disorders, and veterans. Through these regional efforts, the following are actual or anticipated resources that the jurisdiction benefits from:

Federal	
FEMA – Food/Shelter/Prevention	\$ 78,834
SHP	\$1,826,931
S+C	\$ 116,206
State	
Virginia Housing Trust Fund	\$ 100,000
Virginia Permanent Supportive Housing	\$ 137,000
Prevention/Rapid Rehousing/Shelter	\$ 360,076
Donations counted as match	\$ 200,000
Local	
Mayors and Chairs Commission	\$ 102,273
Housing Broker Team	\$ 200,000
Total	\$2,884,320

The above chart reflects overall decreasing financial resources to support homelessness efforts. The approximate \$640,000 or 18% decrease is the result of cuts in state, local and national funding. Additionally, FEMA resources have continued a downward trend in the region. Due to changes in FEMA Emergency Food and Shelter formulas, it is believed that funding will likely remain at this considerably lower amount (approximately 50% cut over past years) into the future. The HUD SHP funding has remained the major source of funding for specific homeless projects, particularly permanent supported housing.

HUD SHP applications and renewals were submitted for the FY2014 round in December 2013. No new projects were submitted. Instead, due to cuts at HUD and reallocations of funds, one HUD applicant in the City of Hampton

took some of their funding for transitional housing and reallocated it for rapid rehousing. The HUD CoC competitive round awards have not been announced to date. State funding support for ESG and the new Homeless Solutions Grant was changed this year to a single Continuum of Care application. This was the first year that the region applied for a consolidated ESG grant. The grant received the second highest score in the state and was well received as a best practice. However, the region actually saw a decrease in total funding through this new process over previous years when the state contracted individually through separate non-profit awards. This decrease appears to be the result of overall state cuts of 25% since 2010. The City of Hampton, through the Department of Human Services, was the lead applicant and received a little over \$138,000 for prevention and rapid rehousing activities through this process with other funds appropriated to non-profits serving both Hampton and Newport News homeless populations.

One somewhat positive note is that the region was awarded one of ten state wide Housing Trust Fund grants for rapid rehousing for chronically homeless singles and families. Through a collaborative effort, the Hampton Department of Human Services and the HNNCSB developed a program targeting the hardest to house, chronically homeless individuals. The \$100,000, one-time grant provides subsidies that will support rents for up to one year on a declining scale. At the present time, it is unknown if the Housing Trust Fund will continue to receive budget allocations at the state level. In addition, one area non-profit received \$137,000 towards the construction of three new one-bedroom apartments specifically targeting homeless individuals as part of a larger redevelopment project.

This upcoming year the region will apply for a consolidated ESG, HSG, HOPWA, and Child Service state grant which will be renamed the Homeless Service Program.

The City of Hampton continues to participate in a multi-jurisdictional conversation on homelessness through the Mayors and Chairs Commission on Homelessness. The past year saw success in the participation in the 100,000 Homes Campaign. The region achieved its target of placing 50% of the individuals who meet the Vulnerability Standards identified in the 2013 survey in permanent housing. This was the first year of a two year plan to house the most vulnerable homeless individuals.

2. Homelessness

The City of Hampton is part of the larger Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC), a regional Continuum of Care (CoC) agency that focuses on issues pertaining to homelessness. Through participation in larger regional efforts, the city can more effectively address the needs of homeless individuals and families, including the following:

- Homelessness Prevention
- Outreach/Assessment (i.e. Case Management)

- Emergency Services – including Prevention and Rapid Re-housing
- Transitional Housing
- Permanent Supportive Housing

The specific priority needs outlined in the CoC strategy identified below place high priority on the creation of new permanent housing beds for the chronically homeless, job training and employment programs, and the journey from transitional to permanent housing for both families and individuals. The CoC’s homeless activities for FY2016 will also coordinate homeless prevention services to those at risk of becoming homeless.

Greater Virginia Peninsula 2013 Point-in-Time Count		
	2012	2013
Total Number of Homeless Persons	681	533
Total Number Sheltered	620	494
Total Number Unsheltered	61	39
Total Number of Families	63	50
Total Number of Persons in Families	195	163
Total Number of Unsheltered Families	0	1
Total Number of Single Adults	478	370
Total Number of Chronically Homeless	170	112
Total Number of Veterans	223	151
Total Number of Domestic Violence Victims	44	61
Total Number of Individuals w/Substance Abuse	176	88
Total Number of Individuals w/Mental Illness	137	122
Total Number of HIV-positive Individuals	9	6

The 2013 Point in Time (PIT) Count above demonstrates the continued effectiveness of the regional coordinated Continuum of Care process on the Virginia Peninsula. The regional CoC has focused efforts and funding around Federal Initiatives and Outcomes, including Hearth Act targets and priorities. All categories above showed a decrease in numbers, except victims of domestic violence and the total number of unsheltered families (1 family with only 1 child). The previous year had shown decreases in both categories. The total number of people identified in the 2013 Point In Time Count decreased by 22%.

The Homelessness Consortium has focused HUD Continuum of Care funding on permanent supported housing for the chronically homeless population, veterans, and persons with mental illnesses. The results validate this focus, even in extremely difficult economic circumstances. Of particular concern to the City of Hampton is the number of homeless veterans. The past year saw a 32% decrease in the number of veterans identified last year during the Point in Time Count.

The region has continued collaborative efforts through the HPRP process by developing regional prevention and rapid rehousing projects through state funds. Although the region saw a reduction in the amount of funds available for prevention and rapid rehousing after the end of HPRP, the number of homeless identified in PIT Counts would have been higher without the partnership and collaboration developed during HPRP to move individuals out of homelessness or prevent an episode of homelessness. The partnership led the first regional ESG/HSG grant allocation from the state to support prevention and rapid rehousing focused efforts. The collaboration and effective partnerships allowed the region to be awarded a Virginia Housing Trust Fund grant of \$100,000 for rapid rehousing efforts. This was one of only ten (10) homeless reduction grants awarded by the state.

The City of Hampton is committed to the action items within the Virginia Peninsula Ten (10) Year Plan to End Homelessness. Through its continued leadership of the six regional jurisdictions participating in the Mayors and Chairs Commission on Homelessness and its participation in the regional GVPHC, the City of Hampton will focus during the next Action Year on the following Ten (10) Year Plan Action items:

- Expansion of permanent supported housing units for chronically homeless individuals and families through awards from the new Virginia's Permanent Supportive Housing (PSH) fund and Housing Trust Fund available through the state Department of Housing and Community Development.
- Full implementation of the regional Central Intake Project. The project has been finalized and the daily operations contracted with a regional non-profit. The Call Center will begin taking calls in the spring of 2014. Funding of the project comes from the Peninsula Community Foundation through a donation of a large business enterprise. The initial funding is for 5 years.
- Expansion of the regional (SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, Recovery (SOAR) Team.
- Expansion of efforts with the newly established Virginia Correctional Re-Entry Councils to address the coordination of discharge policies and practices from correctional facilities and expand housing options for those discharged.
- Continued regional, coordinated applications for prevention and rapid rehousing funding.
- Refinement of the responsibilities of the Housing Broker Team to align with needs and gaps identified by the Continuum of Care and Services Coordination and Assessment Network.

3. Chronic Homelessness

A review of the past statistics show that chronic homeless individuals identified during the PIT Count decreased between 2010 and 2011, increased slightly by 28 in 2012. However, in 2013 the Peninsula saw a 34% decrease in

the number of chronic homeless individuals. The overall numbers of chronically homeless individuals and families have steadily decreased over the past decade as the GVPHC focused new project funding on permanent supported housing for people who are chronically homeless. All new HUD resources have been allocated to projects serving this difficult to serve population.

In addition to HUD SHP funding, the region has focused prevention and rapid rehousing efforts on chronic homeless individuals and families as well as rehousing those identified through the national "100,000 Homes Campaign". In the first of its two-year timeline, the GVPHC met its target of permanently housing over 50% of those identified in the "100,000 Homes Campaign" as the most medically vulnerable, most of whom were also chronically homeless. Efforts will continue to focus on housing the remaining surveyed individuals prior to the end of the timeline.

The units under development through the state Permanent Supportive Housing grant are targeted for chronically homeless individuals.

The regional project approved by the new Virginia Housing Trust Fund will serve chronically homeless individuals through rapid rehousing efforts. Additional funds to support rapid rehousing activities will be pursued as they are proving effective on the regional level.

The major barriers to accomplishing the goals for FY15 include: Not in My Backyard (NIMBY) syndrome, limited and declining resources, and the lack of capacity for screening and client intake. The NIMBY attitude has been a major barrier to the Salvation Army locating a new site for its Transitional Housing Project under the VA Grants Per Diem. Better coordination and collaboration by providers helps to continue progress in reducing homelessness on the peninsula. A private foundation has stepped forward to fund the centralized intake and screening costs for the region which should be fully implemented by spring 2014, and which may reduce those barriers.

The ever-decreasing funding base is leading to operational strains on the non-profit organizations most involved with meeting the targeted outcomes, and achieving the end of homelessness. Continued progress is questionable unless adequate public financial support from the federal and state levels, in addition to local support, is renewed and expanded. The shift in focus from shelter-based operations to prevention and rapid rehousing may be effective; however, they require adequate professional staff to provide the support services that individuals and families require to maintain housing stability. Collaboration works best when sufficient resources are in place to support the myriad of appropriate services and housing needs of families and individuals vulnerable to homelessness. The large decline in funding may soon impact the successes the region has achieved in eliminating homelessness.

4. Homelessness Prevention

The successful distribution of \$1.3 million in HPRP funds continues to benefit Hampton in the current and upcoming fiscal years through coordinated applications for prevention, and rapid rehousing funding through the state. The efforts around the HPRP were the foundation for the 2012 state funded prevention project of \$250,000. It is also the basis for the current prevention and rapid rehousing contract for over \$360,000.

In the upcoming fiscal year, new prevention and rapid rehousing projects funded by the state Housing Trust Fund grant and administered by the Hampton Department of Human Services, in partnership with the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board will begin.

In addition, the new Central Intake System will begin. As a particular undertaking, it will screen calls for prevention and rapid rehousing opportunities as an alternative to shelter placements and stays.

5. Discharge Coordination Policies

In relation to youth aging out of foster care, patients released from medical facilities, patients released from mental health institutions and prisoners released from correctional institutions, the GVPHC has established a discharge plan in cooperation with individuals from local law enforcement agencies, supportive service agencies and other interested parties, as detailed in the Five-Year Consolidated Plan. The City of Hampton is an active participant in the GVPHC and will continue to develop and broaden awareness of CoC policies.

Due to the state's coordinated discharge policies for persons with mental illnesses, the community currently has a cohesive Discharge Coordination Policy for this targeted population. Discharge planning is the requirement of the 40 state Community Services Boards, such as the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, and begins prior to admission to the state institution or crisis stabilization bed. The HNNCSB has two staff members who work directly in the state mental health institutions to coordinate discharge plans and ensure that housing and housing resources are in place prior to discharge. The HNNCSB has also expanded its housing with 12 additional beds for people being discharged from state institutions who require more intensive supervision than can be provided in existing community based housing.

Progress on discharge coordination from correctional services continues. During the past year, the state of Virginia, through direction of the Governor's Office, created local and regional Re-Entry Councils for persons being discharged from state correctional facilities, one of which the City of Hampton fully participates. Members of these Re-Entry Councils are participating in the Continuum of Care Homelessness Consortium. The Re-Entry Councils and Continuum of Care are identifying current discharge policies, establishing coordinated communications mechanisms, working with non-profit housing providers, and discussing changes to procedures that will

discourage discharge of inmates into homelessness through the correctional entities. The Homelessness Consortium works in concert with the Mayors and Chairs Commission on Homelessness, which includes the City of Hampton. During fiscal year 2015 these discussions will aim at developing a coordinated discharge plan similar to the success of the discharge coordination from Virginia's mental health institutions with housing identified within the discharge plans.

6. Homeless Strategy and Resources to Address Needs of Homeless

The City of Hampton is committed to eliminating poverty through making housing more affordable, preserving the condition and availability of existing housing stock and helping citizens build assets of all kinds: human, social, financial, physical and natural. To this end, the City and its community partners have incorporated an integrated system of services and programs to meet the various needs of individuals as they progress toward financial self-sufficiency.

In addition to supporting the initiatives of local organizations that serve low-income residents by providing emergency shelter, transitional housing, prevention, rapid rehousing, permanent supported housing and social services, the City administers programs that aim to mitigate homelessness and the problems associated with it. The City can directly impact some of the homeless' primary causal factors – poor quality housing, expensive housing, lack of education, unemployment, low income and ill health – by utilizing its resources, including housing stock, social services provided by sub recipients, employment opportunities, public health guidance and the educational system. Components of the City's homeless strategy are as follows:

- Indirectly, almost any initiative that improves the economic base, job skills and health of the community will contribute to efforts to end homelessness
- Supporting the Healthy Family Partnership, Hampton's key strategy for breaking the cycle of poverty and homelessness by providing services as a partnership between the public and private sectors to ensure that every child in Hampton is born healthy and enters school ready to learn.
- Creating new jobs in sectors where pay rates are above minimum-wage rates to increase opportunities for low-income workers to move into higher income ranges. New job creation combined with already low unemployment rates will add significantly to employment prospects in Hampton.
- Providing job training and support as a partnership with other agencies and the private sector. When the number of new jobs increases, employment prospects improve for everyone, but an impediment to employment and work progress for many low-income residents is a lack of skills or resources to secure and maintain employment. All agencies involved in anti-poverty, homelessness strategies and

economic development place a high priority on the need for employment training. The emphasis has shifted to include both job skills training, which enable the unemployed or those on welfare to take a job in a specific industry, and general skills that enable people to maintain employment.

More specifically, the City will address homelessness prevention and mitigation through the following activities, none of which are funded with the City's CDBG or HOME allocations.

- The Peninsula Chamber of Commerce has focused on workforce development in response to a need for skills training in the area of timekeeping, personal appearance and interpersonal skills. The Chamber provides a conduit linking business, industry and government needs with the education providers through a School to Work program and its workforce development initiatives.
- The Greater Peninsula Private Industry Council, through funding from the Job Training Partnership Act, offers courses on various job training skills such as secretarial, medical office clerks, security guard, manufacturing and home-building skills such as carpentry, masonry, plumbing, wiring and HVAC.
- The Peninsula Workforce Development Center (PWFDC) is a joint effort of Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Williamsburg, James City County, York County and Thomas Nelson Community College (TNCC). It provides employer-driven workforce services designed to prepare the Peninsula's citizens to be productive members of a world-class workforce. PWFDC provides customized training, professional and industry certifications, skill assessments and much more. The One-Stop Career Center provides a comprehensive set of employment, education and training services for employers, employees, job seekers and students.
- The Center for Child and Family Services also provides services that complement Hampton's strategies to prevent poverty. The Center provides counseling and referral services to individuals, families and organizations. It sponsors Consumer Credit Counseling Services of Hampton Roads, which provides debt management, budget counseling, reverse mortgage counseling and representative payee services. In addition, the Center sponsors VisionPoint, a career development program to help prepare youth ages 14-21 for productive adult lives. Youth explore careers, develop employment skills and are linked with adult education following high school.

HOMELESS AND SPECIAL NEEDS (91.220(I))

1. The jurisdiction must describe its one-year goals for reducing and ending homelessness through:
 - (a) Reaching out to homeless persons (especially unsheltered persons)

- and assessing their individual needs
- (b) Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional needs of homeless persons
 - (b) Helping homeless persons (especially chronically homeless individuals
 - (c) and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living including shortening the period of time that individuals and families experience homelessness, facilitating access for homeless individuals and families to affordable housing units and preventing individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again,
 - (d) Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially low-income individuals and families who are:
 - Being discharged from publicly funded institutions and systems of care, such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care and other youth facilities and corrections programs and institutions, or
 - Receiving assistance from public and private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs.
2. The jurisdiction must specify the activities it plans to undertake during the program year to address the housing and supportive service needs identified in accordance with §91.215(e) with respect to of persons who are not homeless (elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS, persons with alcohol or other substance abuse problems) but who have other special needs.

1. One Year Goals for Reducing or Ending Homelessness

In planning and providing for local homeless populations, the City of Hampton participates in the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC). Also participating in the GVPHC are the cities of Newport News, Poquoson and Williamsburg, as well as the counties of York and James City. The GVPHC was established by area non-profits, public agencies, businesses, and interested individuals in 1996 for purposes of improving coordination, cooperation and communication around existing and proposed services, reducing unnecessary duplication of efforts, and effectively reducing and eliminating homelessness on the Virginia Peninsula. The GVPHC is currently an unincorporated collaborative of individuals, organizations, businesses and agencies that serves as the lead entity for HUD Continuum of Care efforts. The GVPHC currently has more than 200 listed member organizations, agencies, individuals, programs and businesses.

Additionally, the Virginia Peninsula Mayors and Chairs Commission on Homelessness published The Virginia Peninsula Regional Plan to End Homelessness for 2009-2019. This plan, developed through an exhaustive outreach and collaboration process, establishes a course for building and strengthening communities, regional cooperation and systems coordination

so that in 10 years, all individuals and families facing homelessness on the Virginia Peninsula will have access to safe, decent and affordable housing and the resources and support necessary to sustain that housing. The Plan was updated in 2013 and provides annual updates and progress reports.

It is difficult to accurately measure the number of persons who are at risk of becoming homeless, as it is impossible to gauge at any one time the number of people who are threatened with eviction, unemployment, foreclosure or termination of utilities. Families and individuals are at risk of becoming homeless when they no longer have any cushion against the perils of life. Most commonly, a family is at risk when it lives paycheck-to-paycheck without any savings for sudden emergencies. An example of an individual at risk would be a person with a mental illness facing the threat of eviction because of improper behavior. If only one lost paycheck, a small rent increase, one stint of illness, a temporary layoff from work, or one episode can cause people to lose their housing, then they are considered at risk. Furthermore, those who are vulnerable to residing in shelters or on the street and are at risk of becoming homeless include:

- Persons leaving institutions (detox, mental hospitals, prisons, etc.)
- Households with incomes less than 30% of the median family income
- Households paying in excess of 50% of income for housing costs
- Victims of domestic violence
- Special needs populations (i.e. persons with AIDS, disabilities, drug and/or alcohol addiction, etc)
- Single parent head of households who are unemployed
- Large low-income families
- Renters facing eviction
- Homeowners facing foreclosure
- Young adults aging out of foster care systems.

Households that exhibit one or more of the characteristics listed constitute a population that is at risk of becoming homeless. These individuals and families are considered at risk of becoming homeless because they have a lesser chance of being able to make economic improvements in their lives. Currently, the number of persons in each of the groups identified above is unknown. It is recognized that these populations exist in Hampton, especially given the current recession.

In formulating homelessness policy, Hampton will continue to carry out the activities outlined in the 10-year Peninsula Regional Plan to End Homelessness. This includes increased and coordinated prevention, coordinated service delivery, the provision of permanent, affordable and decent housing, education and public awareness, and systems changes that will improve the way in which various systems across the Peninsula work together.

Hampton has a variety of services and facilities, both public and private, to assist individuals and families who are either threatened by or experiencing homelessness. The priority needs for the homeless in Hampton are emergency shelter, transitional housing, and support services to move homeless persons and families safely out of the cycle of homelessness and back into self-sufficiency. The objective for homeless and other special populations is to provide for the priority needs of the homeless with an emphasis on services that breaks the cycle of homelessness. Specific strategies to accomplish this objective include the following:

- Supporting the efforts of community agencies to provide temporary shelter, transitional housing, and services to the homeless
- Supporting the development and funding of CHDOs to meet the supportive housing needs of special populations
- Promoting physically accessible housing for those with disabilities. This will be accomplished through partnerships with non-profits, appropriate agencies, and advisory committees in the city

The Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium coordinates services and prepares needs statements in an effort to avoid duplication of services and fill gaps in the provision of services and housing. Prioritized projects in the annual CoC Statement indicate a commitment to service expansion and housing, targeting people with special needs and difficult to engage homeless individuals while maintaining successful gap reduction efforts to avoid creating needs where effective services exist. Targeted populations primarily benefiting from projects include victims of chronic domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, mental illness, persons with substance abuse disorders and veterans. The GVPHC also has a Task Force on Homelessness, open to any agencies, programs, and individuals interested in working to prevent homelessness in the region. The Task Force's goal is to end homelessness on the peninsula by creating affordable housing, gaining support from local decision makers, and increasing supportive services funding. These support services include a variety of prevention services such as substance abuse funding, rental assistance, vocational and educational training, credit counseling, transportation, medical respite, and youth programs.

Informational services are available for Hampton residents who are homeless or threatened by homelessness. First Call for Help is a 24-hour telephone information and referral service of the United Way of the Virginia Peninsula. The entity acts as a link between community needs and community services. First Call provides local residents with information about Peninsula resources to meet their needs for food, shelter, housing, utilities, financial, medical, education, clothing, mental, child care, youth, elderly, disabled and a variety of other services.

Food services are also available. The mission of the Foodbank of the Virginia Peninsula is to distribute foods effectively through a collaborative effort that

minimizes hunger and promotes nutrition and self-reliance through education. The Foodbank service area consists of the cities of Newport News, Hampton, Williamsburg, Poquoson and the counties of Gloucester, Matthews, James City, York, and Surry. The Foodbank's Food Distribution Program serves as a regional clearinghouse for donated and purchased foods as well as related items. The organization also operates several programs for low-income residents including a Nutrition/Self-Sufficiency Program, Kids Café, and the Community Garden.

There are several programs funded by the federal government that provide healthcare services. Health Care for the Homeless, a U.S. Department of Health and Human Services funded agency, provides healthcare to the homeless by using a mobile van. The Department of Veterans Affairs administers the Healthcare for Homeless Veterans which serves homeless veterans in Hampton as well as Hampton Roads. The goals are to reduce homelessness among veterans by engaging them in treatment and rehabilitation programs which aim to reduce the problems which can lead to or have led to homelessness.

Finally, community organizations exist that provide a wide variety of services to homeless as well as those with conditions or life circumstances that place them at risk for homelessness, such as low income, disability, age, and disease. LINK of Hampton Roads, Inc. (LINK) is a faith-based, non-profit, volunteer supported organization which provides direct service and advocacy to the homeless and underserved individuals and families including the terminally ill, physically and mentally disabled, HIV/AIDS infected/affected, elderly, and persons living in poverty. LINK's philosophy is to partner with local jurisdictions to be an advocate for all persons of low-income and/or those who live in poverty.

The organization's services to the elderly and terminally ill include transportation for health monitoring, mentoring, weekly distribution of perishable and non-perishable foods, clothing, and other needed medications and materials for their comfort. LINK provides a variety of services to homeless persons and families in need including food, shelter, housing, clothing, household items, furniture distribution and limited transportation.

LINK also coordinates PORT (People Offering Resources Together), an emergency winter shelter program for homeless men, women, and children, which was founded in 1993 to provide food and shelter. Since its founding, the PORT program has expanded services to include individual case management, workforce development, life skills, Narcotics Anonymous and Alcoholics Anonymous meetings, dental/oral cancer screenings, wounds clinic, glaucoma and blood pressure screenings, hearing tests, HIV/AIDS testing, and pregnancy tests.

In 2004, another LINK initiative, CANLINK I, was developed to help fill the gap between homelessness and permanent housing. CANLINK I is a HUD-funded 27-unit, permanent supportive housing program for homeless persons with disabilities. Supportive services facilitated by CANLINK I include: life skills training, workforce development/job readiness training, mentoring programs, budgeting classes, household management instruction, and individual/family counseling. Ongoing case management of the participant’s progress is considered vital to this program’s success.

Inventory of Existing Facilities and Services

The City’s Annual Action Plans do not give a true picture of the resources devoted to the needs of local special-needs populations. The City participates on the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium and will continue to encourage and support requests for Certificates of Consistency with the Consolidated Plan from non-profits seeking state and federal resources.

The limited nature of City funds in recent years, exacerbated by this year’s budget crisis, has dictated that its contributions to outside agencies decrease, especially to those without clear governmental connections. In Fall 2007, City Council evaluated the existing system for allocating funds to outside agencies and ultimately decided on a new policy: to eliminate community support to outside agencies unless it is done in conjunction with a City department budget request (i.e. that the City department would make the case that the non-profit is providing the service as an extension of the department’s services).

The following organizations serving special-needs populations received allocations from the City in FY 2016, the latest finalized budget at the time the Action Plan was developed:

2016 Funding to Outside Agencies

Organization	Amount Funded	Description
Center for Child and Family Services	\$16,974	Enhances the quality of life for families through professional counseling, education and support services
Children's Hospital of the Kings Daughter (CHKD) Child Abuse Center	\$20,581	Provides diagnostic assessment and treatment services to Hampton children and their families through the intervention of various community agencies.
Downtown Hampton Child Development Center	\$100,809	Provides a quality, developmentally-appropriate preschool program for children ages three to five years whose parents are pursuing self-sufficiency.
Foodbank of the Virginia Peninsula	\$30,729	Partners with neighborhood-based community service efforts to provide emergency food assistance to Hampton

CITY OF HAMPTON

		residents through a variety of programs.
Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board	\$1,570,662	Provides a comprehensive continuum of services and supports prevention, recovery and self-determination for people affected by mental health, substance abuse and intellectual/developmental disabilities
The Denbigh House	\$15,500	An innovative vocational rehabilitation program for individuals with brain injury
Citizen Unit Boys and Girls Club	\$25,000	Inspires and enables all young people, especially those from disadvantaged economic, social and family circumstances to realize their full potential as productive, responsible and caring citizens
Alternatives	\$75,000	Youth development non-profit organization with programs offered to youth and those serving youth placing an emphasis on strengthening competencies needed in youth development
Insight Enterprises	\$26,190	Provides services and programs to persons with disabilities enabling them to become independent.
Mayor's Committee for People with Disabilities	\$15,400	An advocate for citizens with disabilities ensuring they receive the same rights and opportunities as those without disabilities.
Office of Human Affairs (OHA)	\$50,000	Implements programs that foster self-sufficiency through educational, social, physical and economic development
Peninsula Agency on Aging (PAA)	\$45,848	Provides assistance to older citizens who desire to stay in their homes and communities.
Star Achievers Academy	\$10,291	A partnership between the business and educational communities.
Transitions	\$59,508	A sole provider of comprehensive domestic violence services for victims in Hampton, Newport news and Poquoson, and a co-service provider for York County.
Total:	\$2,062,492	

2. Activities Planned for the Upcoming Year to Address Goals

In the upcoming year, outreach and prevention outcomes will continue through:

- HNNCSB PATH Outreach Team
- Point in Time Counts
- “100,000 Homes Campaign” Vulnerability Surveys
- Encouraging additional participation in the regional SOAR (SSI/SSDI Outreach, Access, and Recovery)
- Veterans Affairs Homeless Outreach Team
- Domestic Violence hotlines
- GVPHC Centralized Intake and Referral project, named the Regional Housing Crisis Hotline – with a 5 year \$150,000 grant through the Peninsula Community Foundation, the GVPHC will fully implement its centralized intake and referral call center using trained professional staff to provide assessments and screening for services as well as housing
- Use prevention funding to avoid homelessness episodes from occurring and using rapid re-housing funding to divert individuals and families from shelter based solutions
- Apply for new Continuum of Care-wide ESG application for prevention and rapid re-housing
- Apply for a renewal of the regional Homeless Solutions Grant for prevention and rapid re-housing

Emergency Shelter and Transitional housing efforts will:

- Continue to reduce shelter stays – moving homeless individuals and families more quickly into permanent housing solutions with appropriate services in place through the Services Coordination and Assessment Network (SCAAN)
- Reduce reliance on emergency shelters as a homelessness solution by encouraging prevention, rapid re-housing, and housing first efforts
- Reduce the number of transitional housing beds by converting some units to permanent supported housing units
- Assist Salvation Army in identifying an appropriate location for its Transitional Housing Program

Appropriate and Responsive Services Support and Housing Solutions:

- Again, the Regional Housing Crisis Hotline will be fully implemented in the upcoming year with one focus on identifying housing barrier levels of callers in order to facilitate appropriate housing response – housing first or rapid re-housing as opposed to shelter identification
- SCAAN, as mentioned above, meets every two weeks with all regional service and housing providers to “triage” homeless cases, identifying appropriate service levels and housing options to successfully assist homeless persons and families in moving from homelessness to permanent supported or appropriate housing, reducing shelter stays, and avoiding further episodes of homelessness.
- Using HMIS data, reduce overall homelessness and lengths of stay in shelters

Housing Solutions will include:

- Increase the number of permanent supported housing in the upcoming year through restructuring some transitional housing units.
- Increase the number of permanent supported housing units regionally through support of the Continuum of Care applications for renewals.
- Increase the number of permanent supported housing units for veterans through an increase in VASH vouchers. The 2013 HUD VASH awards brought the total number of vouchers available for homeless veterans to 325 with an anticipation of approximately 35 more in the upcoming year.
- Supporting the development and funding of CHDOs to meet the supportive housing needs of special populations.
- Promoting physically accessible housing for those with disabilities. This will be accomplished through partnerships with non-profits, appropriate agencies, and advisory committees in the city.
- Targeted populations primarily benefiting from GVPHC efforts and projects include victims of chronic domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, mental illness, persons with substance abuse disorders, and veterans.
- Persons being discharged from state behavioral health institutions are assisted through state code by the Community Services Boards. The Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board, established and supported by the City of Hampton and the City of Newport News, provides staff at state institutions to assist with discharge planning that includes housing. Last year it established housing for 12 persons as they transition out of extended institutionalization. The housing includes support with community integration, activities of daily living, and independent living skills. Participants have full leases and rent subsidies. The model has been so effective that regional duplication is anticipated for the upcoming year.
- The state of Virginia is planning an application in the upcoming year for a HUD 811 grant. The Virginia Peninsula is one of two targeted areas in the state to participate in this new housing venture for persons with disabilities through the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board.
- Regional Re-Entry Councils will continue to increase housing option planning as part of the upcoming year in working with the GVPHC partners.

EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS (ESG)

(States only) Describe the process for awarding grants to state recipients, and a description of how the allocation will be made available to units of local government.

Not applicable.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Identify the jurisdiction's priority non-housing community development needs eligible for assistance by CDBG eligibility category specified in the Community Development Needs Table (formerly Table 2B), public facilities, public improvements, public services and economic development.

1. Identify specific long-term and short-term community development objectives (including economic development activities that create jobs), developed in accordance with the statutory goals described in section 24 CFR 91.1 and the primary objective of the CDBG program to provide decent housing and a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities, principally for low- and moderate-income persons.

Note: Each specific objective developed to address a priority need, must be identified by number and contain proposed accomplishments, the time period (i.e., one, two, three, or more years), and annual program year numeric goals the jurisdiction hopes to achieve in quantitative terms, or in other measurable terms as identified and defined by the jurisdiction.

1. Priority Non-Housing Community Development Needs

Due to the diverse nature of the residents living in Hampton, the City's non-housing community development needs are varied and disparate, but there are some common elements. There are needs for public infrastructure improvements and neighborhood facility improvements throughout the area. In addition, there are significant social service needs that are not adequately addressed.

Primarily, the City of Hampton is concerned with stabilizing and revitalizing its LMI neighborhoods. A neighborhood where the housing stock, as a composite, mirrors the average housing values of the region is economically stable and can attract private-sector investment. This arrangement is a sustainable one, in which a neighborhood becomes less dependent on scarce local government resources.

An additional issue is the limited reach of public transit, which makes transportation for those with lower incomes and those without cars a significant problem, ultimately leading to limited access to employment centers, health care centers and other goods and services. There are also economic development needs within the area. However, the limited amount of CDBG resources and the extensive competing demands for these resources severely restricts the number and type of projects that can be undertaken. Beyond these broad categories, there are specific needs within neighborhoods such as economic revitalization, street, streetscape and

sidewalk improvements, removal of architectural barriers and parks and recreation improvements.

In its analysis of non-housing community development needs, the City of Hampton has utilized the information it has gathered through public hearings held during the preparation of the Five-Year Consolidated Plan and the second year Action Plan, as well as public comments received over the course of general business. The City also requested non-housing community development needs from various community groups through the disbursement of a stakeholder survey. This process has resulted in a compilation of short-term and long-term goals for the CDBG program over the FY 11 to FY 15 period.

2. Specific Objectives

In FY 2015, the City will carry out the following activities related to community development:

➤ Support Services to Neighborhood Center Programs

Operational costs and technical assistance to neighborhood center programs at Newtown and Y.H. Thomas Community Center.

Funding: \$144,840

Annual Goal: 225 youth

➤ Code Enforcement

Code Enforcement was deemed a new priority in FY14 through the implementation of the Safe and Clean Campaign. The campaign is a door-to-door effort to build relationships with the community and to improve safety and the quality of life in Hampton. As a part of the campaign, property maintenance inspectors, public safety officers and other City agencies will visit neighborhoods to address community concerns related to crime and blight. By collaborating efforts within the City and with the community, it is the City's goal to improve community safety and appearance in areas of concentrated high crime. CDBG funds will cover staff costs and direct operating expenses associated with the implementation of the Safe & Clean Campaign.

Funding: \$232,560

Annual Goal: Property maintenance inspectors, public safety officers and other City agencies addressing community concerns related to crime and blight.

➤ Community Development Planning & Grant Administration

Community Development Planning provides an opportunity for community members to study their neighborhood and decide how to work together to make it a better place to live, work and play. The process considers physical, social, and civic issues that affect the quality

of life in neighborhoods. Under this activity, neighborhood facilitators provide coaching and technical assistance to neighborhood organizations and individuals involved in planning/outreach, organizing and projects. This includes: facilitating and recording planning/implementation meetings, providing technical support regarding resources, referrals, and general information coaching leaders/team members through planning/implementation process. This activity also includes CDBG and HOME grant planning and administration.

Funding: \$176,404

Annual Goal: Community Development planning in low to moderate income neighborhoods and CDBG and HOME grant administration.

➤ **Queens River Road**

The development of Queens River Road will take place in the Olde Hampton neighborhood and is consistent with the Downtown Hampton Master Plan, as well as assist in the redevelopment of property that has not yet met a Broad National Objective.

Funding: \$143,420

Annual Goal: Complete construction

ANTIPOVERTY STRATEGY

Describe the actions that will take place during the next year to reduce the number of poverty level families.

The City of Hampton is committed to eliminating poverty through making housing more affordable, preserving the condition and availability of existing housing stock, and helping citizens build assets of all kinds: human, social, financial, physical and natural. To this end, the City and its community partners have incorporated an integrated system of services and programs to meet the various needs of individuals as they progress toward financial self-sufficiency.

In addition to supporting the initiatives of local organizations that serve low-income residents by providing emergency shelter, transitional housing and social services; the city administers programs that aim to mitigate poverty and the problems associated with it. The City can directly impact some of poverty's primary causal factors – poor-quality housing, expensive housing, lack of education, unemployment, low income and ill health – by utilizing its resources, including housing stock, social services provided by sub recipients, employment opportunities, public health guidance and the educational system. The multiple aspects of the programs run by the City and its sub recipients, when working in concert, have the ability to reduce the number of households with incomes below the poverty level.

The City of Hampton's chief anti-poverty objective is to provide families with the opportunity to improve their economic conditions through prevention and intervention investments. Indirectly, almost any initiative that improves the economic base, job skills and health of the community will contribute to anti-poverty efforts, but only strategies directed, at least in part, specifically to that population group will be included as anti-poverty strategies. The City's strategies to achieve this include the following:

- Supporting the Healthy Family Partnership. Hampton's key strategy for breaking the cycle of poverty is by providing services as a partnership between the public and private sectors to ensure that every child in Hampton is born healthy and enters school ready to learn.
- Creating new jobs in sectors where pay rates are above minimum-wage rates to increase opportunities for low-income workers to move into higher income ranges. New job creation combined with already low unemployment rates will add significantly to employment prospects in Hampton.
- Providing job training and support as a partnership with other agencies and the private sector. When the number of new jobs increases, employment prospects improve for everyone. An impediment to employment and work progress for many low-income residents is a lack of skills or resources to secure and maintain employment. All agencies involved in anti-poverty strategies and economic development place a high priority on the need for employment training. The emphasis has shifted to include both job skills training, which enable the unemployed and those on welfare to take a job in a specific industry, and general skills that enable people to maintain employment.

More specifically, the City will address poverty prevention and mitigation through the following activities, none of which are funded with the City's CDBG or HOME allocations.

- The Peninsula Chamber of Commerce has focused on workforce development in response to a need for skills training in the area of timekeeping, personal appearance and interpersonal skills. The Chamber provides a conduit linking business, industry and government needs with the education providers through a School to Work program and its workforce development initiatives.
- The Greater Peninsula Private Industry Council, through funding from the Job Training Partnership Act, offers courses on various job training skills such as secretarial, medical office clerks, security guard, manufacturing and home-building skills such as carpentry, masonry, plumbing, wiring and HVAC.

- The Peninsula Workforce Development Center (PWFDC) is a joint effort of Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Williamsburg, James City County, York County and Thomas Nelson Community College (TNCC). It provides employer-driven workforce services designed to prepare the Peninsula's citizens to be productive members of a world-class workforce. PWFDC provides customized training, professional and industry certifications, skill assessments and much more. The One-Stop Career Center provides a comprehensive set of employment, education and training services for employers, employees, job seekers and students.
- The Center for Child and Family Services also provides services that complement Hampton's strategies to prevent poverty. The Center provides counseling and referral services to individuals, families and organizations. It sponsors Consumer Credit Counseling Services of Hampton Roads, which provides debt management, budget counseling, reverse mortgage counseling and representative payee services. In addition, the Center sponsors VisionPoint, a career development program to help prepare youth ages 14-21 for productive adult lives. Youth explore careers, develop employable skills and are linked with adult education following high school.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS (91.220 (C) AND (E))

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve for the period covered by the Action Plan.
2. Describe how federal, state and local public- and private-sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by this Action Plan.

1. Priorities and Specific Objectives

The City of Hampton will continue to serve its special-needs populations, as specifically described in the following section, through a strong regional network of public, private and nonprofit housing and service providers. In particular, the City will promote physically accessible housing through partnerships with nonprofits, appropriate agencies and advisory committees in Hampton.

All of the City's program offerings that are supported by federal funds are targeted to assist low- and moderate-income individuals, many of whom fall into special needs categories. Special needs populations are targeted in some of the City's planned activities, such as the Section 3 entrepreneurial

and employment training for Housing Choice Voucher holders, public housing residents and hundreds of at-risk youth who will benefit from the City's investment in its neighborhood center programs.

In FY 2017, the City will carry out the following program activities related to special-needs populations:

➤ **Support Services to Neighborhood Center Programs**

Operational costs and technical assistance to neighborhood center programs at Newtown and Y.H. Thomas Community Center.

Funding: \$144,840 (CDBG)

Annual Goal: 225 youth

2. Resources Reasonably Expected to be Available

The City anticipates receiving CDBG and HOME funds which will be available to help support public improvements, the delivery of social services, affordable housing projects, housing rehabilitation programs and homeless outreach and prevention activities.

Due to the limited amount of funding the city receives annually to support housing and community development initiatives and the increasing amount of basic community needs resulting from the current economic downturn, it is increasingly difficult for Hampton to fund non-homeless special needs projects. However, area organizations can solicit other resources on the federal, state and local levels that help to provide affordable housing opportunities and supportive services to the City's non-homeless special needs populations.

Resources available to support non-homeless special needs housing initiatives include, but are not limited to, HUD Section 202 housing funds (elderly projects), HUD Section 811 housing funds (housing for people with disabilities), Housing Choice Voucher tenant- and project-based rental assistance, Low Income Housing Tax Credits (LIHTC), Federal Home Loan Bank funds, funds from private foundations and other private entities, public housing funds, HOPWA funds and other state and federal resources.

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PEOPLE WITH AIDS

1. Provide a brief description of the organization, the area of service, the name of the program contacts, and a broad overview of the range/ type of housing activities to be done during the next year.
2. Report on the actions taken during the year that addressed the special needs of persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and assistance for persons who are homeless.

3. Evaluate the progress in meeting its specific objective of providing affordable housing, including a comparison of actual outputs and outcomes to proposed goals and progress made on the other planned actions indicated in the strategic and action plans. The evaluation can address any related program adjustments or future plans.
4. Report on annual HOPWA output goals for the number of households assisted during the year in: (1) short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments to avoid homelessness; (2) rental assistance programs; and (3) in housing facilities, such as community residences and SRO dwellings, where funds are used to develop and/or operate these facilities. Include any assessment of client outcomes for achieving housing stability, reduced risks of homelessness and improved access to care.
5. Report on the use of committed leveraging from other public and private resources that helped to address needs identified in the plan.
6. Provide an analysis of the extent to which HOPWA funds were distributed among different categories of housing needs consistent with the geographic distribution plans identified in its approved Consolidated Plan.
7. Describe any barriers (including non-regulatory) encountered, actions in response to barriers, and recommendations for program improvement.
8. Please describe the expected trends facing the community in meeting the needs of persons living with HIV/AIDS and provide additional information regarding the administration of services to people with HIV/AIDS.
9. Please note any evaluations, studies or other assessments that will be conducted on the local HOPWA program during the next year.

Not applicable. The City of Hampton is not a HOPWA recipient.

SPECIFIC HOPWA OBJECTIVES

Describe how federal, state and local public- and private-sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the Action Plan.

Not applicable. The City of Hampton is not a HOPWA recipient.

OTHER NARRATIVE

Minority and Women Business Outreach

The Economic Development Department is responsible for monitoring providers of goods and services for compliance with federal, state and local laws. The Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance Officer is responsible for ensuring compliance with the American with Disabilities Act in terms of making city programs, activities and services accessible to the disabled. He also identifies and eliminates practices that tend to have an unlawful adverse impact on protected population groups. The Equal Employment Opportunity Compliance Officer also receives formal complaints and follows litigation in the furtherance of equality.

The Consolidated Procurement Office also plays an important role in outreaching to minority and women owned business enterprises by maintaining a centralized computer inventory of certified minority and women owned businesses. The inventory sorts businesses by services, products, business size and ownership by women and/or minorities. Minority and women owned businesses are identified for inclusion in the City's inventory through:

- referrals from third parties such as the Virginia Office of Minority Business Enterprise or the U.S. Small Business Administration Programs;
- direct requests from minority and women owned businesses
- previous successful experiences with the City, and
- affirmative outreach efforts sponsored by the City.

Affirmative Marketing Plan

It is the intention of the City of Hampton to administer the HOME program to provide housing to persons regardless of their race, color, religion, handicap, national origin, sex or familial status. It is further the purpose of this program to provide affirmative marketing of units developed under the program so as to attract buyers and tenants from a wide variety of backgrounds. This Affirmative Marketing Plan must be adhered to by the City, sub recipients and all applicants receiving funds under the HOME program where five (5) or more units in a single project are assisted.

The Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA), acting as the agent for the City, shall require that certain reports necessary to determine compliance with this plan, be submitted by the program recipients.

The rental policies of HOME recipients must clearly evidence non-discrimination due to race, color, religion, handicap, national origin, sex or familial status. Furthermore, such policies must demonstrate strict compliance with the Equal Housing Opportunity program.

The City, subrecipients and applicants shall instruct all employees and agencies in writing and orally on the policy of non-discrimination and fair housing.

The participants shall prominently display in all offices where rental activities pertaining to the units rehabilitated and this program takes place, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Fair Housing Poster. They must also include in any printed material used in connection with the project an Equal Housing Opportunity logo, slogan or statement. Furthermore, all project signs, all project advertisements, and all written material of any sort will carry the Equal Housing Opportunity statement and/or logo type. Small advertisements may use the statement, "Equal Housing Opportunity is the law" for compliance with the regulation.

All marketing activities by the City and sub recipients must include an effort to reach applicants who would normally be least likely to apply. All formal advertising will be placed in a manner ensuring minority, as well as majority tenants are reached. Conformance with this requirement shall be evidenced if advertisements are placed in the local newspaper reaching the majority of residents (Daily Press).

Sub recipients will maintain and program applicants will submit a yearly report on each unit rehabilitated with HOME funds to the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority. This report will indicate the race and income of the owner or tenant, as well as the zip code from which the tenant moved. In addition, applicants will submit a copy of any advertising placed in the newspaper or elsewhere by the owner advertising the unit or units for rent. This report shall be due on July 15 and should cover all units rehabilitated with HOME funds for the entire fiscal year (July 1 through June 30). The Authority will advise the applicant of any non-compliance with the plan. The applicant shall then have 90 days to undertake corrective action as specified by the Authority.

Sanctions may include:

- a) Payment in full of any loan funds issued by the City or Authority.
- b) Debarment from future participation in this or any other programs administered by the City or Authority.

Furthermore, HOME funds will be made available in accordance with:

- a) The requirements of the Fair Housing Act and implementing regulations [24 CFR 92.350(a)(1)].
- b) The requirements of the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 [24 CFR 92.350(a)(3)].
- c) The requirements of Executive Order 11246 (Equal Employment Opportunity) [24 CFR 92.350(a)(3)].
- d) The requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (providing training, employment and business opportunities to low-income persons residing in the metropolitan area) [24 CFR 92.350(a)(4)].

- e) The requirements of Executive Orders 11625, 12432 and 12138 (concerning minority and women's business enterprise) [24 CFR 92.350(a)(5)].