

CR-05 - Goals and Outcomes

Progress the jurisdiction has made in carrying out its strategic plan and its action plan. 24 CFR 91.520(a)

This could be an overview that includes major initiatives and highlights that were proposed and executed throughout the program year.

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides funding annually to the City of Hampton (City or Hampton) to “develop viable urban communities, by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment by expanding opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income.” Since 1993, the City's Community Development Department (Department), Housing and Neighborhood Services Division (Division) has administered Hampton’s Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) and HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Programs. This department assumes the responsibility of administering the City’s housing assistance and community development goals and objectives. The Division has lead responsibility for the administration of the City’s CDBG activities. With the identification of neighborhoods as a strategic issue in 1993, Hampton has focused its CDBG and HOME resources to complement other resources in the implementation of the Hampton Neighborhood Initiative. CDBG funds are utilized for a variety of activities which aid in blight removal and benefit low to moderate-income residents of the City. Activities undertaken with these funds include housing acquisition, clearance, rehabilitation, targeted infrastructure projects, housing programs, Section 3 training, and project specific assistance for neighborhood development. In partnership with the Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA), the Division has also administered the City’s HOME Investment Partnership Program, which currently supports a variety of affordable housing initiatives.

Comparison of the proposed versus actual outcomes for each outcome measure submitted with the consolidated plan and explain, if applicable, why progress was not made toward meeting goals and objectives. 24 CFR 91.520(g)

Categories, priority levels, funding sources and amounts, outcomes/objectives, goal outcome indicators, units of measure, targets, actual outcomes/outputs, and percentage completed for each of the grantee’s program year goals.

Goal	Category	Indicator	Unit of Measure	Expected – Strategic Plan	Actual – Strategic Plan	Percent Complete	Expected – Program Year	Actual – Program Year	Percent Complete
Acquisition	Affordable Housing	Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income	Households Assisted	4	3	75%	1	3	100%

		Housing Benefit							
Homeowner Rehabilitation (HOME)	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	7	0	0%	2	0	0%
Code Enforcement	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Housing Code Enforcement/Foreclosed Property Care	Household Housing Unit	9	3	33%	2	3	100%
Community Development Planning and Grant Admin	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Other	Other	0	0	20%	0	0	20%
Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDO)	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	8	1	13%	2	1	50%
Disposition	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	20	8	40%	5	8	100%
HOME Administration	Affordable Housing Public Housing	Other	Other	0	0	20%	0	0	20%
Home-buyer Assistance	Affordable Housing	Homeowner Housing Added	Household Housing Unit	17	7	41%	5	7	100%

Housing Programs	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated	Household Housing Unit	50	9	18%	5	9	100%
Housing Services	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers	Households Assisted	175	52	30%	30	52	100%
Neighborhood Revitalization	Affordable Housing Public Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Households Assisted	Household Housing Unit	2	0	0%	0	0	0%
Demolition	Affordable Housing Non-Homeless Special Needs	Buildings Demolished	Buildings	10	2	20%	2	2	100%
Public Facilities	Non-Housing Community Development	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit	Households Assisted	150	0	0%	0	0	0%

Table 1 - Accomplishments – Program Year & Strategic Plan to Date

Assess how the jurisdiction’s use of funds, particularly CDBG, addresses the priorities and specific objectives identified in the plan,

giving special attention to the highest priority activities identified.

The 2020-2024 Consolidated Plan for Housing & Community Development provides the policy direction for housing and community development in Hampton. It identifies housing, homeless, community and economic development needs and resources, while providing a strategic plan to address those needs in accordance with community priorities. The primary emphasis of the Plan is on improving the housing stock, increasing homeownership, and supporting neighborhood revitalization and stabilization efforts. The City's goal is to reinforce the strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan to revitalize low to moderate income neighborhoods, eliminate deteriorated properties in all neighborhoods, encourage economic self-sufficiency, and address the affordable housing need of low and moderate-income persons. These priorities and strategies also recognize and support HRHA's public housing and rental assistance programs as well as housing and supportive service programs that meet the needs of special populations.

During the 2020-2021 year, like many localities around the United States, Hampton was severely impacted by the Covid-19 pandemic. In order to stay in compliance with national, state and local guidelines, many of the City's CDBG and HOME activities experienced delays as staff and beneficiaries adjusted to this "new normal."

CR-10 - Racial and Ethnic composition of families assisted

Describe the families assisted (including the racial and ethnic status of families assisted). 24 CFR 91.520(a)

	CDBG	HOME
White	8	3
Black or African American	79	6
Asian or Pacific Islander	2	0
American Indian or American Native	0	0
Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander	0	0
Total	89	9
Hispanic	0	0
Not Hispanic	89	9

Table 2 – Table of assistance to racial and ethnic populations by source of funds

Narrative

The City seeks to serve as many of its qualified citizens through the CDBG and HOME grant programs.

CR-15 - Resources and Investments 24 CFR 91.520(a)

Identify the resources made available

Source of Funds	Source	Resources Made Available	Amount Expended During Program Year
CDBG	CDBG	\$999,239	
HOME	HOME	\$535,029	
HOPWA	HOPWA		
ESG	ESG		
Other	Other		

Table 3 - Resources Made Available

Narrative

The quality of our neighborhoods and the housing stock within them impacts almost every aspect of what we are and what we can be as a city. Healthy neighborhoods are places where people enthusiastically invest their time, money and energy – places where people want to be. Hampton invests in neighborhoods because they support our image, quality of life, tax base, schools, youth, families and our ability to attract business investments. When residents have well-paying jobs, economic stress and associated social problems are diminished, other indicators such as homeownership increases homeowner’s ability to maintain and improve their homes and neighborhoods.

Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Target Area	Planned Percentage of Allocation	Actual Percentage of Allocation	Narrative Description
BUCKROE MASTER PLAN	1	1	Buckroe Master Plan
KECOUGHTAN MASTER PLAN	2	2	Kecoughtan Master Plan
NORTH KING STREET MASTER PLAN	10	10	King Street Master Plan
Olde Hampton Housing Revitalization Plan	25	25	Old Hampton strategic Activities
OLDE HAMPTON NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA	50	50	Olde Hampton Strategic Area Activities
PASTURE POINT HOUSING REVITALIZATION PLAN	10	10	Pasture Point Housing Plan Activities
PHOEBUS MASTER PLAN	2	2	Phoebus Plan Activities

Table 4 – Identify the geographic distribution and location of investments

Narrative

The allocation of CDBG and HOME resources is targeted to best meet the priority needs of low and moderate income persons based on a variety of planning studies and community input in the preceding years. Acquisition helps to stabilize older areas of the City experiencing blight from deteriorated properties or inappropriate land use. The City and HRHA acquire substandard vacant lots and deteriorated vacant houses in support of neighborhood development and homeownership activities. The City, in partnership with the HRHA, developed a disposition policy for the redevelopment of these properties in a manner that contributes to long-term neighborhood viability.

Leveraging

Explain how federal funds leveraged additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how matching requirements were satisfied, as well as how any publicly owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that were used to address the needs identified in the plan.

The City has been successful in obtaining other public and private resources to address the needs identified in the 2020-2021 Consolidated Housing and Community Development Action Plan. While it is hard to assign a monetary value for several of the resources leveraged (*i.e.*, volunteer hours at Hampton Home Repair Blitz, neighborhood centers, etc.), Hampton was able to leverage local and state resources and community service agencies to compliment CDBG and HOME-funded programs during the 2020-2021 program year.

Fiscal Year Summary – HOME Match	
1. Excess match from prior Federal fiscal year	\$630,643.56
2. Match contributed during current Federal fiscal year	\$403,224.80
3. Total match available for current Federal fiscal year (Line 1 plus Line 2)	\$1,033,868.36
4. Match liability for current Federal fiscal year	\$95,859.32
5. Excess match carried over to next Federal fiscal year (Line 3 minus Line 4)	\$938,009.04

Table 5 – Fiscal Year Summary - HOME Match Report

Program Income – Enter the program amounts for the reporting period				
Balance on hand at begin-ning of reporting period \$	Amount received during reporting period \$	Total amount expended during reporting period \$	Amount expended for TBRA \$	Balance on hand at end of reporting period \$
0	178,246	0	0	0

Table 6 – Program Income

HOME MBE/WBE report

Minority Business Enterprises and Women Business Enterprises – Indicate the number and dollar value of contracts for HOME projects completed during the reporting period						
	Total	Minority Business Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total	Women Business Enterprises	Male			
Contracts						
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			
Number	0	0	0			
Sub-Contracts						
Number	0	0	0			
Dollar Amount	0	0	0			

Table 6 - Minority Business and Women Business Enterprises

Minority Owners of Rental Property – Indicate the number of HOME assisted rental property owners and the total amount of HOME funds in these rental properties assisted						
	Total	Minority Property Owners				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dollar Amount	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 7 – Minority Owners of Rental Property

Relocation and Real Property Acquisition – Indicate the number of persons displaced, the cost of relocation payments, the number of parcels acquired, and the cost of acquisition						
Parcels Acquired		0		0		
Businesses Displaced		0		0		
Nonprofit Organizations Displaced		0		0		
Households Temporarily Relocated, not Displaced		0		0		
Households Displaced	Total	Minority Property Enterprises				White Non-Hispanic
		Alaskan Native or American Indian	Asian or Pacific Islander	Black Non-Hispanic	Hispanic	
Number	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cost	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8 – Relocation and Real Property Acquisition

CR-20 - Affordable Housing. 24 CFR 91.520(b)

Evaluation of the jurisdiction's progress in providing affordable housing, including the number and types of families served, the number of extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income persons served.

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Non-Homeless households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Number of Special-Needs households to be provided affordable housing units	0	0
Total	0	0

Table 9 – Number of Households

	One-Year Goal	Actual
Number of households supported through Rental Assistance	0	0
Number of households supported through The Production of New Units	1	1
Number of households supported through Rehab of Existing Units	5	9
Number of households supported through Acquisition of Existing Units	1	3
Total	7	13

Table 10 – Number of Households Supported

Discuss the difference between goals and outcomes and problems encountered in meeting these goals.

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 has expended considerable effort during the last five years to enhance the quality of affordable housing and improve the viability of neighborhoods with programs such as Rock the Block in addition to investments from the CDBG and HOME programs. 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.

Discuss how these outcomes will impact future annual action plans.

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. 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. The City of Hampton participated in the Hampton Roads Community Housing Resource Board (HRCHRB), the coordinating gencendy for fair housing issues across its seven member cities. During the 2020-2021 program year, two member of Hampton’s CDD staff served as Executive Committee members.

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.

Include the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income persons served by each activity where information on income by family size is required to determine the eligibility of the activity.

Number of Households Served	CDBG Actual	HOME Actual
Extremely Low-income	34	1
Low-income	55	8
Moderate-income	0	0
Total	89	9

Table 11 – Number of Households Served

Narrative Information

The City seeks to serve as many of its qualified citizens with the CDBG and HOME programs.

CR-25 - Homeless and Other Special Needs. 24 CFR 91.220(g), (i); 91.320(g),(h); 91.520(c)

Evaluate the jurisdiction's progress in meeting its specific objectives for reducing and ending homelessness through:

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

The 2021 Point in Time Count was conducted across the six (6) jurisdictions that comprise the Greater Virginia Peninsula Homelessness Consortium (GVPHC), including the cities of Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Williamsburg, and the counties of James City and York. The 24-hour Count fulfilled the requirements of the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and occurred on the evening of January 22, 2019 (sheltered) and the morning of January 23, 2019 (unsheltered). Overall, 322 persons were identified as being homeless in the GVPHC's 2021. Point in Time Count, a 24% decrease from the previous year. With 292 persons counted in shelter this year, the sheltered count decreased by 71 persons from the previous year. In Hampton, 106 persons were counted, a decrease of 6 persons. Of the 106 persons, 96 were sheltered, 10 unsheltered and 14 families were identified as homeless.

- **Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons**

Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) is not available with Hampton. The City works with 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.

- **Helping low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless, especially extremely low-income individuals and families and those who are: likely to become homeless after 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); and, receiving assistance from public or private agencies that address housing, health, social services, employment, education, or youth needs**

The GVPCCC will continue to utilize agencies with prior chronically homeless housing experience such as the Hampton-Newport News Community Services Board (CSB) and LINK of Hampton Roads. The CSB has continually increased permanent housing for chronic homeless by transitioning Safe Harbors clients to

new housing. The GVPCCC (Greater Virginia Peninsula Continuum of Care Council) has used the Permanent Housing Bonus as well as Veteran Supportive Services funds to create new beds and will continue to do so.

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

Over the last 10 years, the GVPHC's Permanent Supportive Housing inventory has grown by 52%, demonstrated in the line chart. In total, GVPHC's housing inventory has grown by 34% since 2012. Specifically, the GVPHC has increased from 1,281 total beds in 2012 to 1,722 total beds in 2021 across all project types.

CR-30 - Public Housing. 24 CFR 91.220(h); 91.320(j)

Actions taken to address the needs of public housing

The Hampton Redevelopment and Housing Authority (HRHA) was created by the General Assembly of Virginia on January 27, 1958. HRHA's purpose is to support the strategic initiatives of the City of Hampton, by promoting opportunities that revitalize communities, enhancing the quality of life, and providing a link to housing and self-sufficiency. Today, HRHA own and operate three public housing apartment complexes, 2,000 Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers, and owns and/or manages over 400 non-public housing units across the City of Hampton. HRHA is required, as part of the Capital Fund Program, to develop an overall needs assessment of modernization, restoration, and revitalization. This on-going evaluation is projected over a five-year period and updated annually. In addition, the HRHA is required to carry out a general survey of each development listing major work categories to be addressed to ensure the long-term viability of the project. In this survey, only physical improvement items of a capital nature are considered. Additional information regarding modernization for these units is included in the HRHA's Public Housing Agency Plan.

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

HRHA administers the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher Homeownership Program. The mission of HRHA's service programs is to "present opportunities to residents of Authority-owned housing and other program participants to maintain/achieve self-sufficiency and independence". HRHA provides linkages to education, training and employment through partnerships with local service providers. Elderly and disabled residents have access to on-site staff to facilitate their referral to appropriate services

Actions taken to provide assistance to troubled Public Housing Authorities

HRHA is not a troubled PHA.

CR-35 - Other Actions 24 CFR 91.220(j)-(k); 91.320(i)-(j)

Actions taken to remove or ameliorate the negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing such as land use controls, tax policies affecting land, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limitations, and policies affecting the return on residential investment. 24 CFR 91.220(j); 91.320 (i)

Affordable housing is a challenged faced nationwide. Hampton is committed to maintaining housing opportunities and to eliminating barriers to affordable housing. The City's land use codes suggest that the residential zoning criteria for the City are not prohibitive, and yet there is a general consensus that the City suffers from an affordability gap for both affordable and workforce housing. Currently, the City does not offer incentives to increase the supply of new affordable housing but it does offer programs to improve the quality of existing affordable housing such as its Rental Inspection District program.

Additionally, the City adopted the 2012-2013 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in cooperation with HRCHRB. The document includes several action items that will potentially affect funding priorities and strategies. 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. The City will continue to upgrade the existing affordable housing stock and to promote neighborhood revitalization. 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.

Actions taken to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs. 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City 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. Despite the barriers, the City continued to invest its federal funds in viable projects and combined federal sources with other resources so that it could continue to provide residents with affordable housing options. The City continued to utilize its CDBG and HOME funds to the fullest extent to assist in meeting underserved needs.

Actions taken to reduce lead-based paint hazards. 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City adopts the Virginia Uniform Statewide Building Code (USBC), which contains the building regulations that must be complied with when constructing a new building, structure, or an addition to an

existing building. They must also be used when maintaining or repairing an existing building or renovating or changing the use of a building or structure. The City 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. For future projects, HRHA is actively planning on applying to Virginia's Lead Hazard Reduction Program to further reduce lead-based paint hazards in Hampton.

Actions taken to reduce the number of poverty-level families. 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Hampton recognized the interrelationship between housing and economic opportunities and the need to pursue both in order to assist households to attain self-sufficiency. All of the programs outlined in the Consolidated Plan are intended to provide benefits to residents that are considered low income and/or fall below the federal poverty line. The City uses its CDBG and HOME programs to make a difference in the lives of residents by providing resources to address community development needs and to help increase the supply of affordable housing for low-to moderate income households. The City's housing programs help to reduce housing costs for poverty level families include housing rehabilitation and housing counseling services. 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 is being fully analyzed as part of the development of the City's Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice.

Actions taken to develop institutional structure. 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

Neighborhood 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 our neighborhoods. Under this activity, neighborhood facilitators provide coaching, facilitation, 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. Priorities and strategies of planning efforts in Buckroe, the North King Street corridor, Newtown, Greater Wythe, Sussex, Old North Hampton, Phoebus, Olde Hampton and Pasture Point have provided valuable guidance to this planning effort. This activity also includes CDBG and HOME grant planning and administration.

Actions taken to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies. 24 CFR 91.220(k); 91.320(j)

The City is an active member of the GVPHC, a coalition of public and private organizations that maintain a current and viable process to address quality of life issues and provide services and resources to the

most vulnerable households and individuals across the six (6) jurisdictions of Hampton, Newport News, Poquoson, Williamsburg, and the counties of James City and York. The GVPHC coordinates housing and services funding for homeless families and individuals, prioritizing projects that demonstrate a commitment to housing first, performance and system-wide collaboration and growth. The housing and services coordinated by the GVPHC are diverse and work to meet the needs of all populations including the chronically homeless, victims of domestic violence, persons with HIV/AIDS, mental illness, substance abuse disorders, and veterans.

Identify actions taken to overcome the effects of any impediments identified in the jurisdictions analysis of impediments to fair housing choice. 24 CFR 91.520(a)

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.

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CR-40 - Monitoring 24 CFR 91.220 and 91.230

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

The City has established a comprehensive set of standards and procedures to evaluate its own performance in meeting the goals and objectives outlined in the Consolidated Plan and the Action Plans, as well as the performance of CDBG and HOME sub-recipients. The City maintains a high standard in compliance and monitoring for CDBG and HOME sub-recipients. 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 and monitoring of sub-recipients. The primary goals of monitoring sub recipients 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.

Community Development staff monitors compliance with subrecipients and developers on an annual program year. Once the monitoring visit is completed, staff returns to the office to prepare a compliance letter and sends it to the subrecipient. The letter outlines whether the subrecipient is compliant or not. If the subrecipient is not in compliance, the letter lists corrective actions with a specific time period for correction. Monitoring visits, along with all other pertinent information is tracked by the Chief Neighborhood Development Specialist and reviewed by the Housing and Neighborhood Services Manager and Community Development Director.

To meet HUD reporting requirements, Hampton tracks statistical data to track the type of activities carried out and the number of individuals and families assisted, including data on the racial/ethnic characteristics of the participants. Other related data required by IDIS is also collected. Compliance with other state and federal requirements is monitored frequently.

Citizen Participation Plan 24 CFR 91.105(d); 91.115(d)

Describe the efforts to provide citizens with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on performance reports.

The draft CAPER for FY 2020 was made public for citizens, organizations, non-profits, as well as other stakeholders beginning on August 23, 2021 and ending on September 8, 2021. The draft is available for review at all Hampton Public libraries, City Hall – Community Development Department (5th floor), and on the City's website at Hampton.gov/neighborhoods. The public comment period and public meeting were advertised in the *Daily Press* newspaper on August 23, 2021. The public meeting will take place September 8, 2021 at the City Council Meeting.

CR-45 - CDBG 24 CFR 91.520(c)

Specify the nature of, and reasons for, any changes in the jurisdiction's program objectives and indications of how the jurisdiction would change its programs as a result of its experiences.

The City of Hampton does not foresee any changes in program objects. Housing and community revitalization activities remain as high priority needs and the use of CDBG funds is essential to address these needs.

Does this Jurisdiction have any open Brownfields Economic Development Initiative (BEDI) grants?

No

[BEDI grantees] Describe accomplishments and program outcomes during the last year.

The City is not a BEDI grantee.

CR-50 - HOME 24 CFR 91.520(d)

Include the results of on-site inspections of affordable rental housing assisted under the program to determine compliance with housing codes and other applicable regulations

Please list those projects that should have been inspected on-site this program year based upon the schedule in 24 CFR §92.504(d). Indicate which of these were inspected and a summary of issues that were detected during the inspection. For those that were not inspected, please indicate the reason and how you will remedy the situation.

The City's Construction Inspections Division conducts inspections of HVAC, plumbing, electrical as well as final building inspections until completion of projects. Upon construction completion, a Certificate of Occupancy is required prior to occupancy. Over one hundred rental permits were issued.

Provide an assessment of the jurisdiction's affirmative marketing actions for HOME units. 24 CFR 92.351(b)

HRHA continues to monitor implementation and compliance with the affirmative marketing plan for HOME-assisted rental projects of five or more units. Marketing practices for such projects include providing notices to the HRHA facilities, newspaper advertising, and furnishing flyers to agencies serving low-income residents. In addition, Fair Housing and Equal Housing Opportunity posters were provided to owners of such projects. During the program year, the City partnered with the HRHA and the Virginia Fair Housing Office to provide training opportunities to ensure that residents were aware of their rights and responsibilities under the Fair Housing Act. The City was involved in the actions associated with the HRCHRB resulting in an analysis of impacts to affirmatively further fair housing, not only within Hampton but regionally as well.

Refer to IDIS reports to describe the amount and use of program income for projects, including the number of projects and owner and tenant characteristics

All activities benefiting limited clientele participants are for individuals presumed to meet the low and moderate-income requirements as defined by HUD. This presumption is based on the providers' location and documented mission/activities in low income census tracts.

Describe other actions taken to foster and maintain affordable housing. 24 CFR 91.220(k) (STATES ONLY: Including the coordination of LIHTC with the development of affordable housing). 24 CFR 91.320(j)

According to the data presented in the Housing Market Analysis of the Community Plan, the supply of affordable housing in Hampton continues to be adequate. Therefore, the City's priority needs focus on improving the quality of the existing housing stock for both renters and owners and enhancing the viability of the neighborhoods in which the housing is located. During the 2020-2021 fiscal year reporting period,

the City and the HRHA utilized CDBG funds for the continuation of residential rehabilitation activities that assist low to moderate-income homebuyers as well as existing low-income homeowners.