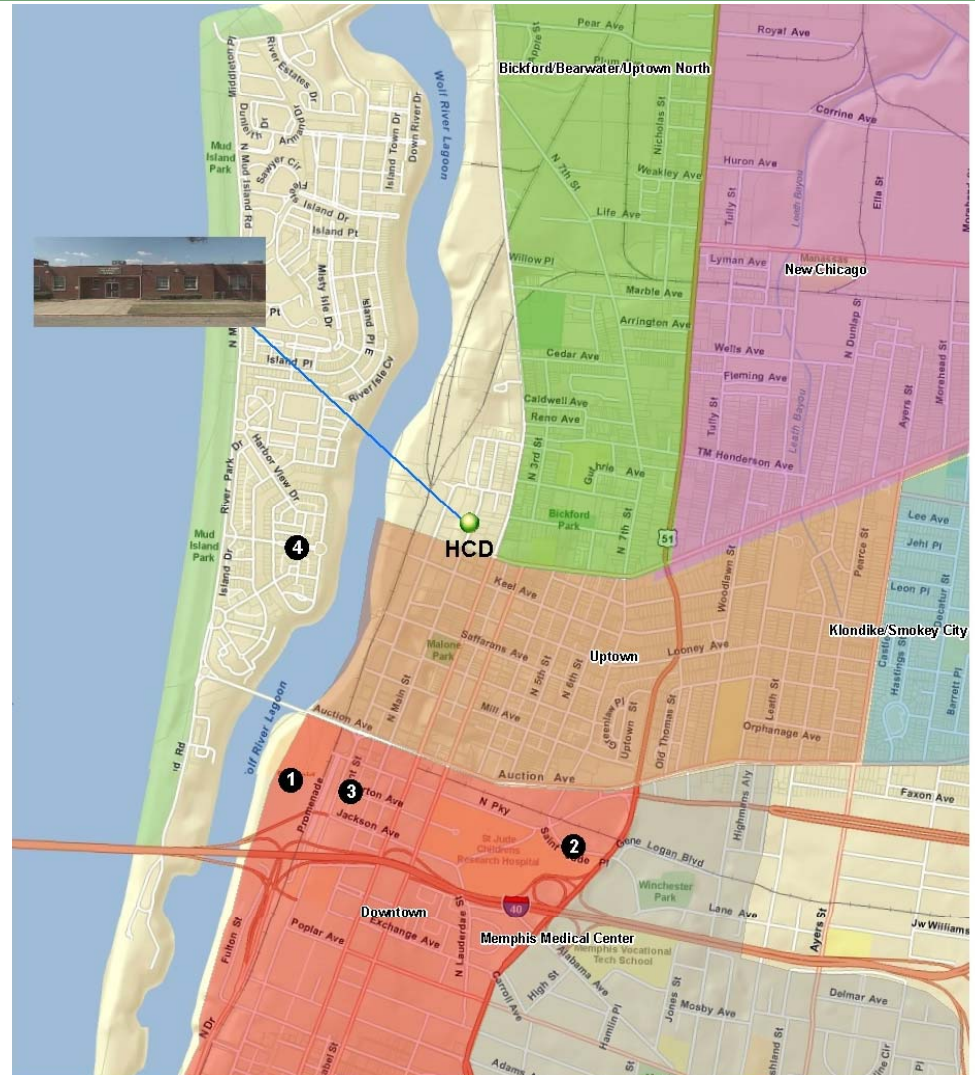


ADDRESSING OUR COMMUNITY'S HOUSING & COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT NEEDS

City of Memphis Division of Housing & Community Development

History of the Division of Housing and Community Development

- Established 1975 as a result of creation of Community Development Block Grant program
- Created to address slum, blight, and deterioration
- Has broadened focus to include economic development, housing, social services, homeless



Funding Sources Explained-4 Primary

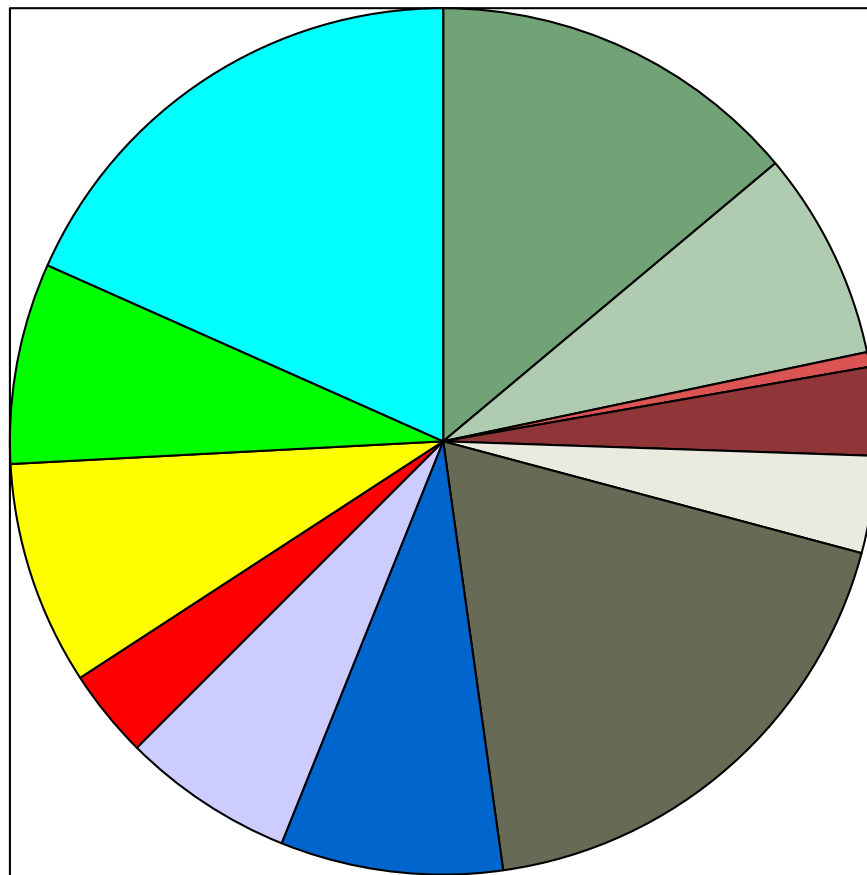
- CDBG-Community Development Block Grant-Most flexible, Public Services/Facilities, Housing, Planning, Economic Development
- HOME-Affordable Housing Only, Rehab/Construction; Owner Occupied/Rental
- ESG-Emergency Shelter Grant – Emergency housing, services, prevention
- HOPWA-Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS- Housing, Supportive Services

Funding, continued

OVERVIEW: Funds are primarily used to meet the needs of low-to-moderate income citizens or neighborhoods.

- Housing programs that assist homeless persons; assisting the provision of affordable rental and homeownership choices; supportive housing and services for special needs persons
- Revitalization of deteriorating neighborhoods; quality public/private facilities and services
- Public services that focus on creating employment opportunities, job creation and retention; support and assistance to small businesses

Major Funding Sources - HCD



■	CDBG-\$8,534,939
■	HOME-\$4,950,415
■	ESG-\$356,955
■	HOPWA-\$2,019,277
■	Program Income-\$2,223,420
■	NSP-\$11,506,415
■	NSP3-\$5,195,848
■	Lead-\$4,000,000
■	BEDI-\$2,000,000
■	Continuum of Care-5,152,663
■	General Fund-\$4,765,911
■	CIP-\$11,300,000

Context/Demand



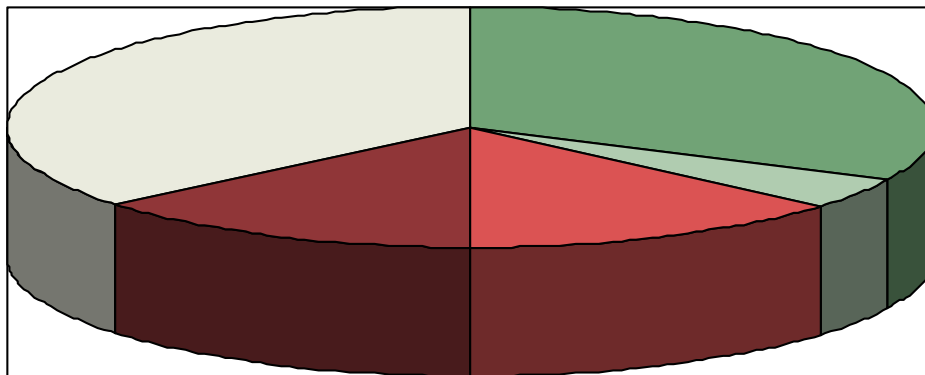
Context/Demand

- 2010 Homeless needs Assessment and Gaps Analysis documents 5,669 homeless receiving housing assistance
- Amount requested through competitive programs compared to funds available
- 2009 ACS estimates 55,850 vacant housing units, of which over 32,201 are suitable for rehab
- Blight –CBANA study documented 31,372 parcels with environmental code violations- 16% of total housing stock. Overall blight rate of over 22 percent citywide
- There are approximately 177,000 people living in poverty within the City of Memphis, larger than the size of Chattanooga
- Poverty Rate of 26.2%
- 85,815 Households experiencing significant housing problems including cost burden, inadequate facilities, or overcrowding

Decision Making Process

- Regulations attached to funding sources
- Needs Assessments
 - Housing Market Study
 - Homeless Needs Assessment
- Based on results, some funds are directed to meet the greatest identified needs, i.e. Housing Rehabilitation Programs, unique programs meeting critical needs
- Competitive Process for other programs

Allocation by Program Area



- Housing-32%**
- Homeless-4%**
- Special Needs-14%**
- Neighborhood, Community & Economic Development-14%**
- Administration, Planning, and Program Delivery-36%**

Consolidated Plan



Consists of a Three-Year Strategy and Annual Action Plan that addresses HUD's priorities:

1. Housing
2. Homeless
3. Special Needs
4. Neighborhood Economic & Community Development

Housing



Housing Priority Needs



- Low and very-low income renter assistance
- Preserve Existing Housing Stock through Rehabilitation Program
- Increase Supply of Accessible Housing
- Increase Supply of Affordable Housing that Creates Mixed Income Housing Choices

Housing Programs

1. Community Housing Development Organizations
2. Housing Rehabilitation – Minor and Major Repairs
3. HOPE VI
4. Down Payment Assistance & Housing Counseling
5. Construction or Rehab of Multi and Single Family Housing, especially in target neighborhoods
6. Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction

Homeless



Homeless Priority Needs



1. Permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless
2. Transitional and emergency housing for the mentally ill and for families
3. Access to benefits
4. Emergency Shelter and Permanent Supportive Housing for Individuals and Families impacted by Substance Abuse

Homeless Programs



1. Emphasis on emergency and permanent supportive housing
2. Comprehensive outreach
3. Central housing and resource referral center
4. Safe Haven – Hospitality Hub in Downtown Memphis
5. Supportive services for homeless and special needs populations
6. December 2010-City and County Mayors announced action plan to reduce long-term homeless by 50% and family homelessness by 40% in five years

Special Needs



Needs for Special Needs Populations

1. Permanent Supportive Housing
2. Supportive Services
3. Tenant – Based Rental Assistance
4. Public Facilities

for persons affected by HIV/AIDS, Mental Illness, Chronic Substance Abuse, the Elderly, Persons with Physical or Developmental Disabilities, and Victims of Domestic Violence

Special Needs Populations Programs

- permanent supportive housing
- Housing retrofits for persons with physical disabilities
- supportive services-life skills, job training, homemaker services, transportation, companionship
- tenant-based rental assistance for income eligible persons
- public facilities which provide supportive services-Synergy

Neighborhood, Community, Economic Development



Neighborhood/Economic & Community Development Priority Needs

- Create Neighborhoods where People Choose to Live, Work, and Invest
- A Trained Workforce that helps Retain Small Business and Expand Small Business Opportunities
- Provide Public Facilities and Public Services that Address the Needs of Low/Mod Income Persons and Communities

Neighborhood/Economic & Community Development Programs

- ❑ Infrastructure Improvements, especially in support of HOPE VI projects
- ❑ Neighborhood and Public Facilities
- ❑ Planning-master plans, neighborhood plans, needs assessments
- ❑ Public Services-job training, youth programs, career readiness, health
- ❑ Fair Housing Activities
- ❑ Economic Development

Challenges

- Always a gap between available funds and needs
- Limitations within programs/Caps
 - 15% cap for CDBG for public services
 - 20% cap for CDBG for planning and admin
- Income Restrictions
 - Projects and programs must benefit individuals/households that are 80% or below of the MHI or neighborhoods/areas where at least 51% of the residents are 80% or below MHI

Opportunities to Be Involved

- Annual Consolidated Planning process and three year strategic planning process-planning sessions, presentations and review of documents for feedback
 - Annual Planning Process January-April
 - Annual plan available for review September
- Annual competitive grant process – Strategic Community Investment Funds
- Review of annual reports, grant applications