

REQUESTED COMMISSION ACTION:

Consent Ordinance Resolution Consideration/
 _____ Discussion _____ Presentation

SHORT TITLE A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE CITY'S 2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2015-2016 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND AUTHORIZING THE PROPER CITY OFFICIALS TO EXECUTE THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS, SPECIFIC CDBG CERTIFICATIONS, OPTION CERTIFICATION CDBG, SPECIFIC HOME CERTIFICATIONS, HOPWA CERTIFICATIONS, ESG CERTIFICATIONS, AND APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Summary of Purpose and Why:

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help states and local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the CPD formula block grant programs: **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program.** The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan. Grantees report on accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).



Goal 5.0 – Improve Neighborhoods

- (1) Origin of request for this action: Office of Housing and Urban Improvement
- (2) Primary staff contact: Miriam Carrillo/Mark Korman Ext. 4656/7839
- (3) Expiration of contract, if applicable: N/A
- (4) Fiscal impact and source of funding: _____

DEPARTMENTAL COORDINATION	DATE	DEPARTMENTAL RECOMMENDATION	DEPARTMENTAL HEAD SIGNATURE
OHUI		Approval	<i>[Signature]</i>
Finance	<u>6/17/15</u>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
City Attorney	<u>6/16/15</u>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> City Manager	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>	<i>[Signature]</i>

ACTION TAKEN BY COMMISSION:

<u>Ordinance</u>	<u>Resolution</u>	<u>Consideration</u>	<u>Workshop</u>
1 st Reading	1 st Reading	Results:	Results:
_____	_____	_____	_____
2 nd Reading	_____	_____	_____



City of Pompano Beach
Office of Housing and Urban Improvement

Memorandum No. 15-176

MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 10, 2015
TO: Dennis Beach, City Manager
THROUGH: Gordon Linn, City Attorney
FROM: Miriam Carrillo, Director 
RE: Agenda Item – Consolidated Plan and Action Plan

This resolution approves and authorizes signature of the City's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan.

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help states and local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The consolidated planning process serves as the framework for a community-wide dialogue to identify housing and community development priorities that align and focus funding from the CPD formula block grant programs: **Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Program, HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) Program, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Program, and Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) Program.** The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan. Grantees report on accomplishments and progress toward Consolidated Plan goals in the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

The development of this Consolidated Plan and Action Plan was based, in part, on a survey OHUI sent in English and Spanish to over 200 community groups who provide services to Pompano Beach residents. That survey was also available on the OHUI web site using Survey Monkey. A copy of that survey is attached.

Please place this item on the June 23, 2015 agenda.

Thank you.

Attachments



City Attorney's Communication #2015-998

June 1, 2015

TO: Mark Korman, Program Compliance Manager

FROM: Gordon B. Linn, City Attorney

RE: Resolution –Consolidated Plan and Action Plan

As requested in your e-mail of May 29, 2015, I have prepared and attached the following form of resolution:

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE CITY'S 2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2015-2016 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND AUTHORIZING THE PROPER CITY OFFICIALS TO EXECUTE THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS, SPECIFIC CDBG CERTIFICATIONS, OPTION CERTIFICATION CDBG, SPECIFIC HOME CERTIFICATIONS, HOPWA CERTIFICATIONS, ESG CERTIFICATIONS, AND APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

Please feel free to contact me if I may be of further assistance.



GORDON B. LINN

GBL/ds
L:cor/comdev/2015-998
Attachment

CITY OF POMPANO BEACH
Broward County, Florida

A RESOLUTION OF THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA, APPROVING THE CITY'S 2015-2019 CONSOLIDATED PLAN AND 2015-2016 ANNUAL ACTION PLAN AND AUTHORIZING THE PROPER CITY OFFICIALS TO EXECUTE THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT CERTIFICATIONS, SPECIFIC CDBG CERTIFICATIONS, OPTION CERTIFICATION CDBG, SPECIFIC HOME CERTIFICATIONS, HOPWA CERTIFICATIONS, ESG CERTIFICATIONS, AND APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS; PROVIDING AN EFFECTIVE DATE.

BE IT RESOLVED BY THE CITY COMMISSION OF THE CITY OF POMPANO BEACH, FLORIDA:

SECTION 1. That the City of Pompano Beach approves the City's 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan and the 2015-2016 Annual Action Plan with Certifications, copies of which Plan and Certifications are attached hereto and incorporated by reference as if set forth in full, are hereby approved.

SECTION 2. That the proper City officials are hereby authorized to execute said Certifications indicating the City's approval and acceptance.

SECTION 3. This Resolution shall become effective upon passage.

PASSED AND ADOPTED this _____ day of _____, 2015.

LAMAR FISHER, MAYOR

ATTEST:

ASCELETA HAMMOND, CITY CLERK

GBL/ds

6/1/15

l:reso/2015-355



2015-2020 Consolidated Plan

June 9, 2015

Office of Housing and Urban Improvement
100 West Atlantic Blvd. Suite 220
Pompano Beach, FL 33060

Table of Contents

Needs Assessment	4
NA-05 Overview	4
NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)	7
NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)	17
NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)	21
NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)	25
NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)	27
NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)	28
NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)	32
NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)	36
NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)	40
Housing Market Analysis	42
MA-05 Overview	42
MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)	45
MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)	47
MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)	53
MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)	56
MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)	60
MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)	63
MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)	65
MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)	66
MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion	74
Strategic Plan	77
SP-05 Overview	77
SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)	80
SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)	83
SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)	87
SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)	89
SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)	92
SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)	95
SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)	96
SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)	97
SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)	98
SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)	100
SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)	102
SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230	103
Annual Action Plan	105
AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)	105

Annual Goals and Objectives 108

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives 108

Projects 110

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d) 110

AP-50 Geographic Distribution – 91.220(f) 111

Affordable Housing..... 112

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g) 112

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)..... 113

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i) 114

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j) 115

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k) 117

Program Specific Requirements 119

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(l)(1,2,4) 119

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

This section of the Consolidated Plan will examine data and draw conclusions as to what the critical housing needs are in The City of Pompano Beach. The common types of housing problems affecting The City of Pompano Beach households and the type of families facing these problems will be identified. Strategies will be developed that can be implemented through Florida's HUD-funded agencies to help alleviate the housing problems and help ensure there is an adequate supply of affordable housing for every segment of the population, including all racial and ethnic groups and special needs populations such as persons with disabilities. Furthermore, the current needs for Non-Housing Community Development needs will be evaluated to determine what categories of CDBG federal funds should be prioritized during the 2015-2020 planning period to meet these needs.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment

According to the data provided in this section, the most common housing problems affecting in The City of Pompano Beach households are substandard housing (lack of complete plumbing, kitchen facilities), overcrowding and cost burden. Of The City of Pompano Beach's 41 thousand households; .33% of those units are substandard, lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities; .033% are overcrowded; and 24.1% are cost burdened.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems

In this section of the Needs Assessment a description of the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need (at least 10% points higher) will be explored. The categories of Area Median Income for 0-30%, 30-50%, 50-80% will be displayed in Tables 9-12. The highest level of disproportionately greater need was White households with one or more housing problems with very low income at 59.3% of the State

in the 0-30% AMI. The Black/African Americans group made up 24.1% and the Hispanic group makes up 15% of the State which met the definition of disproportionately greater need. In the 30-50% group White was 57.2%, Hispanics 19% and Black/African American 21.7%. In the 50-80% group White was 61.6%, Hispanics 22.3% and Black/African American 13.9%.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems

In this section of the Needs Assessment a description of the types and common severe housing problems faced by racial or ethnic segments of the population and the severity of each housing problem, will be explored. The categories of Area Median Income for 0-30%, 30-50%, 50-80%, 80-100% will be displayed in Tables 13-16. As it relates to disproportionately greater need on Severe Housing Problems, White households once again are the highest level at 53%, Black/African Americans at 31.8% and Hispanics at 13.9% for the 0-30% of AMI. For 30-50% the groups are 61.3% White, 14.8% Hispanic, and 22% Black/African American. For 50-80% the groups are 55% White, 22% Hispanic and 14.8% Black/African American. The 80-100% is not applicable to this Consolidated Plan.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens

In this section of the Needs Assessment a description of households that would be considered cost burdened whereby spending greater than 30% of their income on housing costs, will be explored. The categories of Cost Burden of spending between <0-30%, 30-50%, >50% of the household income will be displayed in Table 17. As it relates to disproportionately greater need on Housing Cost Burdens, White households once again are the highest level at 74%, Black/African Americans at 10.6% and Hispanics at 13.4% for the 0-30% of AMI. For 30-50% the groups are 62.8% White, 13.9% Hispanic, and 20.8% Black/African American. For 50-80% the groups are 61.7% White, 23.5% Hispanic and 13.2% Black/African American.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion

In this section of the Needs Assessment we will discuss the disproportionately greater need which is displayed in Tables 14-17. Please see NA-25 above for the conclusions and results from Tables 14-17.

NA-35 Public Housing

In this section of the Needs Assessment we provide the data from the City of Pompano Beach's 110 Public Housing Agencies in Table 18-21.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment

In this section of the Needs Assessment we provide information on Chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, homeless in rural areas, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. in The City of Pompano Beach's total homeless population consists of 4,067 individuals according to the 2014 count.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment

In this section of the Needs Assessment we describe the characteristics of in the City of Pompano Beach's special population groups including Farmworkers, Persons with HIV/AIDS and Persons with Disabilities. Due to the lack of specific information on special needs populations at the city level, the discussions regarding population characteristics will refer to Broward County special populations with the assumption that a portion of the special needs population resides within the City of Pompano Beach. Broward County's total Farmworker population is estimated at 1,608. Broward County's total population with disabilities over the age of 16 consists of approximately 143,631 persons.

NA-50 Non-Homeless Community Development Needs

In this section of the Needs Assessment we describe the needs for Public Facilities, Public Improvements, and Public Services of the many communities that make up the City of Pompano Beach.

NA-10 Housing Needs Assessment - 24 CFR 91.205 (a,b,c)

Summary of Housing Needs

This section of the Consolidated Plan will examine the current status of the City of Pompano Beach's housing market to determine what types of common housing problems exist among all segments of the population (single persons, families, persons with special needs, etc.) in order to create strategies that can be implemented through the state's HUD-funded programs. An examination of the available data was undertaken to determine the current status of City of Pompano Beach's housing stock considering incomplete facilities, cost burden and overcrowding.

According to the data provided in this section, the most common housing problems affecting the City of Pompano Beach households are substandard housing (lack of complete plumbing, kitchen facilities), overcrowding and cost burden. Of the City of Pompano Beach's 41 thousand households; .33% of those units are substandard, lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities; .033% are overcrowded; and 24.1% are cost burdened

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Population	100,205	100,307	0%
Households	43,604	41,641	-5%
Median Income	\$36,073.00	\$39,943.00	11%

Table 1 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30- 50% HAMFI	>50- 80% HAMFI	>80- 100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	8,615	7,435	8,040	4,325	13,225
Small Family Households *	2,270	2,380	2,875	1,580	5,300
Large Family Households *	610	275	535	275	340
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	1,790	1,675	1,360	834	2,705
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	1,945	1,590	1,590	465	1,800

	0-30% HAMFI	>30- 50% HAMFI	>50- 80% HAMFI	>80- 100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	1,275	1,069	1,075	545	330
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 2 - Total Households Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	225	85	35	25	370	15	10	30	0	55
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	145	20	75	0	240	60	40	0	15	115
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	230	205	160	160	755	75	55	130	45	305

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	3,355	1,380	500	0	5,235	2,160	1,595	1,150	275	5,180
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	190	1,400	1,510	270	3,370	355	1,140	1,320	660	3,475
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	475	0	0	0	475	675	0	0	0	675

Table 3 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	3,950	1,690	775	190	6,605	2,305	1,705	1,310	335	5,655
Having none of four housing problems	510	1,665	2,535	1,655	6,365	705	2,375	3,420	2,155	8,655

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	475	0	0	0	475	675	0	0	0	675

Table 4 - Housing Problems 2

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,500	1,320	900	3,720	410	665	1,030	2,105
Large Related	345	175	135	655	170	70	85	325
Elderly	1,185	510	480	2,175	1,490	1,470	705	3,665
Other	1,045	1,005	650	2,700	580	600	690	1,870
Total need by income	4,075	3,010	2,165	9,250	2,650	2,805	2,510	7,965

Table 5 - Cost Burden > 30%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

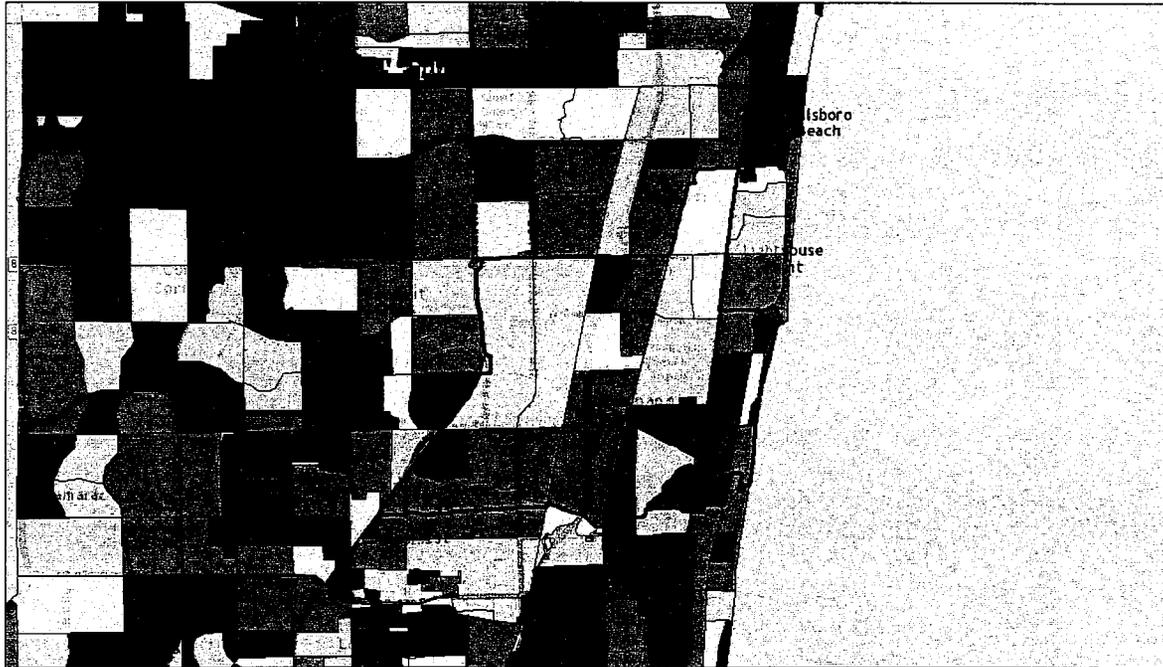
4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	1,370	555	145	2,070	365	500	480	1,345
Large Related	325	60	0	385	170	70	10	250
Elderly	1,075	295	290	1,660	1,300	610	275	2,185
Other	1,045	575	115	1,735	465	490	375	1,330
Total need by income	3,815	1,485	550	5,850	2,300	1,670	1,140	5,110

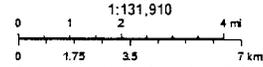
Table 6 - Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

CPD Maps - ELI - % of ELI Households with Severe Cost Burden



October 28, 2014



Source: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Swis (Switzerland), Esri Taiwan, Mapbox, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

CPD Maps - ELI - % of ELI Households with Severe Cost Burden

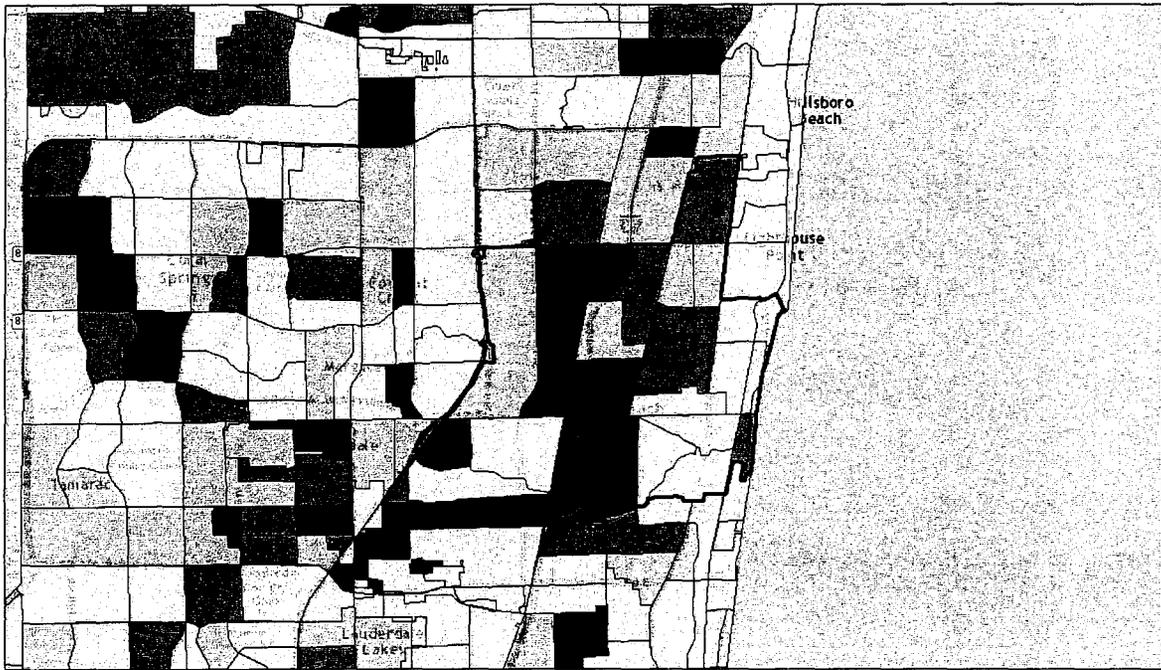
5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	370	209	155	75	809	45	95	100	40	280
Multiple, unrelated family households	25	15	100	20	160	90	0	30	19	139
Other, non-family households	0	0	0	65	65	0	0	0	0	0
Total need by income	395	224	255	160	1,034	135	95	130	59	419

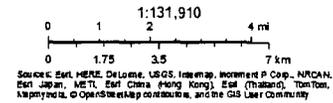
Table 7 - Crowding Information - 1/2

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

CPD Maps - % of LI Households with overcrowding



October 28, 2014



CPD Maps - % of LI Households with overcrowding

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 8 - Crowding Information - 2/2

Data Source
Comments:

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

Data for the actual number of Single Person Households and need for housing assistance of Single Person Households is not readily available. The U.S. Census Bureau data from the 2010 Census indicates that the number of Single Person Households in the City of Pompano Beach is 15,490 out of a total number of households of 42,182. Therefore Single Person Households represents approximately 36.7% of the total households.

	Pompano Beach city, Florida
Total:	42,182
1-person household	15,490
2-person household	14,098
3-person household	5,271
4-person household	3,720
5-person household	1,914
6-person household	903
7-or-more-person household	786

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

According to the latest data available, provided by the 2005-2007 ACS PUMS Data, there are approximately 143,631 persons with disabilities in the City of Pompano Beach. Which makes up 28.2% of Florida's total households. The average number of persons residing in households with a member with a disability is one persons or 60.3 percent. Single Family homes are the typical type of housing that households with a member with a disability reside in with 314,165 households. The 2013 Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Special Needs Inventory Report states that there are 25,669 owner-occupied households containing at least one person with a disability with a 30 percent or greater cost burden, and 19,126 renter households containing at least one person with a disability with a 30 percent or greater cost burden.

In 2013, the Women in Distress of Broward County Annual Report reflected that there were more than 6,000 incidents of domestic violence were reported to law enforcement, 11 which resulted in death. An estimated 3,164 adults and children are served each year. Families stayed an average of 60 nights in the shelter. 967 children are served with over 5,000 hours of counseling. The LIFT project helps fund assistance with an annual \$35,000 grant for domestic violence survivors, more than \$138,000 in public benefits including cash assistance, food stamps and relocation assistance. The total revenue received is \$5,933,062 split between Government grants, thrift store in-kind donations, special events, individual, corporate and foundation contributions, investment earnings and other in-kind donations. According to a report from the Florida Coalition Against Domestic Violence, persons with a low socioeconomic status or making \$7,500 or less per year are twice as likely to become victims of sexual assault or exploitation. Although the report does not provide concrete data on the number of sexual assault victims in the City of Pompano or Broward County or

the current status of housing programs to support victims of sexual assault, it does state that affordable housing programs such as public housing and Section 8 assisted housing can be beneficial to protect low socioeconomic status populations by providing clean and safe housing and supportive services to avoid becoming victims of sexual assault. The report also addresses the federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) that provides housing protections for domestic violence, dating violence and stalking, but does not provide housing protection for sexual assault. Nationally between 22 and 57% of all homeless women report that domestic violence was the immediate cause of their homelessness. Additionally, 38% of all victims of domestic violence become homeless at some point in their lives.² A victim of domestic violence will often leave an abuser multiple times before finally escaping the violence, therefore, experiencing multiple periods of homelessness.

What are the most common housing problems?

The most common housing problems affecting the city of Pompano Beach households are substandard housing (lack of complete plumbing, kitchen facilities), overcrowding and cost burden. According to the data in the Housing Needs Summary Table above, there are an estimated 425 substandard households. There are 355 households suffering severe overcrowding (1.51 or more persons per room). There are 1,060 households suffering from overcrowding (1.01-1.5 persons per room). There are 6,845 households suffering from a cost burden of 30 percent or greater. Which means the household spends 30 percent or more per month on housing costs. There are 5,180 households suffering from a cost burden of 50 percent or greater. Which means the household spends 50 percent or more per month on housing costs.

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

According to the data provided, owner occupied households appear to suffer the most from the common types of housing problems. 5,655 owner-occupied households reportedly suffering from one or more of the common housing problems, 8,655 suffering from four or more. According to the Housing Needs Summary Table, owner-occupied households report higher numbers in all five common housing problems.

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

The needs and characteristics of low-income individuals and families with children vary; however, the main underlying issue lies within cost burden analysis. There are a number of ways to address cost burden, including, reduced rent and transitional housing, assistance in short-term rent payment, developing individual financial planning assessment and assisting other support centers.

According to the cost burden data from Tables 5 and 6 above, there are 4,075 renter households and 2,650 owner occupied households with very low incomes (0-30% AMI) with a 30 percent or greater and 3,815 renter households and 2,300 owner occupied households with very low incomes (0-30%) with a 50 percent or greater cost burden. These households are considered at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered according to CFR 91.205 (c)/91.305 (c).

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

The State of Florida defines at-risk groups as households containing persons with disabilities and low and very-low income households, also experiencing common housing problems such as a cost burden of 30 percent or greater or 50 percent or greater.

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

The most specific housing characteristic that has been linked with instability and an increased risk of homelessness is cost burden. Cost burden affects over 42 percent of the City of Pompano Beach's households. If a household is spending more than 30 percent, and sometimes more than 50 percent, of their monthly income on housing costs, that means that the housing unit is unaffordable and can lead to other problems such as neglecting

other costs that must be sustained in order to live in a safe and decent environment. It also means that any unexpected extra expense such as a medical emergency could result in an inability to meet housing expenses and result in homelessness. HUD's Continuum of Care networks throughout the City of Pompano Beach is experiencing this phenomena first hand with their homeless and at risk of homelessness populations.

Discussion

With the data provided in Tables 1 through 8 above and the narratives in the Housing Needs Assessment Section, it can be concluded that common housing problems such as lack of complete facilities, overcrowding, and cost burden have a profound effect on all households types and income levels. With cost burden affecting 42 percent of all City of Pompano households, and especially at-risk for homelessness groups, it can be concluded that cost burden is the housing problem with the biggest negative impact on affordable housing.

NA-15 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

The tables in this section of the Consolidated Plan describe the need of any racial or ethnic group that has disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that category of need as a whole. Disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in a category as a whole. The discussion portion of this section of the Needs Assessment provides data on racial or ethnic groups, by income levels, that have a disproportionate greater need overcoming housing problems.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,230	570	925
White	2,755	315	755
Black / African American	1,730	190	135
Asian	45	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	685	65	35

Table 9 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,430	945	0
White	3,225	635	0
Black / African American	1,310	215	0
Asian	40	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	815	75	0

Table 10 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	5,105	2,860	0
White	2,925	1,890	0
Black / African American	1,110	539	0
Asian	45	10	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	975	405	0

Table 11 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,215	2,615	0
White	1,365	1,845	0
Black / African American	495	440	0
Asian	0	70	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	310	230	0

Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than one person per room,
4. Cost Burden greater than 30%

Discussion

In order to determine whether or not there is a disproportionate greater need for households with housing problems in each income level group, it must be determined whether or not a single segment of the racial and ethnic population suffers from a 10 percentage points or more need in a particular category. To calculate the percentage of housing problems experienced by each group, the number of households with a housing problem within the jurisdiction as a whole is divided by the total number of households within a specific group.

For the 0-30 percent area median income category for households experiencing one or more housing problems, white households make up for the highest percentage of households with one or more housing problems with very low income at 59.3 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole. The black/African American race group makes up for 24.1 percent of the total jurisdiction and Hispanics make up for 15 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

For the 30-50 percent area median income category for households experiencing one or more housing problems, white households make up for the highest percentage of households with one or more housing problems with low income at 57.2 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole. The African American race group makes up for 21.7 percent of the total jurisdiction and Hispanic race group make up for 19 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

For the 50-80 percent area median income category for households experiencing one or more housing problems, white households make up for the highest percentage of households with one or more housing problems with moderate income at 61.6 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole. The African American race group makes up for 22.3 percent of the total jurisdiction and Hispanic race group make up for 13.9 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-20 Disproportionately Greater Need: Severe Housing Problems – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction

In this section of the Needs Assessment, the available data will be examined to determine the types of common housing problems faced by particular racial or ethnic segments of the population and the severity of each housing problem. A disproportionately greater need exists if persons within a racial or ethnic group have 10 percentage points higher in any category than persons in a category as a whole. If a disproportionate greater needs exists, feasible strategies will be developed to help address the particular need to reduce or eliminate the severe housing problems facing that demographic.

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,740	1,060	925
White	2,515	555	755
Black / African American	1,510	410	135
Asian	45	0	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	660	95	35

Table 13 - Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2007-2011 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	3,375	2,995	0
White	2,070	1,790	0
Black / African American	765	760	0
Asian	40	15	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	500	385	0

Table 14 - Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	2,080	5,890	0
White	1,145	3,665	0
Black / African American	300	1,350	0
Asian	15	40	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	590	795	0

Table 15 - Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities,
2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities,
3. More than 1.5 persons per room,
4. Cost Burden over 50%

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	645	4,190	0
White	320	2,890	0
Black / African American	185	760	0
Asian	0	70	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0
Hispanic	145	400	0

Table 16 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

*The four severe housing problems are:

1. Lacks complete kitchen facilities, 2. Lacks complete plumbing facilities, 3. More than 1.5 persons per room, 4. Cost Burden over 50%

Discussion

In order to determine whether or not there is a disproportionate greater need for households with severe housing problems in each income level group, it must be determined whether or not a single segment of the racial and ethnic population suffers from a 10 percentage points or more need in a particular category, compared to the jurisdiction as a whole. To calculate the percentage of housing problems experienced by each group, the number of households with a housing problem within the jurisdiction as a whole is divided by the total number of households within a specific group. The results shown below identify the percentages of households, by race group, that have a 10 percent or higher disproportionate greater need.

For the 0-30 percent area median income category for households experiencing one or more severe housing problems, white households make up for the highest percentage of households with one or more severe housing problems with very low income at 53 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole. The black/African American race group makes up for

31.8 percent of the total jurisdiction and Hispanics make up for 13.9 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

For the 30-50 percent area median income category for households experiencing one or more severe housing problems, white households make up for the highest percentage of households with one or more severe housing problems with low income at 61.3 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole. The African American race group makes up for 22 percent of the total jurisdiction and Hispanic race group make up for 14.8 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

For the 50-80 percent area median income category for households experiencing one or more severe housing problems, white households make up for the highest percentage of households with one or more severe housing problems with moderate income at 55 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole. The Hispanic race group makes up for 28.3 percent of the total jurisdiction and African American race group make up for 14.4 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-25 Disproportionately Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens – 91.205 (b)(2)

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

Introduction:

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	21,175	9,985	10,445	940
White	15,670	6,280	6,445	755
Black / African American	2,845	2,085	2,460	155
Asian	230	80	85	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	35	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	20	0	0	0
Hispanic	2,265	1,395	1,380	35

Table 17 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Discussion:

In order to determine whether or not there is a disproportionate greater need for households with housing cost burden in each income level group, it must be determined whether or not a single segment of the racial and ethnic population suffers from a 10 percentage points or more need in a particular category, compared to the jurisdiction as a whole. To calculate the percentage of housing problems experienced by each group, the number of households with a housing problem within the jurisdiction as a whole is divided by the total number of households within a specific group. The results shown below identify the percentages of households, by race group, that have a 10 percent or higher disproportionate greater need.

For the 0-30 percent area median income category for households experiencing housing cost burden, white households make up for the highest percentage of households with housing cost burden with very low income at 74 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

The African American race group make up for 13.4 percent of the total jurisdiction and the Hispanics race group make up for 10.6 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

For the 30-50 percent area median income category for households experiencing cost burden, white households make up for the highest percentage of households with cost burden with low income at 62.8 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole. The African American race group makes up for 20.8 percent of the total jurisdiction and Hispanic race group make up for 13.9 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

For the 50 percent or more area median income category for households experiencing cost burden, white households make up for the highest percentage of households suffering a cost burden with moderate income at 61.7 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole. The African American race group makes up for 23.5 percent of the total jurisdiction and Hispanic race group make up for 13.2 percent of the total jurisdiction as a whole.

NA-30 Disproportionately Greater Need: Discussion – 91.205(b)(2)

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

According to 24 CFR 91.305, a disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least ten percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the category as a whole.

According to the data provided in Tables 14-17 above, the white race group had the highest disproportionate greater need across all income levels and types of housing problems. Persons in the black/African American race group and Hispanic race group also showed disproportionate greater need across all income levels and housing problems, with the exception of the black/African American race group for the 0-30 area median income level for cost burden.

If they have needs not identified above, what are those needs?

This section can be addressed when the public comment period ends and survey results have been reviewed.

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

The data and analysis in this section is based on statewide information. The HUD-funded agencies preparing this Consolidated Plan do not have readily available neighborhood information. This information is applicable to communities that receive funding directly from HUD.

NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

The programs provided by Public Housing Authorities depend upon funding availability and need. There are two general types of programs, as categorized by HUD: Public Housing Programs and Section 8 Programs. According to the data below 871 vouchers are in use for Section 8 housing. Project based Section 8 housing voucher programs are government-based programs that provide rental housing to low-income households in privately owned and managed rental units. The subsidy stays with the building; when you move out, you no longer benefit from the rental assistance. Tenant based Section 8 housing voucher programs provide an increase in affordable housing choice for very-low income families. Families with tenant based Section 8 housing vouchers choose and lease safe, decent, and affordable privately owned rental housing. Families apply for the tenant based vouchers through their local PHA and when a family comes to the top of the PHAs housing choice voucher waiting list, the PHA issues a voucher to the family who then chooses where they want to live. The PHA pays the owner of the privately owned rental housing development the difference between 30 percent of adjusted family income and a PHA determined payment standard.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	0	871	0	871	0	0	0

Table 18 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average Annual Income	0	0	0	15,177	0	15,177	0	0
Average length of stay	0	0	0	7	0	7	0	0
Average Household size	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	0	92	0	92	0	0
# of Disabled Families	0	0	0	145	0	145	0	0
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	0	871	0	871	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 19 - Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Race of Residents

Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	0	72	0	72	0	0	0
Black/African American	0	0	0	798	0	798	0	0	0
Asian	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

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

Table 20 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Ethnicity of Residents

Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project-based	Tenant-based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	0	45	0	45	0	0	0
Not Hispanic	0	0	0	826	0	826	0	0	0

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

Table 21 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

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

Most immediate needs of residents of Public Housing and Housing Choice voucher holders

**How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large
Discussion:**

According to Table 20 above, there are no formerly homeless people currently residing in public housing in the city of Pompano Beach.

According to Table 20 above, there are 92 elderly participants (>62) that are currently benefitting from Section 8 housing voucher programs (project-based or tenant-based) in the City of Pompano Beach. According to Table 2 of the Needs Assessment section, there are currently 7,000 households containing a person ages 62 or older with a total household income of 50 percent area median income (AMI) in Florida.

According to Table 20 above, there are 145 disabled families or families requesting benefitting from Section 8 housing voucher programs (project-based or tenant-based) in the City of Pompano Beach.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Homelessness in the City of Pompano includes: individuals, families, people who struggle with substance abuse and mental illness, youth who have aged out of foster care, runaway youth — anyone, by state law, who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, or whose primary residence is:

- Sharing the housing of another person due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason;
- Living in a motel, hotel, travel trailer park, or campground due to lack of alternative, adequate accommodations;
- Living in an emergency or transitional shelter;
- A primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for or ordinarily used for human beings;
- Living in a car, park, public place, abandoned building, bus or train station, or similar setting;
- A migratory individual who qualifies as homeless because he or she is living in circumstances described above

Based on the Department of Housing and Urban Development's definition, a person is considered homeless if they are living on the street, or are living in an emergency shelter or transitional housing. According to those point-in-time counts reported in Broward county Homeless Initiative Partnership Administration's continuum of care plan, the total number of homeless persons dropped by 2.9 percent from 2,810 to 2,766. While unsheltered person increased by 6.2 percent from 829 to 879.

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

Chronically homeless individuals and families

According to Part 1 - Point in Time Estimates of Homelessness, 2014 Annual Homelessness Assessment (AHAR) to Congress, there were approximately 977 chronically homeless individuals in the City of Pompano Beach between 2013 and 2014.

Families with children

According to Part 1 - Point in Time Estimates of Homelessness, 2014 Annual Homelessness Assessment (AHAR) to Congress, there were approximately 2,193 homeless families with children in the City of Pompano Beach between 2013 and 2014.

Veterans and their families

According to Part 1 - Point in Time Estimates of Homelessness, there were 228 homeless veterans reported in the 2014 point in time counts.

Unaccompanied youth

Data was not available at the time of reporting for unaccompanied youth

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	742	428
Black or African American	1,072	397
Asian	7	1
American Indian or Alaska Native	12	14
Pacific Islander	10	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	1,711	804
Not Hispanic	176	75

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

There is an estimated 738 families with children currently homeless in the City of Pompano Beach. There is an estimated 229 homeless veterans in Florida. There is no data available that estimates the number of homeless families with veterans in Florida. Both of these types of homeless families are in need of and are eligible for housing assistance when and if available in their communities. The need for education of programs available to these families, as well as job access and training, and supportive housing services are factors in families not currently receiving the assistance that is available. The most common issue for these homeless families is the lack of funding available in the communities reporting the highest numbers.

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

According to the 2014 Point-in-Time Survey for Florida, African American persons make up the highest number of homeless in the City of Pompano Beach with an estimated 1,469 followed by Whites with 1,170. Asians have the least number of homeless in the City of Pompano Beach with an estimated 8 persons. According to the 2014 Point in Time Estimates of Homelessness, 251 homeless persons out of 2766 responding to the survey indicated that they were either Hispanic or Latino.

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The category with the highest total number of homeless is Persons in Households with Only Adults with an estimated 26,990 households. There are currently 12,044 unsheltered households in this category and 14,946 sheltered households in the category. The category with the lowest total number of homeless is Persons with HIV with a reported 246 unsheltered persons and 373 sheltered persons in this category. There are several factors that contribute to homelessness for these types of households including foreclosure, lack of access to affordable housing, lack of access to jobs and job training, and lack of housing assistance program funding in particular communities.

Discussion:

As mentioned in the introduction to NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment section of the Needs Assessment, there were 1,270 unsheltered individuals and 4 unaccompanied children and youth on a single night in January 2014. In 2014, it was reported that there were a total of 4,067 homeless individuals in the City of Pompano Beach. Based on these statistics, it can be assumed that roughly 2,801 homeless individuals are sheltered on any given night and who currently experience homelessness. Up to date information is not available for persons who lose their housing due to foreclosure, eviction, or other circumstances and enter the homeless population. In addition, in some cases people who lose their homes are able to stay with relatives or friends, which make it difficult for State agencies and local continuum of care agencies to obtain accurate information about persons entering and exiting homelessness each year.

Regarding the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic groups, the 2014 Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership Point-in-Time survey, states that there were approximately 1,170 white homeless individuals, 1,469 black/African American homeless individuals, 26 American Indian/Alaskan homeless individuals, 8 Asian homeless individuals, and 10 Hawaiian/Pacific Islander homeless individuals. These statistics show that white and black/African American homeless individuals represent a higher population than any of the other races with 43.6 percent and 54.7 percent respectively.

NA-45 Non-Homeless Special Needs Assessment - 91.205 (b,d)

Introduction:

The University of Florida's Shimberg Center for housing studies provides data for special needs populations such as farmworkers, elderly and frail, persons with HIV/AIDS and persons with disabilities. This section addresses the characteristics of each of the four identified non-homeless special needs populations.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Farmworkers

According to the latest county data available from the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies Special Needs Housing Data Report in 2013, there were an estimated 1,068 migrant farmworker households in Broward County. The Shimberg Center for Housing Studies does not provide data specifically for cities, so for the purpose of this analysis, we used Broward County data with the assumption that a part of the farmworker population resides in Pompano Beach. Six hundred eighty (680) of the total farmworker households are unaccompanied, which means traveling without family members or as individuals, and 688 are accompanied, which means traveling with their families including children.

Elderly and frail

According to the latest American Community Survey (ACS) data in 2013, there are approximately 4,010 elderly and frail residents in Pompano Beach.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

According to the Florida Department of Health 2013 Annual HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, there are approximately 17,290 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Broward County, equating to 1.2 percent of Broward County's total population. Eighty-one (81) percent of persons

with HIV were male and 19 percent of persons with HIV were female. Seventy-one percent of persons with AIDS were male and 29 percent of persons with AIDS were female.

Persons with Disabilities

Persons with Disabilities means a person who is determined, pursuant to HUD regulations, to have a physical, mental or emotional impairment that:

- Is expected to be of long-continued and indefinite duration;
- Substantially impedes his or her ability to live independently; and
- Is of such a nature that the ability to live independently could be improved by more suitable housing conditions; or
- Has a developmental disability as defined in 42 U.S.C. 6001.

There are 143,631 persons with disabilities over the age of 16 in Broward County 65,680 of those households have a 30% of greater cost burden. Of the total 143,631 households that contain at least one person with a disability, 99,150 are homeowners and 44,81 are renters.

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

Farmworkers

Some examples of housing and supportive services for farmworker populations are:

- Rental Assistance
- Utility Allowances
- Housing Placement Services

These needs are determined by the income level of the accompanied or unaccompanied farmworker's household income and availability of housing in the area where work is being completed.

Elderly and frail

Some examples of housing and supportive services for elderly and frail populations are:

- In-home healthcare or aide
- Housing Financial Assistance (Rent or Mortgage Payment)
- Nutrition Assistance
- Transportation Services

These needs are determined by the income level of the elderly and frail person's household income and availability of funding sources in their area.

Persons with HIV/AIDS

Some examples of housing and supportive services for persons with HIV/AIDS populations are:

- Housing Financial Assistance (Rent or Mortgage Payment)
- Utility Allowances
- Healthcare services

These needs are determined by the income level of the person with HIV/AIDS household income and availability of funding sources in their area. Broward County Ryan White Grant Program that provides these types of services to persons with HIV/AIDS living in Pompano Beach.

Persons with Disabilities

Some examples of housing and supportive services for persons with disabilities populations are:

- Housing Modifications or Accommodations
- In-home healthcare or aide

These needs are determined by the income level of the person with disabilities household income and availability of funding sources in their area.

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

According to the Florida Department of Health (DOH) 2013 Annual HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, there are approximately 17,290 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Broward County, equating to 1.2 percent of Broward County's total population. Eighty-one (81) percent of persons with HIV were male and 19 percent of persons with HIV were female. Seventy-one percent of persons with AIDS were male and 29 percent of persons with AIDS were female. According the DOH HIV/AIDS Monthly Surveillance Report in January 2014, Broward County ranked #2 in the Florida for the highest number of new cases of HIV/AIDS being diagnosed. There were approximately 17,632 persons living with HIV/AIDS in Broward County as of January 31, 2014; an increase of 342 cases from 2013. The age range of 40 through 59 accounts for 64 percent of HIV/AIDS cases in Broward County.

NA-50 Non-Housing Community Development Needs – 91.215 (f)

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

According to the public input received prior to the determination of the goals and objectives set forth in the Strategic Plan portion of this Consolidated Plan, the need for public facilities improvements ranked third, behind public improvements, to receive CDBG funding between 2015-2020. More specifically, 80 percent of the Consolidated Plan survey responses identified a high need for educational facilities and facilities for abused or neglected children within Pompano Beach. Other suggestions for public facilities improvements include, senior centers, homeless facilities, healthcare centers, youth centers, and centers for persons with disabilities.

How were these needs determined?

In order to determine the need for Public Facilities in funding cycles between FY 2015 and FY 2020, all comments received during the citizen participation process were reviewed, as well as responses to the Consolidated Plan surveys that were received. A new ranking system was developed based on the information evaluated. The amount of funding allocated to each of these categories in the single year Action Plans, will be determined using these same evaluation methods.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

According to the public input received prior to the determination of the goals and objectives set forth in the Strategic Plan portion of this Consolidated Plan, the need for public improvements ranked second, behind public services, to receive CDBG funding between 2015-2020. More specifically, 80 percent of the Consolidated Plan survey responses identified a high need for neighborhood signage, landscaping, and clean up of contaminated sites improvements within Pompano Beach. Other suggestions for public improvements include, water and sewer improvements, storm water drainage improvements, and new or renovated playgrounds.

How were these needs determined?

In order to determine the need for Public Improvements in funding cycles between FY 2015 and FY 2020, all comments received during the citizen participation process were reviewed, as well as responses to the Consolidated Plan surveys that were received. A new ranking system was developed based on the information evaluated. The amount of funding allocated to each of these categories in the single year Action Plans, will be determined using these same evaluation methods.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

According to the public input received prior to the determination of the goals and objectives set forth in the Strategic Plan portion of this Consolidated Plan, the need for public services ranked first to receive CDBG funding between 2015-2020. More specifically, 80 percent of the Consolidated Plan survey responses identified a high need for youth services, mental health services, employment training services, and neighborhood cleanup services within Pompano Beach. Other suggestions for public services include, crime awareness, health services, housing counseling, and food banks.

How were these needs determined?

In order to determine the need for Public Services in funding cycles between FY 2015 and FY 2020, all comments received during the citizen participation process were reviewed, as well as responses received from the Consolidated Plan surveys. A new ranking system was developed based on the information evaluated. The amount of funding allocated to each of these categories in the single year Action Plans, will be determined using these same evaluation methods.

Housing Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The purpose of this section of the Consolidated Plan is to describe the current state of the City of Pompano Beach's housing market by providing current quantitative data to determine the number and condition of the current housing stock and draw conclusions on how to allocate federal funding appropriately to meet the need for affordable housing in the future. First, the status of the housing market will be determined by examining the amount of existing housing units, housing costs and conditions of the general and public and assisted housing stock for all segments of the population including homeless persons and families, and persons with special needs. Next, quantitative data will be compared with the current need for affordable housing. Lastly, conclusions derived from the data and analysis will be used to establish strategies to meet affordable housing needs in Pompano Beach.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units

In this section of the Market Analysis, an examination of the types of housing units that make up Pompano Beach's housing stock is being completed to determine whether or not there is a sufficient supply of specific types of housing units to meet the needs of all segments of the population.

MA-15 Cost of Housing

In this section of the Market Analysis, housing cost data is being examined to determine affordability of Pompano Beach's current housing stock. Home values and market rents are being compared to income levels and standard affordability models in order to provide information on how the current cost of housing is affecting the housing market throughout the city.

MA-20 Condition of Housing

In this section of the Market Analysis, housing condition data is being examined to determine the need for rehabilitation strategies or demolition/reconstruction strategies in order to eliminate substandard housing and provide clean, safe and decent housing to Pompano Beach residents.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing

In this section of the Market Analysis, the current condition and availability of public and assisted housing stock is being examined to determine the strategies that need to be undertaken by Public Housing Authorities and grantee agencies to provide affordable housing opportunities to residents with low and very low household incomes in need of assistance.

MA-30 Homeless Facilities

In this section of the Market Analysis, the types of homeless facilities and services, including emergency shelters and long term programs, available to Pompano Beach's homeless population are being examined to determine whether or not the current availability is sufficient to meet the needs gathered within the Needs Assessment of the Consolidated Plan.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services

In this section of the Market Analysis, the type and availability of facilities and services available to the non-homeless special needs population in Pompano Beach, including elderly and frail, farmworkers and persons with disabilities, are being examined to determine whether or not the current supply and existence of supportive programs will suffice the housing needs of these special needs persons and their families.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing

In this section of the Market Analysis, information on barriers to affordable housing from the *Pompano Beach 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Plan* will be

summarized along with the efforts to be undertaken by the City and its affordable housing provider partners to overcome perceived impediments.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets

In this section of the Market Analysis, current economic and community development impacts are being examined in order to determine how current economic trends and community development projects have affected the job market and workforce. These trends will allow Pompano Beach to determine the overall effectiveness of past economic and community development strategies, and develop new strategies to continue progress and strengthen employment capabilities.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

In this section of the Market Analysis, we will identify any neighborhoods or areas within Pompano Beach that experience multiple housing problems and are concentrated based on income level or minority. This section will also identify any community development assets in these areas, and strategies to overcome the housing problems and eliminate the concentration.

MA-10 Number of Housing Units – 91.210(a)&(b)(2)

Introduction

This section of the Market Analysis discusses the latest housing data, gathered from a wide range of resources, illustrating the number and types of housing units available to meet the current housing needs of people living in Pompano Beach. The narratives in the section describe the target population and income levels of federally funded programs and the types of housing units needed to achieve an adequate housing supply for all types of families and individuals.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	16,440	29%
1-unit, attached structure	2,176	4%
2-4 units	5,262	9%
5-19 units	7,944	14%
20 or more units	23,999	42%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	1,414	2%
Total	57,235	100%

Table 22 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	98	0%	987	6%
1 bedroom	2,657	11%	5,138	31%
2 bedrooms	12,077	48%	7,527	46%
3 or more bedrooms	10,292	41%	2,865	17%
Total	25,124	100%	16,517	100%

Table 23 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

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

All HUD funded programs, including Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), and Home Investment Partnership (HOME) target moderate, low and very low-income families

and individuals (including families with children, elderly, and persons with disabilities) that have household incomes equal to or less than 80% of the Area Median Income (AMI).

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

According to the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies 2012 Lost Inventory Report for Pompano Beach, there have been 12 Section 8 rental assisted units lost between 2009 and 2012 due to expiration of Section 8 contracts. No other properties were expected to be lost due to expiration of Section 8 contracts or other reasons.

The Pompano Beach Housing Authority should be able give us better information about this, but no one has returned our staff's phone calls or e-mail regarding an inquiry.

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

Cannot be completed until a response is received from the Housing Authority and the above assessment is completed and verified.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

According to the Needs Assessment section of this Consolidated Plan, there is a need for homeowner rehabilitation due to an aging substandard housing stock. Rehabilitation needs include interior improvements of kitchen, electrical and plumbing facilities, exterior improvements of roofing, painting, and entryways, and emergency repair for households suffering from unsafe or unsanitary conditions.

MA-15 Housing Market Analysis: Cost of Housing - 91.210(a)

Introduction:

In this section of the Market Analysis, the City of Pompano Beach's current housing market prices, rental and ownership, with median income data will be compared in order to determine if there is sufficient affordable housing for all family types and income levels. Data provided by HUD will be utilized along with comparative data from other sources to describe the current status of housing costs, determine the need for affordable housing options, and draw conclusions on how federal funding programs can be used appropriately to meet those needs.

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2011	% Change
Median Home Value	94,700	193,300	104%
Median Contract Rent	630	930	48%

Table 24 - Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2007-2011 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	1,733	10.5%
\$500-999	8,356	50.6%
\$1,000-1,499	4,447	26.9%
\$1,500-1,999	1,106	6.7%
\$2,000 or more	875	5.3%
Total	16,517	100.0%

Table 25 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

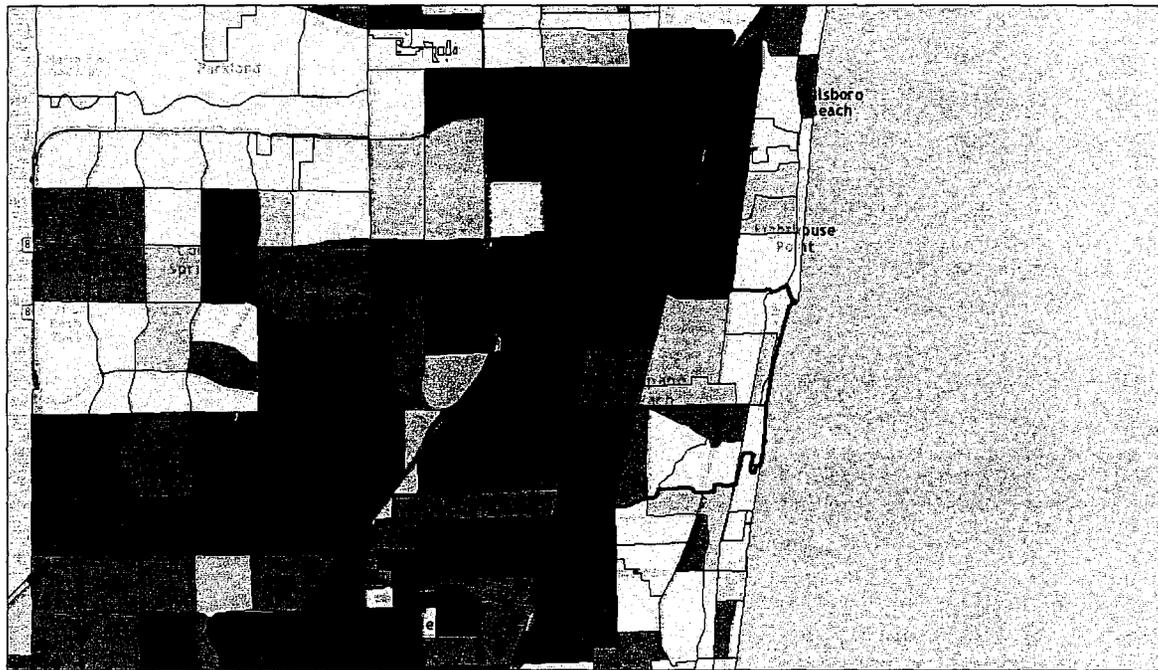
Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	755	No Data
50% HAMFI	2,935	3,105
80% HAMFI	11,234	7,880
100% HAMFI	No Data	11,810
Total	14,924	22,795

Table 26 - Housing Affordability

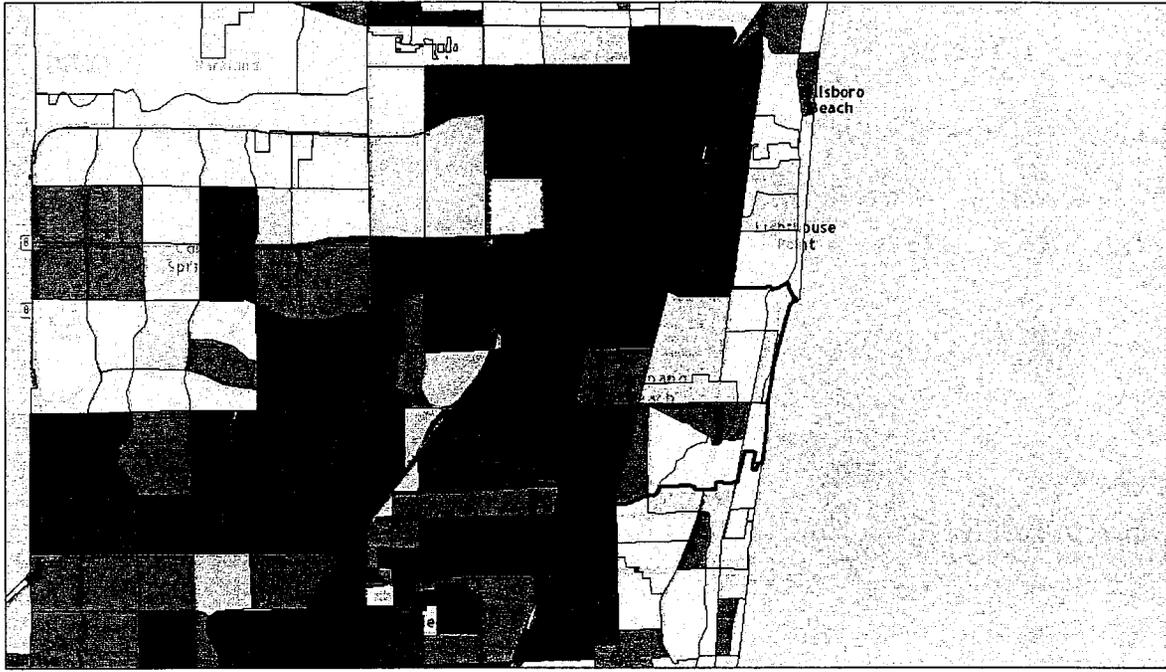
Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

% Owner units affordable to 100% HAMFI - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

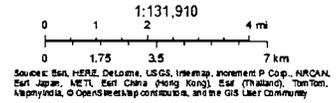
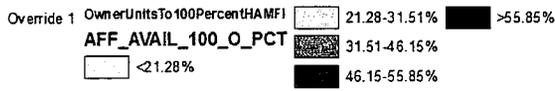


Housing Cost Burden HAMFI - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

% Owner units affordable to 100% HAMFI - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

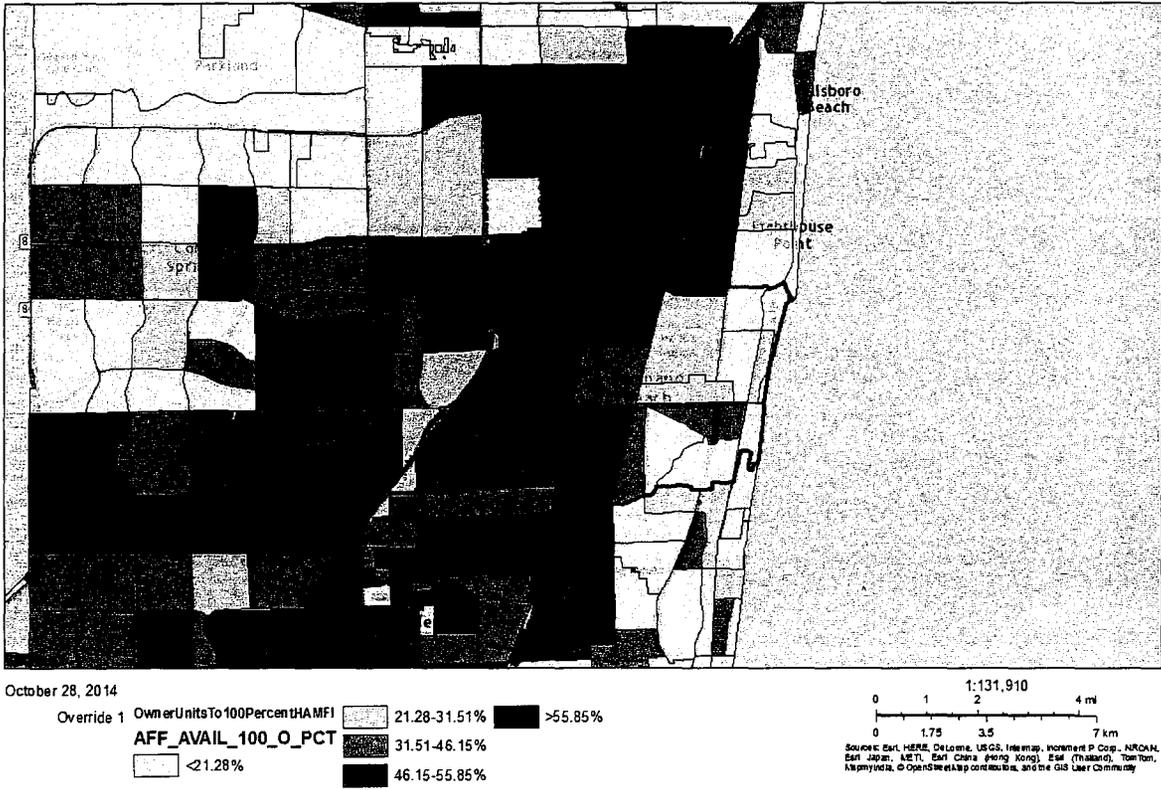


October 28, 2014



% Owner units affordable to 80% HAMFI - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

% Owner units affordable to 100% HAMFI - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool



% Owner units affordable to 100% HAMFI - Consolidated Plan and Continuum of Care Planning Tool

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	748	973	1,236	1,763	2,189
High HOME Rent	792	884	1,063	1,219	1,340
Low HOME Rent	649	695	834	964	1,074

Table 27 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

According to the University of Florida Shimberg Center for Housing Studies 2015 housing demographics data, 26,215 households in Pompano have a household income of less than 80% Area Median Income out of the 44,874 total households within the city. The same study completed in 2013 reported that 22,837 households in Florida suffered from a cost burden of 30 percent or more. 13,878 of those households suffered from a cost burden of 50 percent or more. That means that 21 percent of households suffered from a cost burden of 30 percent or more and 30 percent of households suffered from a cost burden of 50 percent or more. 11,704 owner occupied homes suffered a cost burden of 30 percent or more and 11,412 renter-occupied households suffered a cost burden of 30 percent or more.

With almost half of the City of Pompano Beach suffering from a cost burden of 30 percent or more, it is clear that there is not sufficient affordable housing for all income levels.

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

In 2014, according to the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, the median sales price for a home in the City of Pompano Beach is \$156,000 and the median gross rent is \$990 per month (family of 4). This can be compared to the median sales price for a home in the City of Pompano Beach of \$100,000 in 2010. The median household income in the City of Pompano Beach in 2014, according to HUD was \$39,656. With the increases in home sales prices and median gross rents and a decrease in household incomes between 2010 and 2014, there is likely to be a negative impact on affordable housing.

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

In a side by side comparison, HOME rents/Fair Market rents and area median rents are not very different for a family of four. The average Fair Market rent for 2014 in counties considered metropolitan statistical areas is about \$1,150 for a three bedroom home and the median rent for a three bedroom home in 2014 is about \$1,200 per month. However, if

comparing the current monthly rental payments with the median income of \$56,100, a family of four must have a monthly gross income of over \$4,000 per month in order to not incur a cost burden of 30 percent or more.

This current trend means that other factors such as family households versus single person households, employment rates, and available affordable housing stock in counties must be taken into account to calculate a sufficient number of affordable housing units to produce or preserve during this Consolidated Plan period.

MA-20 Housing Market Analysis: Condition of Housing – 91.210(a)

Introduction

In this section of the Consolidated Plan, will examine the current condition of the City of Pompano Beach's housing units and based on the conclusions, implementation strategies will be development to help increase the current housing stock to promote affordable housing opportunities with federal funding available between 2015 and 2020. First, data provided by HUD will be utilized with comparative data from other sources, to describe the current condition of the City's housing inventory. Next, based on any deficiencies that are identified, strategies to address these housing deficiencies will be developed that can be implemented by the HUD-funded programs help eliminate substandard conditions and provide safe and affordable housing units for the residents of the City of Pompano Beach.

Definitions

The definition of substandard condition that will be used in this Consolidated Plan is any housing unit with the lack of complete plumbing and/or lack of complete kitchen and/or no fuel and/or over the age of 50. Furthermore, the State of Florida defines substandard condition but suitable for rehabilitation as units that lack complete plumbing and/or lack a complete kitchen and/or no fuel and/or over the age of 50, but only containing two or less of the listed housing problems and located in an area of a community considered affordable and with full access to the public services necessary to create a safe and accessible living environment.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	10,686	43%	9,395	57%
With two selected Conditions	311	1%	827	5%
With three selected Conditions	0	0%	161	1%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	14,127	56%	6,134	37%
Total	25,124	100%	16,517	100%

Table 28 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2007-2011 ACS

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	1,046	4%	1,904	12%
1980-1999	4,595	18%	3,717	23%
1950-1979	19,107	76%	10,525	64%
Before 1950	376	2%	371	2%
Total	25,124	100%	16,517	101%

Table 29 - Year Unit Built

Data 2007-2011 CHAS
Source:

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
Total Number of Units Built Before 1980	19,483	78%	10,896	66%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	399	2%	1,160	7%

Table 30 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data 2007-2011 ACS (Total Units) 2007-2011 CHAS (Units with Children present)
Source:

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units			
Abandoned Vacant Units			
REO Properties			
Abandoned REO Properties			

Table 31 - Vacant Units

Citywide data for vacant housing units and REO (Real estate owned) properties suitable for rehabilitation and not suitable for rehabilitation are not available.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

According to the data provided by HUD, 10,686 owner occupied housing units in the City of Pompano Beach reported having at least one housing condition and 9,395 rental housing

units reported having at least one housing condition. Housing conditions can be lack of complete plumbing and/or lack of complete kitchen and/or no fuel and/or over the age of 50. Because these housing units only reported one housing condition, they are considered suitable for rehabilitation according to the City's definition of "substandard housing condition, but suitable for rehabilitation." This makes for a total of 20,081 housing units in need of rehabilitation throughout in the City of Pompano Beach. Each of these housing units would be inspected and determined feasible for rehabilitation on a case by case basis. Other factors, such as extent of condition, funding available within the community, and local land use regulations would be taken into consideration to determine if rehabilitation is the best strategy to eliminate the housing problem or condition.

Estimated Number of Housing Units Occupied by Low or Moderate Income Families with LBP Hazards

According to the data provided by HUD, 19,483 owner occupied housing units and 371 renter occupied housing units were built prior to 1980. Any house built prior to 1980 is at risk for containing lead based paint. Of the total owner occupied housing units built before 1980, only 2 percent of housing units had children present. Of the total number of rental housing units built before 1980, 7 percent had children present as detailed in Table 9. The risk of a lead based paint hazard occurring increases when a child is present because children can ingest the lead components if the paint chips flakes easier than an adult. Programs such as HOME and CDBG require lead based paint testing for all housing units, built prior to January 1, 1978 as established by 24 CFR 35.115, to determine whether or not rehabilitation is feasible. No federal funds will be allocated toward rehabilitation of a housing unit until lead based paint testing is completed and results are concluded.

MA-25 Public and Assisted Housing – 91.210(b)

Introduction:

No response has been received from the Pompano Beach Housing Authority regarding this information.

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Vouchers		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers available			0	1,096			0	0	0
# of accessible units									

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

Table 32 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

Describe the supply of public housing developments:

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

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score

Table 33 - Public Housing Condition

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

In order to determine the need for public housing units in the City of Pompano Beach, an evaluation of the following key indicators was conducted.

Affordability

Affordability indicates the impact of rent burden (rent comprising more than 30% of monthly income) or severe rent burden (rent comprising more than 50% of monthly income).

Supply

Supply indicates the impact of the shortage of units available for occupancy.

Quality

Quality indicates the prevalence of units in substandard physical condition.

Accessibility

Accessibility indicates the availability of units that are accessible for persons with mobility impairments.

Size

Size takes into account any mismatch between the units available and family sizes.

Location

Location indicates the extent to which the supply of units available limits housing choices for families to particular locations, notably areas of poverty and minority population concentration.

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

MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services – 91.210(c)

Introduction

In this section of the Market Analysis, we will examine quantitative data provided by a variety of local resources, to document the number of current homeless facilities and services available in Pompano Beach to determine whether or not there is a sufficient supply of homeless facilities and services available to meet the needs of homeless families and individuals in the City of Pompano Beach.

Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

	Emergency Shelter Beds		Transitional Housing Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing Beds	
	Year Round Beds (Current & New)	Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds	Current & New	Current & New	Under Development
Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	220		509	754	
Households with Only Adults	555	35	701	319	
Chronically Homeless Households				506	
Veterans	88		88	314	
Unaccompanied Youth	64		32		

Table 34 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

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

Low or no cost public health and social services available to the public are provided through a number of programs including healthcare through mental health treatment and counseling through the Substance Abuse and Mental Health (SAMH). The HUD-funded programs also fund projects to assist the homeless, support economic development projects requiring employment for low- to moderate income works (including a requirement for job training for these jobs when needed), as well as transitional housing and supportive services providing specialized programs for homeless persons experiencing mental health and substance abuse problems.

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

Emergency Shelters –Temporary residences for the homeless, which seek to protect the homeless or the more vulnerable populations from the effects of homelessness, including protection extreme weather conditions. These facilities are on a first come, first served basis.

Job Training and Placement Programs – Employment training and placement is provided through different programs to assist homeless persons in finding permanent and temporary paid employment.

Transitional Housing Programs – Assistance in helping homeless individuals and families to save money for their permanent housing while working to increase and stabilize their income and build their independent living skills. Many programs are designed to specifically target certain populations like families, chronically homeless, veterans, and youth.

Rapid Re-housing- Programs focus on housing relocation and assist families to become housed permanently as quickly as possible and to provide supportive services to ensure the family is stabilized.

MA-35 Special Needs Facilities and Services – 91.210(d)

Introduction

In this section of the Market Analysis, we will examine quantitative data provided by a variety of sources, local and statewide, to document the number of Special Needs Facilities and Services available in Pompano Beach to determine whether or not there is a sufficient supply of Special Needs Facilities and Services available to meet the needs of special needs families and individuals in the Pompano Beach.

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

Individuals and families with disabilities (i.e., mental, physical, developmental), persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, and persons with HIV/AIDS and their families receive supportive housing needs which include on-site case management and referral, links to and follow-up condition specific services, independent living skills, community activities that engage the participants in the community and prevent isolation, and transportation assistance to facilitate supportive service appointments. For the elderly, the services described are needed in addition to a higher degree of supervised independent living support, the provision of one or more meals per day, and safety devices such as grab bars in showers and tubs, along with electronic life safety intercoms to call for help.

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

Certain transitional housing programs, provided by non-profit homeless service providers, are designed specifically for persons with mental health disorders and provide mental health counseling and treatment as well as focused case-by-case support. Many of the City's permanent housing programs are targeted toward persons with mental health and/or physical health disabilities to provide services focused on supporting said persons and their families.

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

The City of Pompano Beach will continue many of the projects begun in the last Five-Year plan. The activities will include providing assistance to senior citizens, services for individuals with disabilities, providing shelters for victims of domestic violence and services for children.

Supportive services provided at many of these facilities include: individual needs assessment, crisis counseling, food and nutritional counseling, individual and group counseling, self-esteem classes, substance abuse counseling and treatment, benefits counseling and advocacy, individual case planning, budget counseling, medication management, money management, mental health treatment, transportation and recreational/social activities.

MA-40 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.210(e)

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

As a part of the Consolidated Plan process, the City of Pompano Beach Office of Housing and Urban Improvement (OHUI) created a report titled the *2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice*. Within this report the OHUI, in partnership with Carras Community Investment, Inc., conducted a comprehensive review of barriers to affordable housing and created resolutions to implement in order to eliminate the barriers identified. Prior to the development of this report, the OHUI, and Carras Community Investment, Inc., conducted one public hearing and one public meeting to gain public input from fair housing enforcement agencies, fair housing advocacy groups, local government representatives, and the general public about current or potential impediments that were affecting fair housing choice in Pompano Beach.

During the in-depth review of the Florida statutes, laws and policies, it was concluded that the Chapter 163, Part II, F.S., Growth Policy; County and Municipal Planning; Land Development Regulation; Community Planning Act (Sections 163.3161 - 163.3217, F.S.) and Chapter 760, Part II, F.S., Florida Fair Housing Act (Sections 760.20 - 760.37, F.S.) have the biggest impact on fair housing choice regulation for local governments. These two specific laws outline requirements for housing development and define and prohibit discrimination in relation to fair housing choice. Though, neither were found to have direct negative impacts on fair housing choice. The direct negative impacts on fair housing choice were discovered when laws were not being properly enforced by local governments, or if land use regulations had the potential to restrict housing choice or propose housing development in areas of communities that could restrict access to goods and services required to achieve a safe and decent living environment.

MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets – 91.215 (f)

Introduction

Creating economic development opportunities to improve and sustain the local economy is a priority in Pompano Beach. It is a performance measure that is consistently at the forefront of advancing with federal funds from programs such as Community Development Block Grant. Economic Development projects must create and or retain jobs for low and moderate-income persons. The activities also stimulate the economy since businesses are retained or brought into a community as a result of the activities. Outcome measures may include construction or expansion to infrastructure to allow a business to locate or expand in a community.

The City of Pompano Beach is well known for its beautiful beaches and coastlines, while it is lesser known for its education and health care services, retail trade, arts, entertainment, and accommodations, professional scientific and management, and finance, insurance, and real estate industries that are the back bone for expanding infrastructure improvements that lead to economic opportunities and financial growth. In this section of the Consolidated Plan, we will examine current employment market trends in each business sector to determine the needs for expansion of economic opportunities in Pompano Beach.

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	132	273	0	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	4,363	4,868	14	9	-5
Construction	1,708	5,655	6	11	5
Education and Health Care Services	4,871	4,261	16	8	-8
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	2,323	2,310	8	4	-3
Information	688	1,284	2	2	0

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Manufacturing	1,433	5,900	5	11	7
Other Services	1,477	2,089	5	4	-1
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	2,755	3,021	9	6	-3
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	4,611	9,321	15	18	3
Transportation and Warehousing	1,034	1,451	3	3	-1
Wholesale Trade	1,974	7,587	7	14	8
Total	27,369	48,020	--	--	--

Table 35 - Business Activity

Data 2007-2011 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)
Source:

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	49,981
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	43,542
Unemployment Rate	12.88
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	32.26
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	8.59

Table 36 - Labor Force

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	7,962
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	1,871
Service	6,260
Sales and office	11,132
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	6,071
Production, transportation and material moving	2,794

Table 37 - Occupations by Sector

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	26,169	64%
30-59 Minutes	12,324	30%
60 or More Minutes	2,222	5%
Total	40,715	100%

Table 38 - Travel Time

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	6,253	1,224	3,300
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	11,501	1,598	4,543
Some college or Associate's degree	10,160	958	3,097
Bachelor's degree or higher	9,091	961	2,524

Table 39 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18-24 yrs	25-34 yrs	35-44 yrs	45-65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	459	1,417	925	1,866	1,778
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	2,248	1,802	1,786	2,981	2,049
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	2,752	3,853	4,848	8,941	6,264
Some college, no degree	1,791	2,423	2,292	5,681	3,452
Associate's degree	279	926	968	1,925	693
Bachelor's degree	385	2,567	2,317	4,082	2,750
Graduate or professional degree	17	376	807	2,435	2,008

Table 40 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	18,195
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	23,600
Some college or Associate's degree	30,120
Bachelor's degree	43,868
Graduate or professional degree	60,069

Table 41 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data 2007-2011 ACS
Source:

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

According to the data provided in the Business Activity table, Pompano Beach's top five business sectors are (1) Education and Health Care Services, (2) Retail Trade, (3) Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations, (4) Professional, Scientific, Management Services, and (5) Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate. Education and Health Care Services was chosen as the number one industry in the City of Pompano Beach due to having the highest amount of workers, 4,871 according to the data provided above, reporting that business sector as their industry of employment, with a gap of 610 jobs to worker ratio. Retail Trade business reporting 4,611 workers, with a gap of 4,710 jobs to workers. While the Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations business sector reports 4,363 workers making them the third highest worker numbers. The Professional, Scientific, Management Services, and

Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate sectors are ranked fourth and fifth respectively, reporting over 2,000 workers in each category.

Some examples of Education and health care services are teachers, professors, doctors, nurses, and councilors. Some examples of Retail Trade would be cashiers, managers, service workers and sales clerks. Some examples of Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations would include food service industry, travel agent, hotel clerks, housekeeping, and television production. Some examples of jobs in the Professional, Scientific, and Management Services business sector include legal advice and representation, accounting, engineering, architecture, and advertising services. Some examples of jobs in Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate business sector include bankers, lenders, financial analysts, insurance agents, and realtors.

Each of these business sectors are prevalent in the City of Pompano Beach and are vital in contributing to economic and business growth. Also, each of these business sectors provides the types of jobs that are common to eligible economic development projects funded by federal funds.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

According to the Labor Force data provided above, the unemployment rate is highest among persons between the ages of 16 and 24 years of age with a total percentage of 32.26 percent. Though there is no data available to determine what types of business sectors persons in the age range are most inclined to choose, it is relevant to assume that most persons in this age range tend to have lower educational attainment level if they are seeking full-time employment in an industry. Although there are numerous jobs types available for all persons, regardless of educational attainment level, in each of the five top business sectors in Pompano Beach, there are large gaps in the jobs to workers ratios.

With the above examination of the current workforce characteristics regarding labor force and business sector data, economic development funding should be allocated to projects that create jobs suitable for civilian labor force participants between the ages of 16 and 24 with lower levels of educational attainment considering that population has the highest

unemployment rate. Some examples of eligible economic development projects would be development of new shopping centers, development of new or revitalized existing non high-tech manufacturing plants or industrial parks, or expansion of national call centers for corporate businesses.

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

The City received approval for a \$4,308,000 Section 108 loan. Loan proceeds will be used to upgrade infrastructure in Old Downtown Pompano. The project is located in a Transit Oriented Special Zoning District and the Downtown Pompano Beach Overlay District. It is also adjacent to a Community Redevelopment Area that is part of the Downtown Pompano Transit-Oriented Corridor. Infrastructure improvements have already been completed or are underway on MLK from Dixie to 95, to be anchored by a Corporate Park designed to enhance job creation.

The City created and funds a CDBG Revolving Loan Program designed to create and maintain low-moderate income jobs. In addition, the CRA has a separate job placement program. This program is directly responsible for connecting employers with job seekers including tradesman and laborers. In addition, the number of job fairs and technical assistance training sessions that we put on help to better position job seekers at hiring events.

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

Because of the vast employment opportunities and job types within all thirteen of the business sectors in the City of Pompano Beach, employment opportunities are well distributed for segments of the workforce population, regardless of skills and educational attainment levels. According to the Educational Attainment by Age table above, persons 45-64 years old that graduated high school, received a GED or alternative educational

attainment level make up the highest segment of the workforce population with 8,941 persons. Persons 18-24 years old with a graduate or professional degree educational attainment level make up the lowest segment of the workforce population. Persons, across all age groups, with a high school degree, received a GED or alternative educational attainment make up for the largest segment of the workforce population with 26,658 persons.

According to the Occupations by Sector table above, 7,962 persons in the workforce reported that they are employed in the management, business and financial sector. Management, business and financial occupations would fall under any of the thirteen business sectors in the City of Pompano Beach. That equates to 48,020 job possibilities in the City of Pompano Beach. Other occupation sectors reporting high numbers of persons in the workforce are employed in sales and offices with 11,132 employees and construction, extraction, maintenance and repair with 6,071 employees. Both of these occupation sectors can provide employment opportunities for all educational attainment levels in at least twelve of the thirteen business sectors equating to 47,218 job possibilities.

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

The CDBG program requires job training for any economic development funded projects if more than a high school education is needed to hire the required low- to moderate-income employees.

All of these programs are viewed as being important to the implementation of the goals and performance measures of the Consolidated Plan and are commonly used in conjunction with the federal funded programs described within the Consolidated Plan.

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

No

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

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

In general, there will be areas that will have a concentration of households with multiple housing problems. Unfortunately, compiled data to directly address this issue is not available. Therefore, it is assumed that areas with the highest percentage of residents living below the poverty level will most likely include a similar concentration of households with multiple housing problems.

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

For the purpose of this section of the Market Analysis, the term "concentration" will be used to describe areas where a neighborhood has a higher number of minority or low-income households than the city average as a whole. The city's average total minority population, including all racial and ethnic groups classified by the 2013 U.S. Census Bureau, is 34.3 percent. The city's average total low-income household population is 31.7 percent according to the U.S. Census Bureau 2013 data.

According to the 2013 U.S. Census Bureau data, the City's minority average percentage of the population is 34.3 percent. As of 2013, the Black or African American race group represented 29.6 percent of Pompano Beach's total minority population. Other race group percentages to consider are Alaskan Native/Native American at .1 percent, and Asian at 1.1 percent. People of Hispanic ethnicity make up for 18.1 percent of the City's total racial and ethnicity population. These factors make up for the total 34.3 percent of racial or ethnic minority households within the City. If a neighborhood within the City has a higher percentage of racial or ethnic minority households than the total City average, that neighborhood is considered to have racial or ethnic minority concentration.

The area median household income in the City of Pompano Beach, according to the 2009-2013 American Community Survey five-year estimates, was \$40,221. Households with an income of less than 50 percent of the area median income are defined as low-income

households. In the City, households with a household income of \$20,110 or less are defined as low-income households. These factors make up for the total 31.7 percent of low-income households within the City. If a neighborhood within the City has a higher percentage of low-income households than the total City average, that neighborhood is considered to have low-income concentration.

Does the City have any maps or reports that describe the populations living within target neighborhoods for this planning period?

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

This can be determined if there are any neighborhoods that are discovered to have minority or low-income concentration.

Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

This can be determined if there are any neighborhoods that are discovered to have minority or low-income concentration.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

The City is required to prepare a comprehensive land use plan that includes a housing element. The housing element is required to include data and analysis identifying current and projected housing needs for a minimum 10-year period. The data and analysis must address the number and distribution of dwelling units by type, tenure, age, rent, value, monthly cost of owner-occupied units and rent or cost to income ratio, the creation and preservation of affordable housing, the availability of housing sites, the distribution of housing for a range of incomes and types (including mobile homes, manufactured homes, group homes and foster care facilities), household size, age of residents, and the number of substandard units. To meet unmet current and future housing needs, the housing element must include principles, guidelines, standards, and strategies to address these housing needs. The housing element must also address streamlining the permitting process, minimize costs and delays in providing affordable housing, avoid the concentration of affordable housing units only in specific areas of the community, and ensure the provision

of adequate infrastructure and public facilities. Local land development regulations also must be adopted that are consistent with and implement the local comprehensive plan and are required to address incentive and inclusionary zoning (Section 163.3202(3), F.S.).

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The purpose of the Strategic Plan section of the Consolidated Plan is to use the information from the data and analysis in the Needs Assessment and Market Analysis sections of the plan to determine how and where the HUD-funded agencies should prioritize the programs they fund to help alleviate deficiencies in community housing and non-housing development categories. This section also discusses the use of leverage funds to maximize the use of HUD funding to increase the number of housing and non-housing projects.

SP-10 Geographical Priorities

This section of the Strategic Plan describes the process and methods for distributing HUD-funding throughout the City of Pompano Beach. Each HUD funded program administered by the City has its own distribution processes, objectives and goals.

SP-25 Priority Needs

This section of the Strategic Plan describes the process in which the City determines what the priority need categories are and how much money is allocated to each eligible program funded by HUD category.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions

This section of the Strategic Plan describes the effects that current market trends and conditions have on the process of allocated HUD funding to particular funding program activities.

SP-35 Anticipated Resources

This section of the Strategic Plan documents the estimated annual HUD funding allocation amounts anticipated to be received over the five-year 2015-2020 planning period.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure

This section of the Strategic Plan describes the City's internal structure and delivery system methods to achieve the goals and objectives set forth.

SP-45 Goals

This section of the Strategic Plan describes the goals and objectives that have been selected by the City for each HUD funded program and how the goals and objectives that will be initiated and/or completed during the Consolidated Plan's timeframe.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement

This section of the Strategic Plan describes how the City is working with public housing agencies to meet the needs of public housing residents and public housing developments.

SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing

This section of the Strategic Plan summarizes the 2015 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice plan that was completed in conjunction with the Consolidated Plan process. The Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice provides a comprehensive review of current barriers to fair housing and outlines the activities the City will undertake to help overcome these barriers.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy

This section of the Strategic Plan describes the activities the City will undertake to reduce homelessness, both through housing and supportive services.

SP-65 Lead Based Paint Hazards

This section of the Strategic Plan describes the programs the City has developed, adopted, or implemented to educate local level housing providers and the general public on the dangers of lead based paint hazards and reduce the exposure to lead based paint in projects funded through the agencies.

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy

This section of the Strategic Plan describes how the City's programs and initiatives reduce poverty.

SP-80 Monitoring

This section of the Strategic Plan identifies the monitoring procedures implemented by the City in order to ensure compliance with all federal and state guidelines and regulations.

SP-10 Geographic Priorities – 91.215 (a)(1)

Geographic Area

Table 42 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	CITY OF POMPANO BEACH
	Area Type:	CDFI area
	Other Target Area Description:	
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	34
	Revital Type:	
	Other Revital Description:	
	Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	Citywide
	Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The City conducted one public hearing and one public meeting to seek public input on the housing and community development needs within the City of Pompano Beach. Comments received during these meetings were evaluated to determine the goals and objectives identified in the Strategic Plan portion of this Consolidated Plan.
	Identify the needs in this target area.	Affordable Housing (Homeownership and Rental) Housing Demolition Economic Development
	What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	CDBG program funding HOME program funding
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	There are no barriers to improvement currently identified in this target area.	
2	Area Name:	NW Redevelopment Area
	Area Type:	Local Target area
	Other Target Area Description:	NONE
	HUD Approval Date:	
	% of Low/ Mod:	TBD

Revital Type:	Commercial
Other Revital Description:	
Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area.	See attached map.
Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target area.	This is a residential target area.
How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to identify this neighborhood as a target area?	The City conducted one public hearing and one public meeting to seek public input on the housing and community development needs within the City of Pompano Beach. Comments received during these meetings were evaluated to determine the goals and objectives identified in the Strategic Plan portion of this Consolidated Plan.
Identify the needs in this target area.	Affordable Housing (Homeownership and Rental) Housing Demolition Economic Development
What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area?	CDBG program funding HOME program funding
Are there barriers to improvement in this target area?	There are no barriers to improvement currently identified in this target area.

General Allocation Priorities

Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA)

The City of Pompano Beach anticipates distributing annual federal funding program allocations city-wide, including the NW Redevelopment Area identified as a target area during the 2011-2015 Consolidated Plan. General goals and objectives identified in section "SP-45 Goals" of this Strategic Plan are allocated based on level of need, number of low- and moderate-income beneficiaries identified, and amount of funding available for that federal program funding category.

The only continuing funding program that with strict geographic boundaries is the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP) which is designated specifically toward neighborhoods with high numbers of foreclosed homes in census tracts determined by HUD. All properties considered for NSP funding must be located in an NSP Target Area, with the exception of NSP homes built using NSP Revolving Loan Funds, which will be used citywide. All other federal program funds are distributed citywide to most effectively meet the national objectives associated with the funding sources.

SP-25 Priority Needs - 91.215(a)(2)

Priority Needs

Table 43 - Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Housing Rehabilitation
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation
	Description	Housing Rehabilitation activities for qualifying low- and moderate-income owner-occupied households.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need for Housing Rehabilitation is a continuous priority in Pompano Beach. The level of priority need is determined by public comments and survey responses received during the Citizen Participation Process of this Consolidated Plan.
2	Priority Need Name	Purchase Assistance
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing
	Description	Purchase Assistance activities in the form of down payment or mortgage reduction for qualified first-time homebuyers.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need for Purchase Assistance for qualified first time homebuyers is a continuous priority in Pompano Beach. The level of priority need is determined by public comments and survey responses received during the Citizen Participation Process of this Consolidated Plan.
3	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High

	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Public Services
	Description	Public services activities including mental health counseling, health care, supportive services, and other eligible activities provided by non-profit organizations in partnership with the City of Pompano Beach.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need for Public Services is a continuous priority in Pompano Beach. The level of priority need is determined by public comments and survey responses received during the Citizen Participation Process of this Consolidated Plan.
4	Priority Need Name	Economic Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Economic Development
	Description	Economic Development activities in the form of revolving loans to small businesses and other eligible activities through the City's Economic Revolving Loan Program.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The need for Economic Development is a continuous priority in Pompano Beach. The level of priority need is determined by public comments and survey responses received during the Citizen Participation Process of this Consolidated Plan.
5	Priority Need Name	Infrastructure Improvements
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide

	Associated Goals	Community Revitalization
	Description	Infrastructure Improvements activities including water/sewer line improvements, installation of street lighting, street paving, sidewalk improvements, and other eligible Infrastructure Improvements activities eligible under the CDBG program.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Infrastructure Improvements activities were identified as a priority need during the last Consolidated Plan five-year period. However, the priority need level for Infrastructure Improvements has decreased according to public comment and survey responses received during the Citizen Participation Process of this Consolidated Plan.
6	Priority Need Name	Acquisition and Clearance
	Priority Level	Low
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate
	Geographic Areas Affected	Citywide
	Associated Goals	Affordable Housing
	Description	Acquisition and Clearance activities including the purchase and demolition of unsafe structures throughout Pompano Beach.
	Basis for Relative Priority	Acquisition and Clearance activities were identified as a priority during the last five year Consolidated Plan period. However, these activities were not identified as a high priority need during the Citizen Participation Process conducted prior to the development of this 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan.

Narrative (Optional)

The priority needs identified in this section of the Strategic Plan were recommended by the City of Pompano Beach Office of Housing and Urban Improvement and approved by the Community Development Advisory Board based on public comments received during the public meetings and the Consolidated Plan survey responses received during the Citizen Participation Process conducted prior to the development of this 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan. Each priority need identified was carefully selected by a City appointed review committee and presented to the general public and advisory board members prior to

approval. All priority needs identified in this section of the Strategic Plan is directly linked to the goals, objectives and specific projects that will receive direct funding allocations through the CDBG and HOME programs.

SP-30 Influence of Market Conditions – 91.215 (b)

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of affordable single family and multifamily rental housing stock for families of all sizes • Availability of voucher programs in all jurisdictions • Availability of enforcement agencies to regulate eligibility terms and conditions of tenant based rental assistance program • Local land use policies and jurisdiction comprehensive planning goals that support the development of multi-family housing stock
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of affordable single family and multifamily rental housing stock for persons with disabilities and their families • Availability of voucher programs in all jurisdictions • Availability of enforcement agencies to regulate eligibility terms and conditions of tenant based rental assistance programs • Availability of enforcement agencies to regulate accommodations and modifications for persons with disabilities and their families • Availability of supportive housing services, when necessary • Local land use policies and jurisdiction comprehensive planning goals that support the development of accessible multi-family housing stock for persons with disabilities and their families
New Unit Production	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local land use policies and jurisdiction comprehensive planning goals that support the development of accessible multifamily housing stock for persons with disabilities and their families • Current cost of materials for new unit production • Availability of incentives to developers to produce new single family and multi-family affordable housing units

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Rehabilitation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current cost of materials for rehabilitation • Availability of funding for housing rehabilitation activities
Acquisition, including preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Availability of funding for acquisition activities • Evaluation of fair market prices for home purchases • Cost of materials for redevelopment of historic housing structures

Table 44 - Influence of Market Conditions

SP-35 Anticipated Resources - 91.215(a)(4), 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	908,600	0	0	908,600	3,634,400	The annual allocation and any program income or prior year resources will be allocated to eligible CDBG Program categories per 24 CFR 570.200-570.207
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	284,923	0	0	284,923	1,139,692	The annual allocation and any program income or prior year resources will be allocated to eligible HOME program categories per 24 CFR92

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	0	0	0	0	0	

Table 45 - Anticipated Resources

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

The City of Pompano Beach does not currently have any plans to leverage additional resources to any of the goals and objectives identified in this Strategic Plan. In the event that a project arises that is eligible to leverage with federal funds, the City will hold a formal advertisement process and public meeting to inform the public of the Consolidated Plan update.

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

The City of Pompano Beach and the City of Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) own parcels of land that can be used for affordable housing if and when necessary as leverage to affordable housing projects.

SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure – 91.215(k)

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

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
City of Pompano Beach Office of Housing and Urban Improvement	Local Government	Grantee	Citywide

Table 46 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The City of Pompano Beach Office of Housing and Urban Improvement (OHUI), who administers the CDBG and HOME programs, has a Director that monitors program compliance, assists in the implementation and enforcement of local, county, state and federal laws and regulations, and prepares management reports on the effectiveness of federal programs. The OHUI staff consists of a housing specialist, housing inspector, a program compliance manager, and support staff that implement program procedures, work with beneficiaries, and monitor federal program compliance to achieve program goals and objectives. The OHUI works with a variety of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and other non-profit housing and supportive services providers to implement eligible program activities and projects. The OHUI maintains operation agreements/contracts with each one non-profit service providers and conducts periodic monitoring to ensure compliance with all federal laws and regulations.

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

Homelessness Prevention Services	Available in the Community	Targeted to Homeless	Targeted to People with HIV
Homelessness Prevention Services			
Counseling/Advocacy			
Legal Assistance			
Mortgage Assistance			

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

Table 47 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The City of Pompano Beach does not administer any federally funded grant programs or implement activities that provide services that are targeted to special needs populations, including homeless persons. Broward County is the grantee for ESG funding and decides the goals and objectives that address the needs of the homeless population in Pompano Beach.

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

In the event that a gap is identified in the City's current institutional structure, the City will develop and implement the appropriate measures to alleviate any issues that affect achievement of program goals, anticipated outcomes and program compliance.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2020	Affordable Housing	Citywide	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$465,590	
2	Public Services	2015	2020	Public Services	Citywide	Public Services	CDBG \$136,290	
3	Economic Development	2015	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	Citywide	Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	

Table 48 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	The City anticipates allocating approximately \$465,000 in CDBG funding for eligible homeowner housing rehabilitation projects specifically targeted to general housing rehabilitation, emergency repair and exterior home improvements.
2	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	The City anticipates allocating \$136,290 in federal program funding directly to non-profit organization partners for the administration and implementation of eligible public services activities including mental health counseling, health care services, and other supportive services to targeted beneficiaries within Pompano Beach.
3	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	The City anticipates allocating \$100,000, during the 2015-2016 fiscal year and each fiscal year after depending on funding available, to economic development activities including job creation, business creation and business retention. The economic development activities will be implemented through the City's Economic Development Revolving Loan Program.

SP-50 Public Housing Accessibility and Involvement – 91.215(c)

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

The City of Pompano Beach has a local Public Housing Authority (PHA) that oversees public housing units and Section 8 tenant-based assistance units. The City and the PHA operate independently.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Housing Authority of the City of Pompano Beach currently implements the Family Self-Sufficiency Program to increase resident involvement and promote self-sufficiency and less dependence on public housing assistance. The Family Self-Sufficiency (FSS) is a HUD program that encourages the Housing Authority to work with 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 increase their earned income an establish an escrow account.

SP-55 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

As a recipient of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the City of Pompano Beach is required to create and maintain an *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)* to identify impediments or barriers to affordable housing and fair housing choice, and create actions toward the resolution of the barriers. The AI identified five (5) perceived impediments to affordable housing and fair housing choice. The barriers identified, are described as follows:

- Violations of federal and local fair housing laws in the city of Pompano Beach
- Awareness of fair housing laws, issues, potential violations and resources appears to be limited
- Continued disparity by race in mortgage origination and access to non-predatory loans
- Continued concentration of racial minorities in low-opportunity communities
- Lack of adequate capital resources to address affordable housing gap

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

As of a part of the development of the AI, the City of Pompano Beach determined recommendations for actions that can be implemented in federal grant program administration and other local government operations to resolve the identified barriers. The recommended actions to resolve the barriers identified, are described as follows:

- The City of Pompano Beach should continue to enforce local, state and federal fair housing laws by reporting violations and allegations of violations to the appropriate government agency

- The City of Pompano Beach should continue to provide information on fair housing laws to the public, its staff, Realtors, property owners and lenders through educational activities including workshops, public service announcements and presentations to targeted groups
- The City of Pompano Beach should continue to provide educational fair housing and fair lending materials to local lenders and support homebuyer workshops that provide education to homebuyers
- The City should continue to promote efforts to desegregate communities through educational efforts to expand opportunities in all communities throughout the city
- Continue to work with all development stakeholders in the city and region to promote affordable housing development. The City should strategically utilize local resources including the CRA, housing trust fund and the potential Broward County Linkage Fee to address gaps in affordable housing development projects

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

The City of Pompano Beach does not have any current Strategic Plan goals and objectives that currently addresses outreach to homeless persons. Broward County is the grantee of ESG funding and any goals and objectives that are identified in their 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan will benefit the homeless population with Pompano Beach city limits.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The City of Pompano Beach does not have any current Strategic Plan goals and objectives that currently address the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons. Broward County is the grantee of ESG funding and any goals and objectives that are identified in their 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan will benefit the homeless population with Pompano Beach city limits.

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

The City of Pompano Beach does not have any current Strategic Plan goals and objectives that currently address assistance to homeless persons (especially chronically homeless) to make the transition into permanent housing or homeless prevention. Broward County is the grantee of ESG funding and any goals and objectives that are identified in their 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan will benefit the homeless population with Pompano Beach city limits.

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

The City of Pompano Beach does not have any current Strategic Plan goals and objectives that currently address homeless prevention. Broward County is the grantee of ESG funding

and any goals and objectives that are identified in their 2015-2020 Consolidated Plan will benefit the homeless population with Pompano Beach city limits.

SP-65 Lead based paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

The City of Pompano Beach Office of Housing and Urban Improvement (OHUI) requires all contractors to submit the following documents or complete the necessary steps prior to beginning any construction activities on homes being rehabilitated with federal funding:

- Lead Based Paint (LBD) inspection and risk assessment
- Notice to occupants of results
- Visual assessment
- Paint Stabilization
- Provisions of LBD Pamphlet
- Abatement of LBP
- Interim Controls
- Safe work practices in rehabilitation

It is a best practice of the OHUI to encourage the avoidance of purchasing new affordable housing units that are pre-1978 under programs such as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP).

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

All of the listed actions to address LBP hazards are necessary to identify when a LBP hazard is present in a home and when implemented, can reduce the risk of ingestion of toxic levels of lead by children and other occupants within the home.

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

What housing policies, exactly, are these actions addressed in?

SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy – 91.215(j)

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

The City does not current have any program goals or initiatives in place that specifically reduce the number of poverty-level families in the City of Pompano Beach. The affordable housing, public services and economic development goals and objectives identified in this section of the Consolidated Plan target all low- to moderate-income areas and persons in order to create or sustain affordable housing, provide supportive services necessary to create decent living environments, and create economic opportunities throughout the City.

SP-80 Monitoring – 91.230

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

CDBG Monitoring

Local governments are required to maintain records documenting compliance with fair housing, equal opportunity and civil rights requirements. Records must be maintained for six years after the grant period ends, and are periodically monitoring by HUD.

Following a grant award to a local government, HUD is required to review recipient performance relating to civil rights requirements. The areas of review include:

- Current employment and personnel policy;
- Civil rights profile;
- Job advertisements;
- Employment discrimination complaints;
- Employment data that indicates that persons are not being denied benefits or treated differently because of their race, color, sex, national origin, or disability;
- Documentation of steps taken to further fair housing during the year, including fair housing activities;
- Housing discrimination complaints and documentation describing the process used to handle such complaints;
- Board minutes indicating when the local fair housing ordinance was adopted; and
- Have a fair housing and equal opportunity compliance officer.

In order to be found in compliance by HUD, the Housing Element of a local comprehensive plan must contain the following items that are directly or indirectly related to fair housing choice:

- Affordable Housing Needs Assessment;

- Inventory of renter-occupied housing developments currently using federal, state or local subsidies;
- A housing analysis that evaluates current and future housing needs;
- Means for accomplishing the provision of housing with supporting infrastructure for all current and anticipated future residents, including very low- low, and moderate-income households.

HOME Monitoring

Pursuant to HUD regulations, 24 CFR 92.351, the County has adopted affirmative marketing guidelines and enforces the guidelines by requiring HOME Program Agreement and the Firm Commitment Letter to include the development's affirmative marketing strategies. Prior to funding, the marketing strategy is carefully analyzed and a market study or feasibility report is required if adequate information is not found in the development's appraisal.

The County's affirmative marketing guidelines require policies and procedures to be included in an Affirmative Fair Housing Monitoring Plan for the following elements:

- Informing the public, owners and potential tenants;
- The advertising of vacant units;
- Owner's outreach efforts;
- Recordkeeping;
- Assessment of the affirmative marketing efforts of owners; and

Additional federal requirements as enumerated in HUD Handbook 8025.1 REV-2.

Annual Action Plan

Expected Resources

AP-15 Expected Resources – 91.220(c)(1,2)

Introduction

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	908,600	0	0	908,600	3,634,400	The annual allocation and any program income or prior year resources will be allocated to eligible CDBG Program categories per 24 CFR 570.200-570.207

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	284,923	0	0	284,923	1,139,692	The annual allocation and any program income or prior year resources will be allocated to eligible HOME program categories per 24 CFR92

Table 49 - Expected Resources - Priority Table

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

The City of Pompano Beach does not currently have any plans to leverage additional resources to any of the goals and objectives identified in this Strategic Plan. In the event that a project arises that is eligible to leverage with federal funds, the City will hold a formal advertisement process and public meeting to inform the public of the Consolidated Plan update.

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

The City of Pompano Beach and the City of Pompano Beach Community Redevelopment Agency (CRA) own parcels of land that can be used for affordable housing if and when necessary as leverage to affordable housing projects.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation	2015	2020	Affordable Housing	CITY OF POMPANO BEACH	Housing Rehabilitation	CDBG: \$46,590	
2	Public Services	2015	2020	Public Services	CITY OF POMPANO BEACH	Public Services	CDBG: \$136,290	
3	Economic Development	2015	2020	Non-Housing Community Development	CITY OF POMPANO BEACH	Economic Development	CDBG: \$100,000	

Table 50 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Homeowner Housing Rehabilitation
	Goal Description	The City anticipates allocating approximately \$465,000 in CDBG funding for eligible homeowner housing rehabilitation projects specifically targeted to general housing rehabilitation, emergency repair and exterior home improvements.

2	Goal Name	Public Services
	Goal Description	The City anticipates allocating \$136,290 in federal program funding directly to non-profit organization partners for the administration and implementation of eligible public services activities including mental health counseling, health care services, and other supportive services to targeted beneficiaries within Pompano Beach.
3	Goal Name	Economic Development
	Goal Description	The City anticipates allocating \$100,000, during the 2015-2016 fiscal year and each fiscal year after depending on funding available, to economic development activities including job creation, business creation and business retention. The economic development activities will be implemented through the City's Economic Development Revolving Loan Program.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The City of Pompano Beach has not allocated any HUD program annual allocation funding toward any specific projects for the 2015-2016 fiscal year. Instead, the City of Pompano Beach Office of Housing and Urban Improvement, who administers HUD funded programs, has selected broad eligible funding categories for the CDBG and HOME programs in order to have more flexibility in determining where and how the funded should be distributed citywide. The broad eligible categories for the CDBG program are Housing Rehabilitation, Public Services and Economic Development. The funding allocated to these categories can be used for individual projects such as homeowner housing rehabilitation for minor or major repairs, youth services, senior services, health services, job training and job placement activities.

AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.220(f)

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

All goals, objectives and projects described in this Annual Action Plan will be allocated citywide based on level of need and income level of beneficiaries selected to receive eligible services.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
CITY OF POMPANO BEACH	100
NW Redevelopment Area	

Table 51 - Geographic Distribution

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.220(g)

Introduction

The following charts describe the anticipated outcomes to be accomplished by implementing CDBG and HOME program funding toward eligible grant categories for projects that will increase affordable housing opportunities.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	0
Non-Homeless	0
Special-Needs	0
Total	0

Table 52 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	0
The Production of New Units	0
Rehab of Existing Units	0
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	0

Table 53 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Inquiries were submitted to the Pompano Beach Housing Authority multiple times throughout the drafting process of this plan, but no response was received to date. This section will be completed after contact is established and the information is made available for evaluation.

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

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

If the PHA is designated as troubled, describe the manner in which financial assistance will be provided or other assistance

AP-65 Homeless and Other Special Needs Activities – 91.220(i)

Introduction

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

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

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

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

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

AP-75 Barriers to affordable housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

As a recipient of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) entitlement funding from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), the City of Pompano Beach is required to create and maintain an *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice (AI)* to identify impediments or barriers to affordable housing and fair housing choice, and create actions toward the resolution of the barriers. The AI identified five (5) perceived impediments to affordable housing and fair housing choice. The barriers identified, are described as follows:

- Violations of federal and local fair housing laws in the city of Pompano Beach
- Awareness of fair housing laws, issues, potential violations and resources appears to be limited
- Continued disparity by race in mortgage origination and access to non-predatory loans
- Continued concentration of racial minorities in low-opportunity communities
- Lack of adequate capital resources to address affordable housing gap

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

As of a part of the development of the AI, the City of Pompano Beach determined recommendations for actions that can be implemented in federal grant program administration and other local government operations to resolve the identified barriers. The recommended actions to resolve the barriers identified, are described as follows:

- The City of Pompano Beach should continue to enforce local, state and federal fair housing laws by reporting violations and allegations of violations to the appropriate government agency
- The City of Pompano Beach should continue to provide information on fair housing laws to the public, its staff, Realtors, property owners and lenders through educational activities including workshops, public service announcements and presentations to targeted groups
- The City of Pompano Beach should continue to provide educational fair housing and fair lending materials to local lenders and support homebuyer workshops that provide education to homebuyers
- The City should continue to promote efforts to desegregate communities through educational efforts to expand opportunities in all communities throughout the city
- Continue to work with all development stakeholders in the city and region to promote affordable housing development. The City should strategically utilize local resources including the CRA, housing trust fund and the potential Broward County Linkage Fee to address gaps in affordable housing development projects

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

No additional actions planned to develop institutional structure.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

The City of Pompano Beach anticipates to continue fostering and maintaining affordable housing efforts citywide through providing HUD program funding towards activities such as homeowner rehabilitation, purchase assistance through the First-Time Homebuyer Program and providing direct funding to approved Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) to implement affordable housing activities to low- and moderate-income beneficiaries.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City of Pompano Beach Office of Housing and Urban Improvement (OHUI) requires all contractors to submit the following documents or complete the necessary steps prior to beginning any construction activities on homes being rehabilitated with federal funding:

- Lead Based Paint (LBP) inspection and risk assessment
- Notice to occupants of results
- Visual assessment
- Paint Stabilization
- Provisions of LBP Pamphlet
- Abatement of LBP
- Interim Controls
- Safe work practices in rehabilitation

It is a best practice of the OHUI to encourage the avoidance of purchasing new affordable housing units that are pre-1978 under programs such as the Neighborhood Stabilization Program (NSP).

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

No additional actions planned to develop institutional structure.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

No additional actions are planned to develop institutional structure.

Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing

and social service agencies

No additional actions are planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Program Specific Requirements

AP-90 Program Specific Requirements – 91.220(I)(1,2,4)

Introduction:

This introduction should just be a couple sentences about how much program income is expected to be generated by implementing CDBG and HOME program activities during the 2015-2016 fiscal year. This section should have the anticipated number of achievements.

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before

the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed

2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be

used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives

identified in the grantee's strategic plan

3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements

4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the

planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan.

5. The amount of income from float-funded activities

Total Program Income

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities

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

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:
2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254, is as follows:
3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:
4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows: