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CLERK OF THE BOARD
OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA

MEMORANDUM

Amended
Agenda Item No. 8(K)(1)

TO:	Honorable Chairman Joe A. Martinez and Members, Board of County Commissioners	**DATE:**	September 4, 2012
FROM:	R. A. Cuevas, Jr. County Attorney	**SUBJECT:**	Resolution approving Miami-Dade County's FY 2013 – 2017 Consolidated Plan; authoring the County Mayor to submit the FY 2013 – 2017 Consolidated Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development

Resolution No. R-692-12

This item was amended from the original version as stated on the County Mayor's memorandum.

The accompanying resolution was prepared by the Public Housing and Community Development Department and placed on the agenda at the request of Prime Sponsor Commissioner Rebeca Sosa and Co-Sponsor Commissioner Lynda Bell.

R. A. Cuevas, Jr.
County Attorney

RAC/jls

Memorandum

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Date: September 4, 2012

To: Honorable Chairman Joe A. Martinez
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

From: Carlos A. Gimenez
Mayor

Subject: FY 2013 – 2017 Consolidated Plan

This item was amended at the September 6, 2012 meeting of the Board of County Commissioners to reflect the changes received from Commissioner Sally Heyman and Commissioner Dennis C. Moss. The resolution has been changed to add Section 8 and Section 9 to comply with the directives, as set forth in Resolution No. R-692-12 .

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that the Board of County Commissioners (Board) approve the FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and Citizen's Participation Plan. It is also recommended that the Board authorize the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to submit the FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (U.S. HUD) by November 15, 2012. A copy of the FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan is included as Attachment 1. It is further recommended that the Board adopt a policy for allocation of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program funds in the FY 2013 Action Plan; as well as a composition of Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) for the next five years. It is also recommended that the BCC authorize the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to approve the inclusion of State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP) and Documentary Stamp Surtax (SURTAX), and any other local, state or federal funds, which may become available in any Request for Application or other application process in accordance with policy set by the Board. It is recommended that the Board authorize the Mayor or the Mayor's designee to receive and expend grant funds, and to execute such contracts, agreements, Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), and amendments, after approval by the County Attorney, as required by program guidelines. It is also recommended that the Board authorize the Mayor or the Mayor's designee to apply for, receive, and expend additional funds that may become available during the term of the grant; to file and execute any amendments to the application for and on behalf of the County; and to exercise amendments, modifications, renewal, cancellation, and termination clauses of any contracts and agreements, subject to the approval of the County Attorney's Office.

SCOPE

Miami-Dade County's (the County) proposed strategies for application of the County's annual award of CDBG, HOME, and ESG program funds, to address the needs of low-to-moderate income communities within the County's entitlement boundaries during the next five-year period, are reflected in Attachment 1.

PURPOSE OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Miami-Dade County is required to submit a Consolidated Plan (the Plan) to U.S. HUD in accordance with the Consolidated Submissions for Community Planning and Development programs (24 CFR Parts 91.1 through 91.600). Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD), which is the County's lead agency for coordination of the Consolidated Plan, follows the rule of a single consolidated submission. The rule requires a single submission for the planning and application aspects of the following programs: CDBG, HOME, and ESG. The Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA) program is administered by the City of Miami, and therefore, is not addressed in this Plan. The subject Plan will cover a five-year period starting January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017. The current five-year plan (fourth revision), under which the County is operating, is for the period starting January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2012.

OVERALL GOALS OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

There are four (4) overall goals of the County's community planning and development programs covered by the Plan:

1. Provide very low- to moderate-income households increased access to decent and affordable housing;
2. Expand economic opportunities to create and retain jobs through business development and/or expansion;
3. Provide adequate public facilities and capital improvements (primarily drainage, water and sewer and facility improvements) to benefit low- to moderate-income areas and residents; and
4. Provide access to essential public services.

The major components of the Consolidated Plan are:

- Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment
- Housing Market Analysis
- Community Development
- Non-Homeless Special Needs
- Citizen Participation Plan

Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment

The Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment includes estimated housing needs for the five-year period. In the preparation of this section, reliance was placed on 2010 U.S. Census and the American Community Survey data, along with demographic, housing and labor statistics maintained by the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resource (RER); Shimberg Center, Florida Bureau of Economic Research (University of Florida); and Claritas, Inc.

Additionally, the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust and PHCD provided supplemental information on homeless and public housing-related needs. The category of affected beneficiaries included, extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income and middle-income families, both renters and owners, the elderly, the homeless, and others with special needs. Other factors considered were the extent of over-crowding, as well as substandard housing suitable for rehabilitation and an analysis of the rent burden, defined as the percentage of household income spent for monthly rent or mortgage expenses.

Housing Market Analysis

The Housing Market Analysis presents significant characteristics of Miami-Dade County's housing market. It includes the evaluation of the supply, demand, condition and cost of housing, with a focus on low- to moderate-income households, as well as persons with disabilities or special needs. Areas with low-income or minority concentrations are also identified. Public and assisted housing is described, including physical condition, restoration and revitalization needs, and accessibility under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. PHCD, as the local public housing authority, presents its strategy for improving the management and operation of public housing as well as the living environment of its residents. Public and assisted housing developments, homeless facilities, special needs facilities and services, and barriers to affordable housing are also inventoried.

Community Development

The Strategic Plan component of the FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan describes the basis for allocating CDBG and other matching funds throughout the County. Guiding the County are seven (7) strategic objectives for neighborhood revitalization:

1. Empower communities to meet local needs;

2. Help communities establish a full continuum of housing services designed to assist homeless individuals and families to achieve permanent housing and self-sufficiency;
3. Increase access by families and individuals to affordable housing in suitable living conditions;
4. Promote equal housing opportunities for those protected by law;
5. Reduce the isolation of low-income groups within specific communities or geographic areas;
6. Provide empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities to support low-income individuals and families as they make the transition from dependency to self-sufficiency; and
7. Provide economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons through the promotion of small business and microenterprise development programs, resulting in the creation and retention of jobs.

Miami-Dade County, like many communities across the nation, is facing a significant problem addressing community needs due to the poor economy and the reduction in Federal and State funding for housing and neighborhood issues. Community needs continue to rise at an increasing rate, while essential Federal programs continue to experience drastic funding cuts. The Strategic Plan seeks to implement strategies, programs, and projects that offer the greatest potential for leveraging the shrinking pool of Federal funds, while offering the greatest return on investment to the County and its underserved communities.

Non-Homeless Special Needs
The Plan addresses the challenge of estimating, to the extent practicable, the number of persons in various subpopulations that are not homeless but may require housing or supportive services, including the elderly, frail elderly, the disabled, persons with alcohol or other drug addictions, victims of domestic violence, and others with special needs.

PROPOSED FIVE-YEAR FUNDING PRIORITIES AND STRATEGIES
PMG Associates, Inc. was hired as the consultants to develop the FY 2013–2017 Consolidated Plan. Based on a review of current census and demographic data, as well as direct feedback received from local residents, community agencies, and other stakeholders, PHCD proposes the following programmatic CDBG, HOME and ESG funding priorities for FY 2013 through FY 2017, as reflected in Table 1:

Community Development Block Grant Program

1. **Small Business Lending: The County shall prioritize funding for financial intermediaries engaged in direct lending to small businesses and microenterprises.** Investment in small business development and expansion is viewed as essential to the promotion of job creation and wealth-building opportunities in the County's lower-income target areas. Such funding will also work to eliminate slum and blighted conditions in the County's lower-income target areas, foster a more vibrant business environment, and stimulate private economic investment along critical commercial corridors.

2. **Small Business Incubators: The County shall prioritize funding for the operation of small business incubators in the County's lower-income target areas.** Investment in small business incubators has proven in the past to be a good investment for the County, serving as breeding grounds for fledgling businesses, and promoting low- and moderate-income job growth.

3. **Special Economic Development Projects: The County shall prioritize funding for the rehabilitation or new construction of mixed-use commercial, retail, and/or office developments.** The County shall invest in catalytic projects in the County's lower-income target areas that will eliminate existing slum and blighted conditions, stimulate investment in critical

commercial corridors, create a more vibrant business investment climate, and promote job creation for low- and moderate-income residents.

4. **Technical Assistance to Small Businesses: The County shall prioritize funding to agencies that provide comprehensive small business technical assistance services.** In an effort to promote job growth and economic expansion in the County's lower-income target areas, the County shall continue to invest in agencies that offer a broad range of services to small businesses, including, but not limited to: business planning; accounting and bookkeeping; marketing and advertising; information technology solutions; taxation; and financial planning.

   It is anticipated that through the County's support of the above-mentioned economic development activities that a minimum of 77 new jobs will be created annually.

5. **Public Services: The County shall prioritize funding to agencies that provide vital public services to residents of the County's lower-income target areas.** Services that will receive the greatest priority include:

   - Meals programs for the elderly and disabled
   - Juvenile diversion programs
   - Employment training and assistance
   - Childcare
   - Transportation Services

   In a series of community outreach meetings conducted by PHCD, local residents throughout the County consistently prioritized these services. It is projected that a minimum of 4,548 persons will benefit from various CDBG-funded public service programs annually.

6. **Public Facilities and Capital Improvements: The County shall prioritize funding to upgrade parks, community centers, and street and roadway improvements to benefit low- to moderate-income residents of Miami-Dade County.** Community input throughout the County consistently prioritized improvements to public facilities and infrastructure inclusive of the above-listed activities. It is projected that a minimum of 3 facilities will be improved and 7,072 persons would be served.

7. **Housing: The County shall prioritize funding to be utilized for housing code enforcement, graffiti abatement, and for the administration of Tenant-based Rental Assistance programs.** These activities will continue to be important revitalization strategies in the County's NRSAs and Eligible Block Groups. It is projected that a minimum of 1,226 people will be served and 16 housing units assisted.

HOME Investment Partnerships Program

Current data analyzed by PHCD places Miami-Dade County's rent burden among the highest in the nation. Rent burden is defined as the percentage of a household's income that is used to pay rent and related housing expenses. During recent community engagement meetings held throughout the County, residents consistently complained about the lack of affordable housing in their communities. While many of these communities have experienced new housing development, rent levels remain unaffordable, particularly for seniors on fixed incomes, youth aging out of foster care, families at risk of homelessness, and working households with incomes at or below thirty percent (30%) of the area median income. To address this need, PHCD recommends the following funding priorities:

1. **Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA): The County shall prioritize funding to agencies that administer TBRA programs.** TBRA programs operate similarly to the more commonly known Section 8 program. Under the TBRA program, households will pay no more than 30% of their

incomes toward rent and related housing expenses, with the TBRA subsidy covering the difference, up to the County's Fair Market Rent (FMR). The County will target households with the greatest need, represented by those households with incomes at or below thirty percent (30%) of the area median income. Priority will be given to seniors, youth aging out of foster care, families at risk of homelessness, and persons with disabilities. Based on current funding levels, the County would expect to assist a minimum of 288 households annually.

2. **Multi-family Residential New Construction and/or Rehabilitation: The County shall provide pre-development, construction/rehabilitation, and/or permanent financing to developers of affordable rental housing.** Priority shall be given to projects in the County's lower-income target areas. Preference will be given to projects being undertaken by a qualified Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO). HOME funding is expected to produce or assist a minimum of 20 units of rental housing annually.

3. **Homeownership Rehabilitation: The County shall provide funding to qualified nonprofit agencies, including CHDOs, to undertake the rehabilitation of homes owned by seniors and persons with disabilities who reside in the County's lower-income target areas.** Based on current data, several of the County's lower-income target areas have among the oldest housing stock in the County, with many homes failing to meet code requirements, or deemed to be in substandard condition. HOME funds would be used to correct code violations, address deferred maintenance, enhance energy efficiency, and address accessibility issues, among other things. HOME funding is expected to assist a minimum of 10 elderly/senior/disabled owner-occupied households annually.

Emergency Solutions Grant Program

1. **Rapid Re-housing: The County shall provide funding to qualified nonprofit agencies to administer rapid re-housing programs and services to individuals and families who are at risk of homelessness.** The Program shall target households with incomes at or below 30% of the area median income. Such funding shall be intended to prevent displacement of households from existing housing or to provide rapid re-housing options for households recently displaced by eviction. Under the Rapid Re-housing program, the County expects to serve a minimum of 488 households or individuals annually.

2. **Emergency Shelter: The County shall provide continued administrative funding to support the operation of the Beckham Hall Homeless Shelter.** The County shall continue administrative funding for the 88-bed Beckham Hall Homeless Shelter. The shelter is expected to provide short-term (90-day maximum stay) emergency housing to a minimum of 350 homeless single men and women annually. When determining the use of ESG funds, priority shall be given to ensure the continued operation of Beckham Hall.

CITIZEN'S PARTICIPATION PLAN

U.S. HUD requires that the Five Year Consolidated Plan for each entitlement agency adopt a Citizen's Participation Plan. PHCD makes every effort to encourage the participation of all citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities. Additionally, PHCD works to fully engage residents of public housing, along with other low-income residents of the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy areas (NRSAs) and eligible block groups, in the process of developing and implementing the Consolidated Plan. The Citizen's Participation Plan (Appendix A) includes a clarification to the language regarding administrative approval of non-substantial changes.

To obtain community input, PHCD conducted nine (9) community-wide meetings in the north and the south areas of the County during the months of December 2011, January 2012, and May 2012. The meetings were held in publicly accessible, transit-oriented facilities with representatives of all NRSAs,

community agencies and groups, and local residents. These meetings were scheduled during the week and weekend as well as during the day and evening times so that all who desired to participate would be able to attend one or more of the meetings. PHCD also established a dedicated e-mail address on the County website so that any comments or concerns could be delivered to staff in an electronic format.

The community input for the FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan included the following high priorities: economic development, public service, capital improvements/infrastructure, and housing. Submitted comments are attached to the plan, as Appendix B and priorities of the Community Advisory Committees are contained in the Community Development section of the Plan.

DISCUSSION OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREAS

The Federal Register published on January 5, 1995 authorized entitlement grantees to develop comprehensive approaches to address economic development and housing needs in a designated neighborhood within their community. This approach is referred to as a Neighborhood Revitaliation Strategy Area (NRSA). To meet the needs of the community, Miami-Dade County previously established NRSAs in a concerted effort to focus on the issues within specific neighborhoods. These areas must meet certain criteria established by U.S. HUD, as follows:

- The selected area must be primarily residential.
- The selected area must represent a contiguous geographic area.
- The area must contain a high percentage of Low-Mod Income (LMI) households. The percentage of LMI residents within the neighborhood must be equal to:
    - 70 percent of the total population in the selected area (if the grantee's upper quartile is greater than 70 percent LMI residents);
    - The upper quartile percentage, if the grantee's upper quartile is greater than 51 percent, but less than 70 percent LMI in the total population)

As of June 2012, Miami-Dade County's existing NRSAs include eight (8) communities representing the poorest segments of the population. These eight (8) areas include:

1. Goulds
2. Leisure City/Naranja
3. Melrose
4. Model City
5. Opa-Locka
6. Perrine
7. South Miami
8. West Little River

The following discussion is intended to set forth the most viable options for continuing the County's NRSA targeted investment strategy.

Option I - Existing Structure

This option proposes the continuation of six of the eight existing NRSAs to exclude Melrose and Goulds and the addition of Cutler Ridge for a total of seven NRSAs. Although the demographic analysis notes that the Melrose area contains nearly 79% low- to moderate-income households, Melrose contains only one Eligible Block Group based on the most recent Census. With an area of this nominal size, developing projects of any significant and meaningful impact and facilitating the organizational structure and capacity on a neighborhood basis will be severely reduced. The combination of Goulds' lower population and poverty rate in comparison to Cutler Ridge resulted in the Goulds NRSAs now being considered as a Neighborhood Outreach Areas (as described below in Tier 2). The remaining six NRSAs have active organizations and contain a larger geographic area to be serviced. The recent Census data will dictate a change in boundaries to these NRSAs, with the current West Little River NRSA increasing in size exponentially.

A recent demographic analysis conducted by the Department of Regulatory and Economic Resource (RER) in April 2012, identified an additional five (5) new neighborhoods as meeting the U.S. HUD NRSA criteria: Biscayne North, Cutler Ridge, North Miami, Sweet Water, and West Kendall. These areas currently do not have an existing community engagement structure in place. Table 2 (attached), provides a summary of the proposed target areas under consideration for designation as an NRSA.

Option II - Prioritization Based on Need

This is a hybrid option that has demonstrated successful application in other similar communities across the nation. In Arlington County, Virginia, for example, the County has established an NRSA strategy that prioritizes the eligible target areas based on an assessment of the degree of poverty, need and other key economic indicators. These neighborhoods are then categorized into tiers, with each tier defining a level of need and establishing the foundation for the type and scope of assistance that is provided. Using a similar approach, the County's eligible low-income target areas would be divided into one of two (2) tiers: 1) Neighborhood Focus NRSAs, or 2) Neighborhood Outreach Areas, as follows:

Tier 1 – Neighborhood Focus NRSAs: PHCD recommends designating nine (9) areas as Neighborhood Focus NRSAs: Leisure City/Naranja, Goulds, Model City, Opa Locka, Perrine, South Miami, West Little River, Biscayne North, and Cutler Ridge. These areas represent the County's neighborhoods with the greatest socio-economic needs and would receive the highest level and scope of services. As is the case with Arlington County, Virginia, the Neighborhood Focus NRSAs would be represented by Community Advisory Committees (CACs) and would be targeted to receive CDBG-funded neighborhood-specific programs and services. Based on this tiered strategy, PHCD would recommend the classification of its neighborhood "focus" areas as reflected in Table 3 (attached).

Tier 2 – Neighborhood Outreach Areas: PHCD recommends designating four (4) areas as Neighborhood Outreach Areas: Melrose, North Miami, Sweet Water, and West Kendall. These areas represent relatively stable neighborhoods with high populations of low-income persons but without major revitalization needs. They would be designated to receive outreach, civic engagement support and monitoring. The focus in Outreach Areas would be to ensure that low-income households are aware of County-funded programs for which they are eligible, and to foster their participation in civic affairs. Based on this tiered strategy, PHCD would recommend the classification of its neighborhood "outreach" areas, as reflected in Table 3 (attached):

Option III – Regional Target Areas

PHCD considered a third option which would have combined the West Little River and Model City NRSAs, since both of these areas form one large, contiguous low-income area, that, when combined, would have served the North Dade area. The same is true of Goulds, Perrine, and Cutler Ridge, which, when combined, would have formed one large, contiguous area serving primarily South Dade. However, this option was not given full consideration after representatives of the impacted areas expressed a strong desire to maintain their separate, individual community identities and geographic boundaries.

Summary of NRSA Discussion

Based on the analysis contained herein, PHCD recommends Option II. This option provides for nine (9) low-income target areas to be designated as NRSAs and four (4) low-income areas to be designated for special outreach. The proposed funding recommendations and priorities, as stated herein for the period of FY 2013 through FY 2017, would largely be targeted to address needs of low- and moderate-income households residing in the nine (9) NRSAs but would focus some outreach efforts within the four (4) Neighborhood Outreach Areas. Given a shrinking pool of federal funding for housing, economic

development, public facilities, and public service activities, it is strongly felt that this strategy would offer the greatest economic return on investment to the County and would likely result in more measurable economic, social, and physical impact in these low-income target areas.

POLICY FOR ALLOCATION OF FY 2013 ALLOCATION OF CDBG, HOME AND ESG FUNDS

The drastic reduction in funding in FY 2012 requires consideration of alternatives that would employ the best use of limited funds. Accordingly, PHCD is providing the Board with two options to consider in the allocation of FY 2013 federal funds, which are conservatively estimated at the same level of current year funding.

Option I – Request for Applications (RFA) Process

This option would allocate funds to be consistent with the categories reflected in Table 1, as follows:

I. CDBG ($10.6 million)

Economic Development	24 Percent
Public Services	15 Percent
Public Facilities	34 Percent
Housing	7 Percent
Administration	20 Percent

II. HOME ($3.5 million)

Tenant Based Rental Assistance	46 Percent
Multi-Family Housing Construction and /or Rehabilitation	29 Percent
Homeowner Rehabilitation (seniors/disabled)	15 Percent
Administration	10 Percent

III. ESG ($1.4 million)

Rapid Re-housing	44 Percent
Emergency Shelter	56 Percent

This option is the traditional approach which PHCD currently utilizes in the annual award of CDBG, HOME and ESG funds, where agencies are awarded funding through a Request for Application (RFA). Through this process multiple projects compete for funding in the categories referenced above.

The Request for Application (RFA) would also include the award of funds for SURTAX, SHIP and any other local, state or federal funds in any RFA or other application process in accordance with policy set by the Board. This system may continue to be utilized over the next five years, but the exact types of services and facilities may change based on needs and conditions each year.

Option II – Strategic RFA Allocation Process

Excluding the administrative portion of the federal allocation, this option would target the use of funds as follows:

Fifty percent (50%) of CDBG funds to one or more specific NRSA(s) project(s). The objective of this approach is to identify and fund a project or projects which will have significant impact on a low- to moderate-income community. The determination of which NRSA(s) should be awarded the funds would

be based on the ranking of the NRSAs, as reflected in Table 4 (attached). The activities to be funded would be determined from the list of priorities reported in the Consolidated Plan as established by the community and its respective Community Advisory Committee (CAC) during the Consolidated Plan workshops. Subsequent to the determination of which NRSA or Eligible Block Group will receive the funding for the current plan year, if a specific project has already has been identified by the community, then a Request for Proposals (RFP) or Request for Applications (RFA) will be issued to find an agency to complete the specific project. The subsequent award of funds to the project/agency will be brought to the Board for approval. In those instances where there has not been a specific project identified, but the community has identified a priority need, then applications will be reviewed pursuant to an RFA to find projects which meet the priority need identified. The subsequent award of funds to the project/agency will be brought to the Board for approval.

Thirty-seven percent (37%) of CDBG funds would be reserved county-wide projects, including eligible block groups, NRSAs and Neighborhood Outreach Areas; thirteen percent (13%) of the funds would be reserved for Commission District Fund allocations. HOME funds would be prioritized for countywide shovel-ready projects and ESG funds would be allocated county-wide, both through the RFA process. In the event the ESG allocation is significantly decreased, the priority for funding would be focused on emergency shelter, specifically to ensure that Beckham Hall continues to operate.

Further, County departments' allocation can be accomplished within the overall 87 percent (50% + 37% categories) of remaining funds to be distributed via the RFA process, by directing the County departments to focus their activities within the NRSA's.

Gap Financing

In addition, PHCD requests authority to issue a SURTAX RFA for gap financing, if necessary. The County typically makes funding available for projects that have been awarded 9 percent tax credits from the State of Florida. Such gap financing would allow the projects to be completed, and avoid risking loss of the credits. The SURTAX RFA would be issued together with the method chosen by the Board or as a separate process.

SUMMARY

This item requires the following decisions by the Board:

1. Choose one (1) of the three (3) structures for Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas.

    1.1. Option I – Maintain the Existing Structure
    1.2. Option II - Prioritization Based on Need **(Staff recommends this option.)**
    1.3. Option III – Regional Target Areas

2. Choose one (1) of the two (2) methods by which the FY 2013 federal awards should be allocated.

    2.1. Option I – Request for Applications (RFA) Process
    2.2. Option II – Strategic RFA Allocation Process **(Staff recommends this option.)**

Staff recommends an NRSA structure that is prioritized based on need (Recommendation 1.2, Option II) and a strategic RFA allocation process (Recommendation 2.2, Option II) for the use of FY 2013 federal funds.

In addition, Staff recommends the Board gives the authority to make available State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP), Documentary Stamp Surtax (SURTAX), and any other local and state funds in future RFAs, which will be expended county wide.

Attachments

Russell Benford, Deputy Mayor

Memorandum MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

Date: September 4, 2012

To: Honorable Chairman Joe A. Martinez
and Members, Board of County Commissioners

From: Carlos A. Gimenez
Mayor

Subject: Executive Summary for the FY 2013 – 2017 Consolidated Plan

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This item was amended at the July 11, 2012 Economic Development and Social Services Committee meeting to reflect changes requested by Commissioner Dennis C. Moss and Commissioner Jean Monestime. These changes are incorporated within this item. Miami-Dade County (the County) is required to submit a Consolidated Plan (the Plan), to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (U.S. HUD), by November 15, 2012, in accordance with U.S. HUD's Consolidated Submissions for Community Planning and Development programs. The purpose of the Plan is to establish how the County, after a comprehensive assessment of its housing, community development, homeless and non-homeless special needs environment, proposes to utilize its Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnerships (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) program funds to address the identified needs of its low-to moderate income residents.

The Plan is required to be submitted every five years with annual updates through an Annual Action Plan. The proposed Consolidated Plan is for the period FY 2013 – FY 2017. In November 2011, Public Housing and Community Development began preparations for the development of the Plan. PMG Associates, Inc. was hired as the consultants to develop the FY 2013 – FY 2017 Consolidated Plan.__ Through a series of 9 workshops, residents of the impacted communities within the entitlement areas of Miami-Dade County were given the opportunity to provide significant input into the priority needs of their respective communities; their input has been incorporated into the final Plan.

As the basis of our analyses, a comparison of the 2000 and 2010 census data revealed there have been significant demographic changes among communities within the Miami-Dade County entitlement areas. As a consequence of the demographic changes, there have been some major shifts in the communities with the highest concentration of low- to moderate-income individuals and households. These demographic changes will require the Board of County Commissioners (the Board) in their approval of the Plan to make some critical decisions on which low- to moderate-income communities should be given priority for funding. In the past, the County has utilized U.S. HUD's guidelines to establish Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs), for the purpose of prioritizing which communities should be the focus of the County's allocation of its federal grant funds.

In FY 2012 the County experienced reductions of 31 percent and 44 percent in its CDBG and HOME allocations respectively, in its annual entitlement from U.S HUD. These reductions will require the Board, during their deliberations on the Plan, to make strategic decisions on how the County's FY 2013 federal funds will be allocated, as funding projections are anticipated at the same levels as the current year.

STAFF RECOMMENDATIONS

This item seeks approval from the Board on the following:

1. Approve and authorize submission of the FY 2013 – FY 2017 Consolidated Plan to US HUD by November 15, 2012.
2. Adopt a policy for composition of NRSAs for the next five years with three (3) options:
   a. **Option I - Continue Existing Structure:** Continue with 6 of 8 existing NRSAs and add one (1) new NRSA for a total of 7 NRSAs.
   b. **Option II - Prioritization Based on Need:** (***Staff recommends this option.***) Establish NRSA strategy that prioritizes the eligible target areas (categorized into tiers) based on an assessment of the degree of poverty, need and other key economic indicators to provide for nine (9) Neighborhood Focus NRSAs and four (4) Neighborhood Outreach Areas.

c. **Option III – Regional Target Areas:** Combine NRSAs to form one large, contiguous low-income area serving the North Dade, Central Dade and South Dade communities.

3. Adopt a policy for allocation of FY 2013 CDBG, HOME, and ESG funds based on two options:

   a. **Option I - Request for Applications (RFA) Process:** Allocate funds through an annual Request-For-Application process.

   b. **Option II - Strategic RFA Allocation Process:** (***Staff recommends this option.***) Allocate funds through a strategic RFA process to projects or activities which will have a significant impact on the NRSA, which has been ranked as having the greatest need, based on an evaluation of approximately 15 variables representing indicators of poverty with the community. Excluding the administrative portion of the federal allocation, this option would target the use of funds as follows:

      - Excluding the administrative portion and funds allocated to County departments, a minimum of fifty percent (50%) of the remaining CDBG funds are to be used for economic development in the specific NRSA(s).
      - Thirty-seven percent (37%) of CDBG funds would be reserved county-wide projects, including eligible block groups, NRSAs and Neighborhood Outreach Areas.
      - Thirteen percent (13%) of the funds would be reserved for Commission District Fund allocations.
      - County departments' allocation can be accomplished within the overall 87 percent (50% + 37% categories) of remaining funds to be distributed via the RFA process, by directing the County departments to focus their activities within the NRSA's.
      - HOME funds would be prioritized for countywide shovel-ready projects and ESG funds would be allocated county-wide, both through the RFA process. In the event the ESG allocation is significantly decreased, the priority for funding would be focused on emergency shelter.

4. Authorize the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to approve the inclusion of State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP), Documentary Stamp Surtax (SURTAX), and any other local, state or federal funds, which may become available in the FY 2013 Action Plan. In addition, PHCD requests authority to issue a SURTAX RFA for gap financing, if necessary. The County typically makes funding available for projects that have been awarded 9 percent tax credits from the State of Florida. Such gap financing would allow the projects to be completed, and avoid risking loss of the credits. The SURTAX RFA would be issued together with the method chosen by the Board or as a separate process.

5. Authorize the County Mayor or the County Mayor's designee to receive and expend grant funds, and to execute such contracts, agreements, Memoranda of Understanding (MOU), and amendments, after approval by the County Attorney, as required by program guidelines; apply for, receive, and expend additional funds that may become available during the term of the grant; to file and execute any amendments to the application for and on behalf of the County; and to exercise amendments, modifications, renewal, cancellation, and termination clauses of any contracts and agreements, subject to the approval of the County Attorney's Office.

SUMMARY

Staff recommends an NRSA structure that is prioritized based on need (Recommendation 2, Option II) and a strategic RFA allocation process (Recommendation 3, Option II) for the use of FY 2013 federal funds. In addition, Staff recommends the Board gives the authority to make available State Housing Initiative Partnership (SHIP), Documentary Stamp Surtax (SURTAX), and any other local and state funds in future RFAs, which will be expended county wide.

Russell Benford, Deputy Mayor

MEMORANDUM
(Revised)

TO: Honorable Chairman Joe A. Martinez and Members, Board of County Commissioners

DATE: September 4, 2012

FROM: R. A. Cuevas, Jr. County Attorney

SUBJECT: Amended Agenda Item No. 8(K)(1)

Please note any items checked.

_____ "3-Day Rule" for committees applicable if raised

_____ 6 weeks required between first reading and public hearing

_____ 4 weeks notification to municipal officials required prior to public hearing

_____ Decreases revenues or increases expenditures without balancing budget

_____ Budget required

_____ Statement of fiscal impact required

_____ Ordinance creating a new board requires detailed County Manager's report for public hearing

_____ No committee review

_____ Applicable legislation requires more than a majority vote (i.e., 2/3's ____, 3/5's ____, unanimous _____) to approve

_____ Current information regarding funding source, index code and available balance, and available capacity (if debt is contemplated) required

Approved _____ Mayor
Veto _____
Override _____

Amended
Agenda Item No. 8(K)(1)
9-4-12

RESOLUTION NO. R-692-12

RESOLUTION APPROVING MIAMI-DADE COUNTY'S FY 2013 – 2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN; AUTHORIZING THE COUNTY MAYOR OR THE COUNTY MAYOR'S DESIGNEE TO SUBMIT THE FY 2013 – 2017 CONSOLIDATED PLAN TO THE U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT; ADOPTING A POLICY FOR ALLOCATION OF COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT, HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS, AND EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT PROGRAM FUNDS IN THE FY 2013 ACTION PLAN; ADOPTING A POLICY FOR COMPOSITION OF NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREAS FOR THE NEXT FIVE YEARS

WHEREAS, this Board desires to accomplish the purposes outlined in the accompanying justification memorandum, a copy of which is incorporated herein by reference,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THE BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS OF MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA, that:

Section 1. The Board approves the FY 2013-2017 Consolidated Plan and authorizes the County Mayor or the County Mayor's designee to submit the FY 2013 – 2017 Consolidated Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Section 2. The Board adopts Option II as set forth in the accompanying justification memorandum, as a policy for composition of Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) for the next five years.

Section 3. The Board adopts Option II, as set forth in the accompanying justification memorandum, as a policy for allocation of Community Development Block Grant, HOME

Investment Partnerships, and Emergency Solutions Grant program funds applicable to the FY 2013 Action Plan.

Section 4. The Board authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to include any available State Housing Initiative Partnership; Documentary Stamp Surtax and any other local state or federal funds in any Request for Application or other application process in accordance with policy set by the Board.

Section 5. The Board authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to apply for and receive other federal, state or local grant funds as they become available.

Section 6. The Board authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to execute such contracts, agreements, memoranda of understanding, and amendments, after approval by the County Attorney, as required by program guidelines or to fulfill the purposes of this resolution. The Board further authorizes the County Mayor or County Mayor's designee to file and execute any amendments to the applications for grant funds on behalf of the County; and to exercise amendments, modifications, renewal, cancellation, and termination clauses of any contracts and agreements, subject to the approval of the County Attorney's Office.

Section 7. The County Mayor or County Mayor's designee is directed to execute the Consolidated Plan and subsequent Request For Applications (RFA) or other processes, in a manner consistent with Resolution No. R-596-12.

Section 8. The County Mayor or County Mayor's designee is directed to continue to work with the Commission on Disability Issues to determine whether the Consolidated Plan should be amended to increase the percentage of the County's affordable housing that should be fully accessible by the disabled.

Section 9. This resolution is amended consistent with the Supplement (File ID 121755) except not as to item (d) in the first paragraph on page 1 of the Supplement or bullet four on page two of the Supplement, both providing for the delegation of power to recapture funds from non-performing or under-budget projects.

The foregoing resolution was offered by Commissioner **Rebeca Sosa**, who moved its adoption. The motion was seconded by Commissioner **Audrey Edmonson** and upon being put to a vote, the vote was as follows:

Joe A. Martinez, Chairman	**aye**		
Audrey M. Edmonson, Vice Chairwoman	**aye**		
Bruno A. Barreiro	**absent**	Lynda Bell	**aye**
Esteban L. Bovo, Jr.	**absent**	Jose "Pepe" Diaz	**aye**
Sally A. Heyman	**aye**	Barbara J. Jordan	**aye**
Jean Monestime	**absent**	Dennis C. Moss	**aye**
Rebeca Sosa	**aye**	Sen. Javier D. Souto	**absent**
Xavier L. Suarez	**aye**		

The Chairperson thereupon declared the resolution duly passed and adopted this 6th day of September, 2012. This resolution shall become effective ten (10) days after the date of its adoption unless vetoed by the Mayor, and if vetoed, shall become effective only upon an override by this Board.

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY, FLORIDA
BY ITS BOARD OF
COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

HARVEY RUVIN, CLERK

By: **Christopher Agrippa**
Deputy Clerk

Approved by County Attorney as
to form and legal sufficiency.

Brenda Kuhns Neuman

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY ENTITLEMENT AREA CONSOLIDATED PLAN FISCAL YEARS 2013 THROUGH 2017

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY

PUBLIC HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

JUNE, 2012

Miami Dade County
5-Year Consolidated Plan

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5 Year Strategic Plan

This document includes Narrative Responses to specific questions that grantees of the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnership, Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS and Emergency Shelter Grants Programs must respond to in order to be compliant with the Consolidated Planning Regulations.

GENERAL

Executive Summary

The Executive Summary is required. Include the objectives and outcomes identified in the plan and an evaluation of past performance.

5 Year Strategic Plan Executive Summary:

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Answer:

Miami-Dade County is required to submit a Consolidated Plan (the Plan) to the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (U.S. HUD) in accordance with the Consolidated Submissions for Community Planning and Development Programs (24 CFR 91). The rule requires a single submission for the planning and application aspects of the following programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)
- HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME); and
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)

The Housing Opportunities for People with Aids (HOPWA) program is administered by the City of Miami, and therefore is not addressed in this document.

The Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development Department (PHCD) is the lead agency for Miami-Dade County in the coordination of the Consolidated Plan.

The previous history of Miami-Dade County and the Consolidated Plan process is as follows:

- Original Plan submitted November 1994. The Plan was a three-year plan, covering the period from January 1, 1995 through December 31, 1997
- A subsequent submittal amended the Plan for 1998-2002
- The next Plan submittal covered the five-year period from January 1, 2003 through December 31, 2007
- A fourth submittal, in 2007, provided an updated Plan that covered the five- year period from January 1, 2008 through December 31, 2012
- The current Plan will cover the five-year period of January 1, 2013 through December 31, 2017

OVERALL GOALS OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

There are four overall goals of the community planning and development programs covered by the Plan:

- "providing very-low and moderate-income households access to decent and affordable housing;
- To expand economic opportunities to create and retain jobs through business development;
- Provide adequate Public Facilities and Public Improvements (primarily drainage, water and sewer and facility improvements) to benefit low-to-moderate income areas and residents and;
- Provide access to Public services (primarily senior services, services for the disabled, youth, substance abuse service, employment training and child care)."

Cohesive, stable communities depend on decent housing. The Plan addresses maintaining the existing affordable housing stock and increasing the availability of housing in standard condition and at an affordable cost to low-income and moderate-income families, particularly members of disadvantaged minorities, without discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, national origin, familial status, or disability. The Plan guides the coordination of the public housing grant process with the consolidated planning and application process.

During a reorganization of departments and services in Miami-Dade County, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) was merged with the Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency (previously referred to as the MDPHA) that served as the County's public housing authority. The combined department is referred to as Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD). This new department addresses all aspects of planning for housing and community interests in the entitlement area.

Decent housing also includes an adequate supply of supportive housing, which combines structural features and services needed to enable persons with special needs, and their families, to live with dignity and independence. The provision of affordable housing which is accessible to jobs opportunities is critical as well. Through its previous planning efforts, Miami-Dade County assisted homeless persons in obtaining appropriate housing and aided persons-at-risk from becoming homeless. These efforts are further supported in this Plan. The Plan serves as a working document to ensure that the needs and resources of public housing residents are taken into consideration in the Comprehensive Planning effort to revitalize distressed neighborhoods and help low-income residents.

A suitable living environment includes;

- improving safety and livability of neighborhoods
- increasing access to quality public and private facilities and services
- reducing isolation of income groups through the spatial de-concentration of housing opportunities for persons of lower income
- revitalizing deteriorating or deteriorated neighborhoods
- restoring and preserving properties of special historic, architectural, or aesthetic value; and
- conserving energy resources.

Expanded economic opportunities include:

- job creation and retention
- establishment, stabilization and expansion of small businesses (including micro-enterprises)

- provision of public services concerned with employment
- provision of jobs involved in carrying out activities under programs covered by the Plan to low-income persons living in areas affected by those programs and activities
- availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using nondiscriminatory lending practices
- access to capital and credit for development activities that promote long-term economic and social viability of the community
- empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted and public housing.

The consolidated submission states in one document the County's plan to pursue these goals for all community planning and development programs, including housing programs.

The Consolidated Plan serves as:

- A planning document for the jurisdiction, which builds on a participatory process inclusive of State and local agencies, local governments, the local public housing authority, and citizens;
- An application for federal funds under U.S. HUD's formula grant programs; and
- A strategy to be followed in carrying out U.S. HUD programs; and
- An action plan that provides a basis for assessing performance of the grantee and its sub grantees over each program year and the long term of the Plan.

CONSULTATION

The Plan requires PHCD and/or their consultant to coordinate with other public and private agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, and social services (including those focusing on services to children, the elderly, persons with disabilities, and homeless persons) during the preparation of the Plan. The County organized meetings with many of the public and quasi-public agencies throughout the region and solicited input into the process.

The County has coordinated efforts with public and private agencies, participating municipalities, Community Development Corporations (CDCs), Neighborhood Redevelopment Strategy Areas (NRSA's), NRSA Community Advisory Committees (CAC) and other community-based organizations, residents and community activists.

The Consultant for PHCD has also consulted with the State of Florida, South Florida Regional Planning Council, the South Florida Workforce, Beacon Council, Alliance for Aging, County Departments, Human Services Coalition/Catalyst Miami, the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust, Children's Trust, Public Health Trust, City of Miami (HOPWA), CCHD, United Way, Public Health Department, entitlement cities and for-profit developers in preparing the Plan. For lead-based paint hazards, the Consultant elicited input from State and local health and child welfare agencies.

PHCD has also emphasized assisted housing, as well as public housing needs and planned Comprehensive Grant Program activities. These efforts are to ensure that public housing programs related to drug elimination, neighborhood improvement and resident services are fully coordinated in the comprehensive community development goals of the Plan.

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

The Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) has guided the development of the Comprehensive Plan. The adopted CPP sets minimum requirements for the development of the Plan, and criteria for amendments to the Plan, public comments and performance reports, provision of public hearings, meetings, the publishing of the Plan and its availability to the public, access to records, provision of technical assistance to groups representing low- to moderate-income persons, procedures to handle complaints and the use of the CPP in the county.

PHCD in collaboration with Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department has held approximately 650 neighborhood meetings in the past five years to identify and update priorities, develop strategic plans, and monitor ongoing activities for consistency with the Plan. These efforts have been taken into account in preparing the Consolidated Plan.

CONTENTS OF THE CONSOLIDATED PLAN

The major components of the Consolidated Plan are:

- Housing and Homelessness Assessment;
- Housing Market Analysis;
- Community Development
- Non-Homeless Special Needs
- Citizen Participation Plan

Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment

The housing and homeless needs assessment includes estimated housing needs for the five-year study period. In the preparation of this section, reliance is placed on 2010 U.S. Census and the American Community Survey data. Census Data have been modified with demographic, housing and labor statistics maintained by the Miami-Dade County Sustainability, Planning and Economic Enhancement Department, Shimberg Center, Florida Bureau of Economic Research (University of Florida) and Claritas. In addition, the Homeless Trust and PHCD provided supplemental information on homeless and public housing-related needs.

The needs assessment includes categories of affected persons, including: extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income and middle-income families, both renters and owners; the elderly and the homeless and others with special needs. Housing with potential lead based paint hazards occupied by low- and moderate-income families, has been evaluated. The needs assessment includes the extent of the cost burden, over-crowding and standard and substandard housing conditions, as well as substandard housing suitable for rehabilitation.

Housing Market Analysis

The housing market analysis presents significant characteristics of Miami-Dade County's housing market. It includes the evaluation of the supply, demand, condition and cost of housing, with a focus on low- to moderate-income households, as well as persons with disabilities or special needs. Areas of low-income or minority concentrations are identified. Public and assisted housing is described, including physical condition, restoration and revitalization needs, and accessibility under Section 504. PHCD, as the local public housing authority, presents as strategy for improving the management and operation of public housing as well as the living environment of its residents. Public and assisted housing

projects, homeless facilities, special need facilities and services and barriers to affordable housing are briefly inventoried to support the market analyses.

Community Development

The strategic plan component describes the basis for allocating CDBG and other matching funds within Miami-Dade County. Guiding the County are seven strategic objectives for neighborhood revitalization:

- To empower communities to meet local needs.
- To help communities establish a full continuum of housing services designed to assist homeless individuals and families achieve permanent housing and self-sufficiency.
- To increase access by families and individuals to affordable housing in standard condition.
- To promote equal housing opportunities for those protected by law.
- To reduce the isolation of low-income groups within a community or geographical area.
- To provide empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities to support low-income individuals and families as they make the transition from dependency.
- To provide economic opportunities for low- and moderate-income persons through the creation and retention of jobs.

The strategic plan includes a Countywide strategic plan that provide for affordable housing, and address homelessness and special needs. Community development planning includes economic development. The plan presents the County's activities that reduce or ameliorate barriers to affordable housing, lead-based paint hazards and the number of poverty level families through anti-poverty strategies and welfare reform initiatives.

Miami-Dade County, like many communities across the nation, is facing a significant problem addressing community needs due to the poor economy and the reduction in Federal funding for housing and neighborhood issues. The needs in the community continue to rise, at an even more rapid rate, yet funding has been substantially cut.

Goals and Objectives

Based on the analyses performed for this Plan, a series of priorities have been established that has set the goals to be completed within the next five years. The needs have been established in the HUD required tables found in the Appendix of this report and documented through the narrative provided in the main body of the report. A summary of the allocation of funds to meet the priority needs is provided here. These figures represent current funding levels and assume that they will remain relatively flat for each of the five years. If these levels change, the target amounts must be amended.

Housing

- Focus on the households with the lowest income levels (under 30% of Median Income) and have the most sever Cost Burden (over 50% of income spent on housing)
- Focus on renters since they have the greatest need and the market is poor for new ownership due to high unemployment and insufficient financing opportunities
- Focus on owner occupied rehabilitation and addressing vacancies generated by foreclosures
- Target numbers for housing assistance (all rental):

  - Elderly – 93 units annually
  - Small Households – 14 unit annually
  - Large Households – 39 units annually
  - Other Households – 172 units annually
  - Disabled persons fall into all of the categories above
- Rehabilitation of Public Housing and owner-occupied units at approximately $1 million annually
- Housing for Homeless at a rate of 100 per year

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSA)

To meet the needs of the community, Miami-Dade County has previously established Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) designed to focus on the issues within specific neighborhoods. These areas must meet criteria established by HUD consisting of predominantly low to moderate income households with a majority of the land in residential use.

The existing (as of March 2012) NRSAs in Miami-Dade County include eight communities representing the poorest segments of the population. These eight areas include:

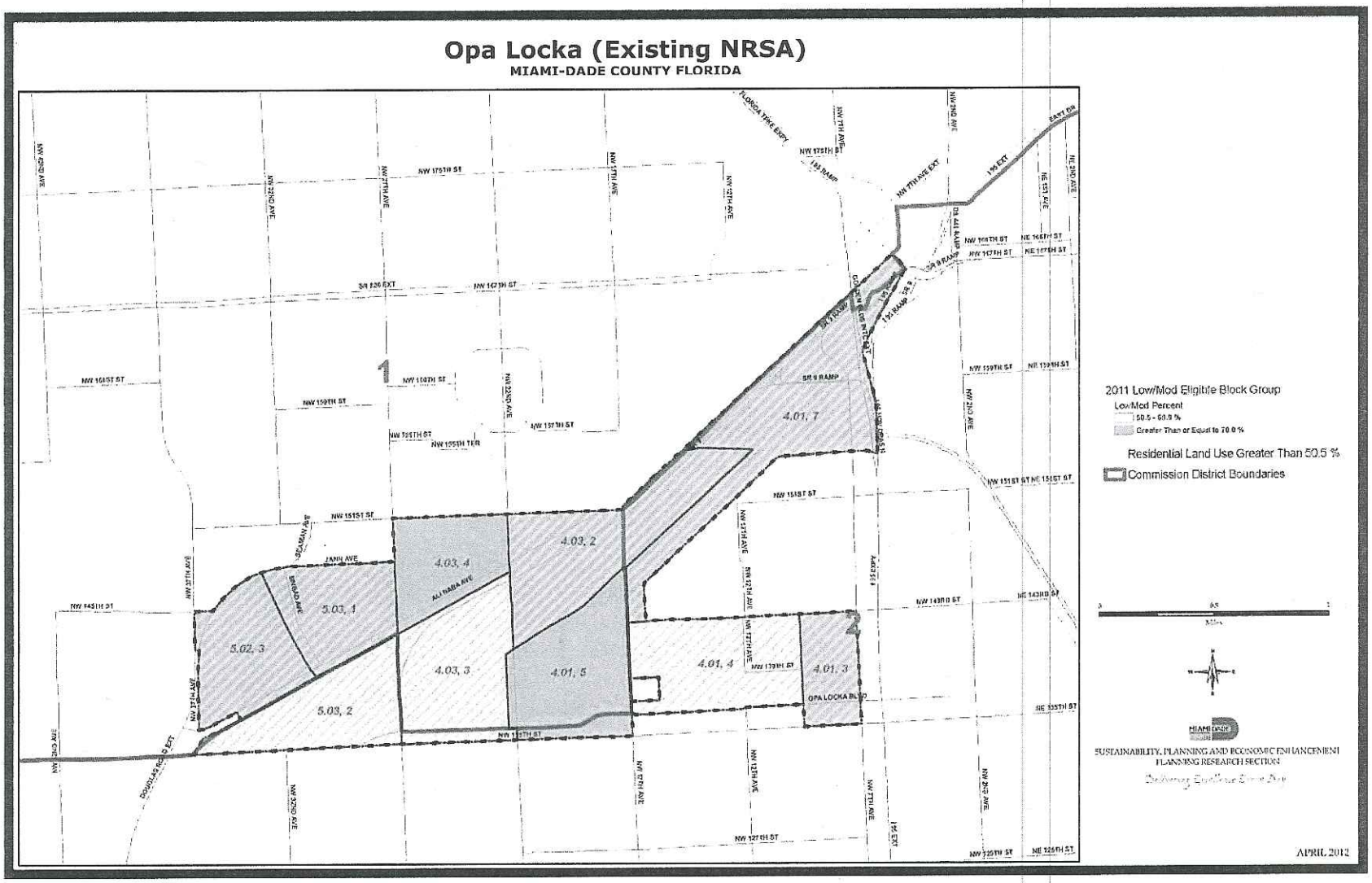
- Opa locka
- West Little River
- Model City
- Melrose
- South Miami
- West Perrine
- Goulds
- Leisure City/Naranja

The decreasing funding levels have severely hindered the ability to provide service to the NRSAs and complete community projects.

In April 2012, the Sustainability, Planning and Economic Enhancement Department (SPEE) of the County performed analysis of the recent Census data to review low to moderate income areas of the County based on the two HUD criteria mentioned earlier. This analysis resulted in the determination that there are 13 communities that qualify as NRSAs in Miami-Dade County. These areas include the eight existing communities plus the following:

- Biscayne North
- North Miami
- Sweetwater
- West Kendall
- Cutler Ridge

Maps of the identified areas follow.


Opa Locka (Existing NRSA)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
4.01, 7
4.03, 4
4.03, 2
5.03, 1
5.02, 3
4.03, 3
4.01, 5
4.01, 4
4.01, 3
5.03, 2
1
2
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
Low/Mod Percent
50.5 - 69.9 %
Greater Than or Equal to 70.0 %
Residential Land Use Greater Than 50.5 %
Commission District Boundaries
SUSTAINABILITY, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
PLANNING RESEARCH SECTION
APRIL 2012

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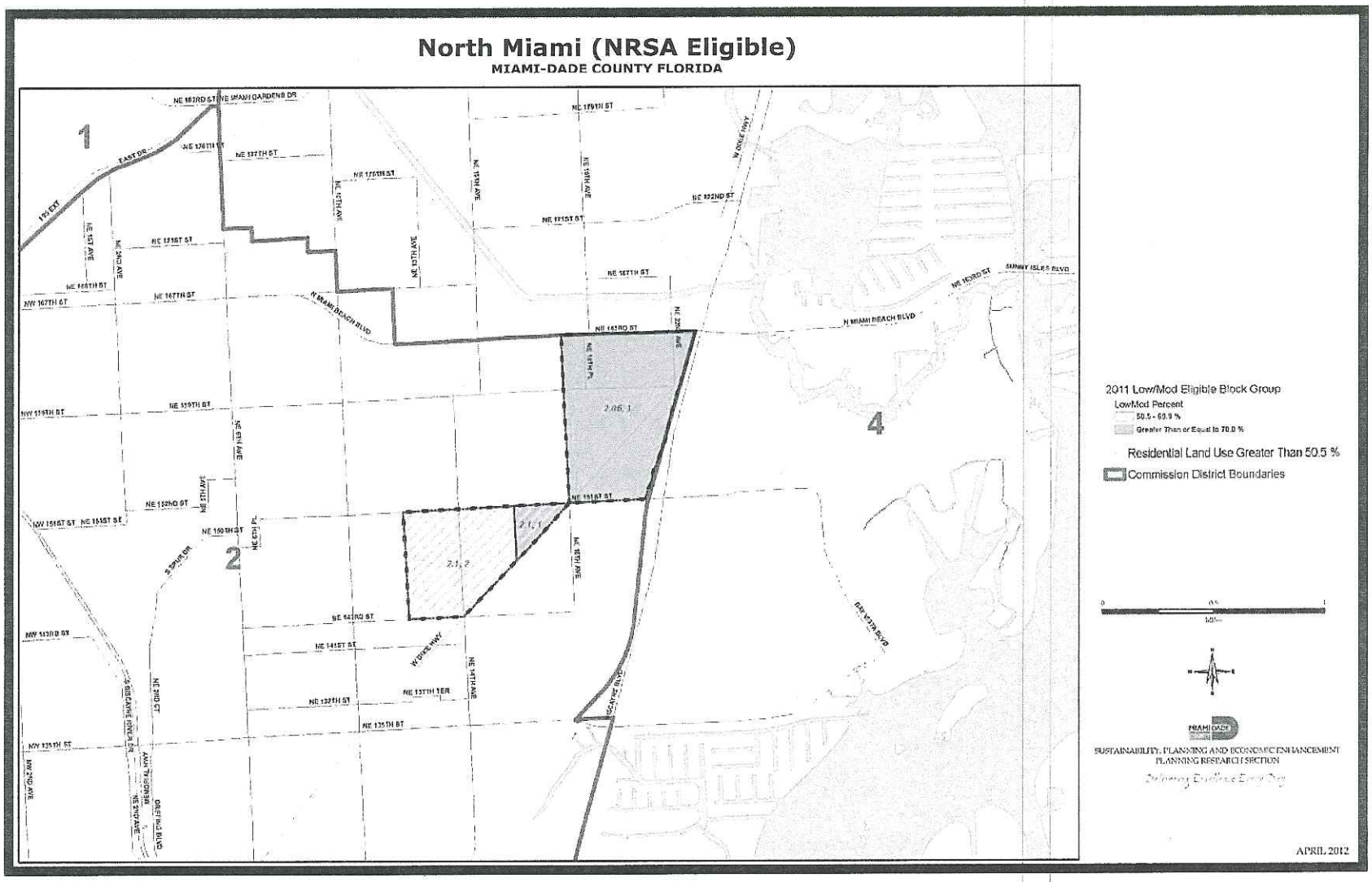
North Miami (NRSA Eligible)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
1
2
4
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
LowMod Percent
50.5 - 69.9 %
Greater Than or Equal to 70.0 %
Residential Land Use Greater Than 50.5 %
Commission District Boundaries
SUSTAINABILITY, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
PLANNING RESEARCH SECTION
APRIL 2012

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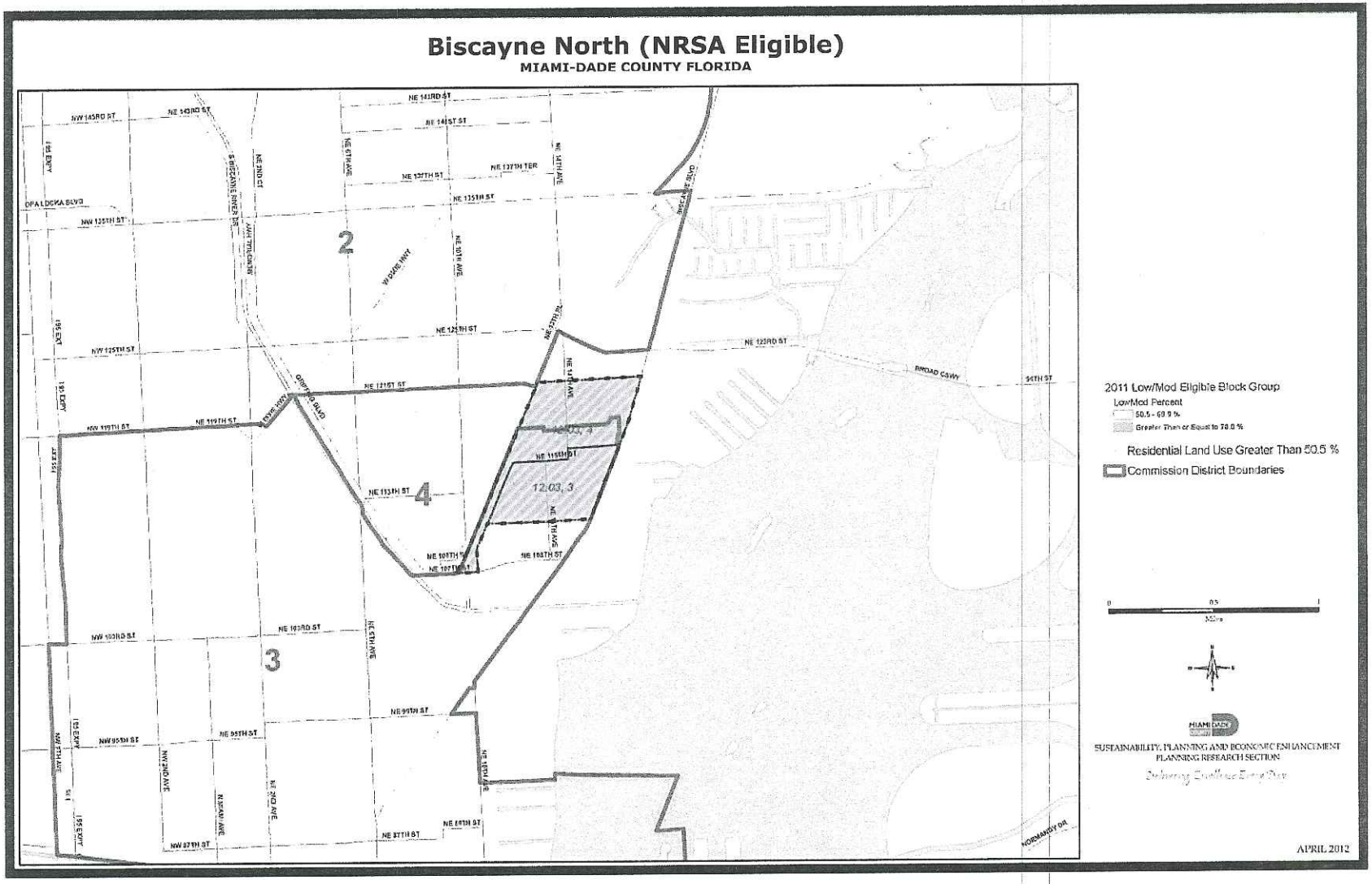
Biscayne North (NRSA Eligible)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
Low/Mod Percent
50.5 - 69.9 %
Greater Than or Equal to 70.0 %
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APRIL 2012

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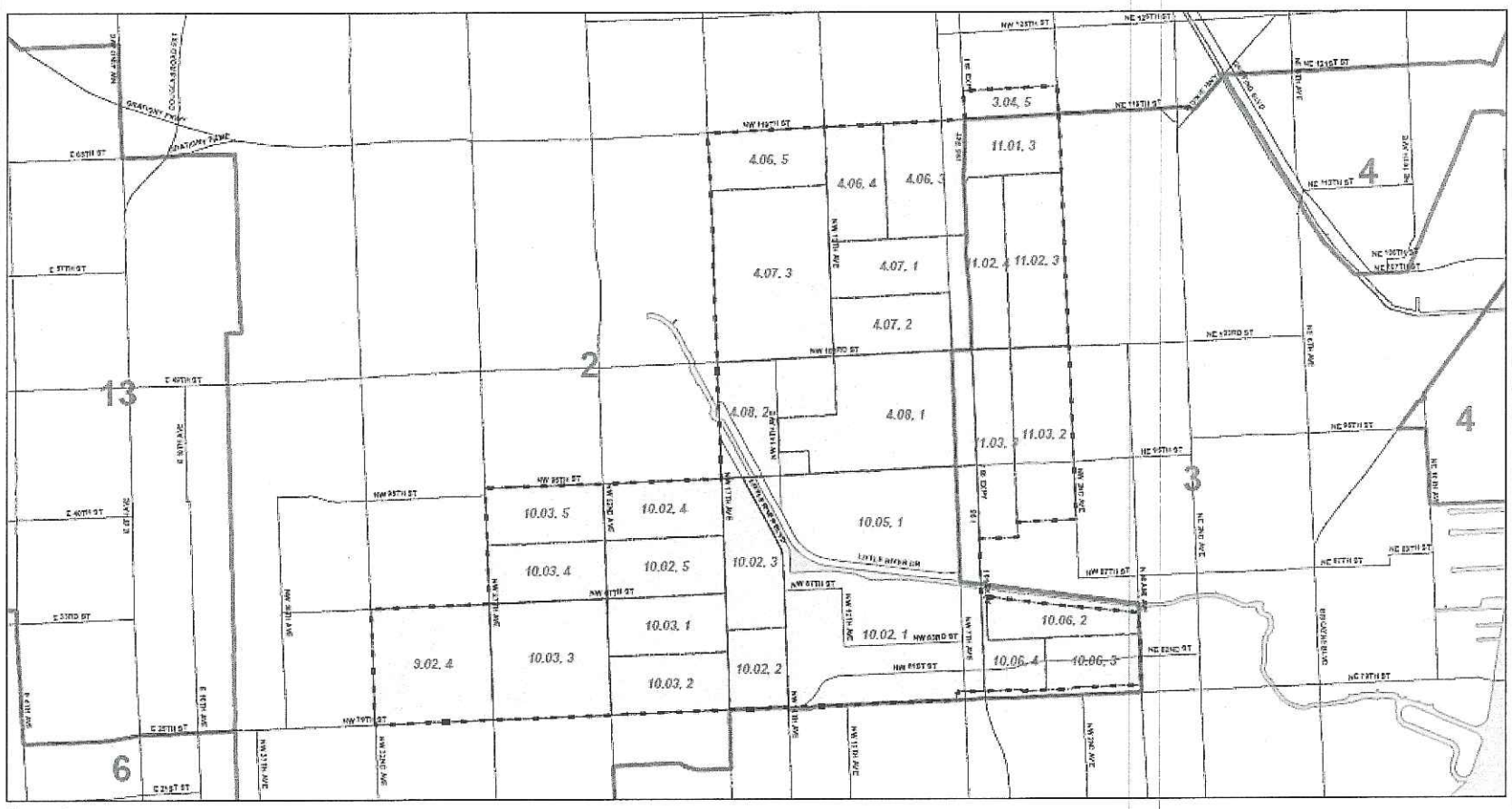
West Little River (Existing NRSA)

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA



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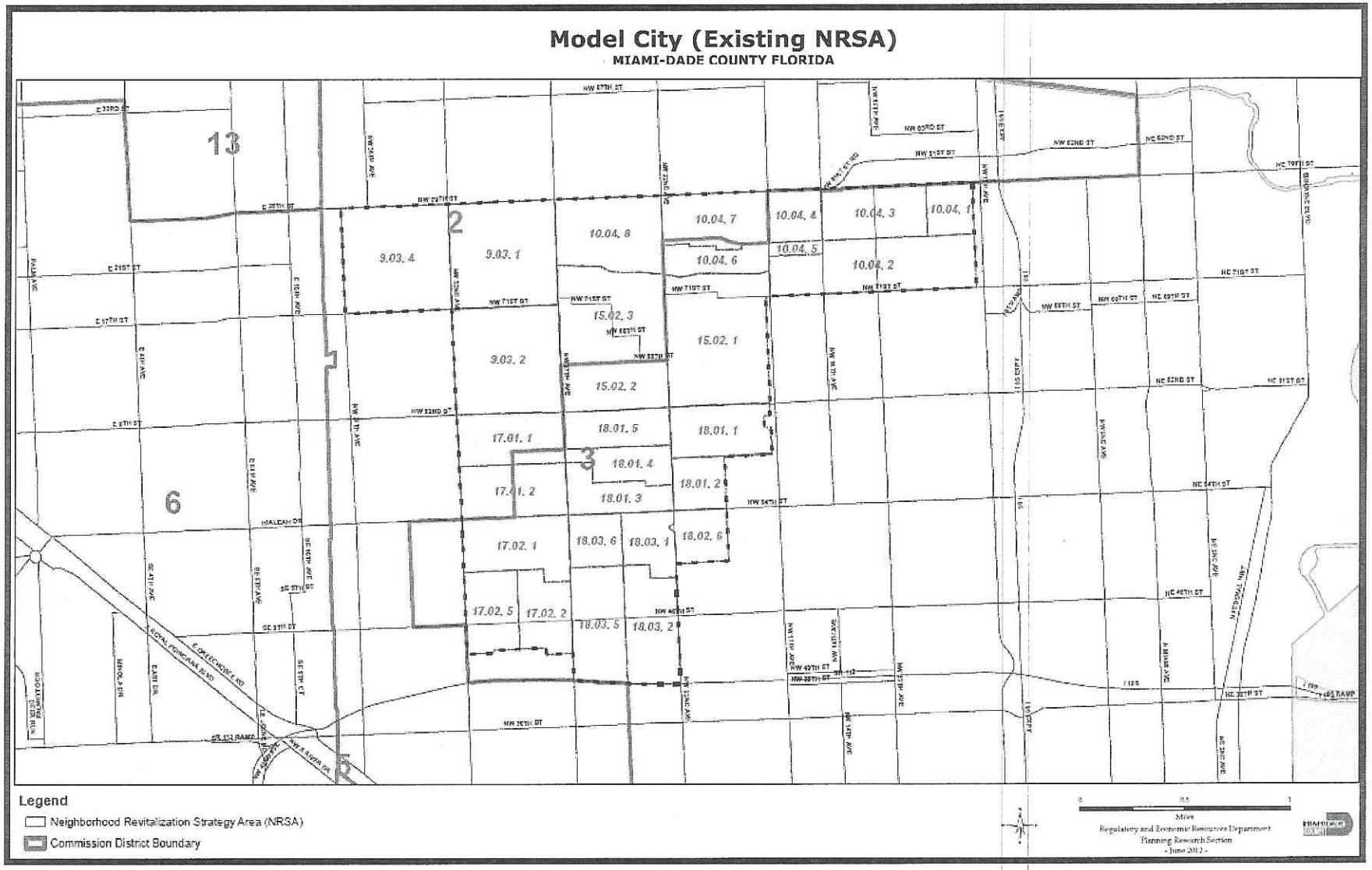
Model City (Existing NRSA)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
13
2
6
1
3
10.04. 7
10.04. 4
10.04. 3
10.04. 1
10.04. 8
10.04. 6
10.04. 5
10.04. 2
9.03. 4
9.03. 1
9.03. 2
15.02. 3
15.02. 1
15.02. 2
17.01. 1
18.01. 5
18.01. 1
18.01. 4
18.01. 2
18.01. 3
17.02. 1
18.03. 6
18.03. 1
18.02. 6
17.02. 5
17.02. 2
18.03. 5
18.03. 2
Legend
Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA)
Commission District Boundary
Miles
Regulatory and Economic Resources Department
Planning Research Section
- June 2012 -

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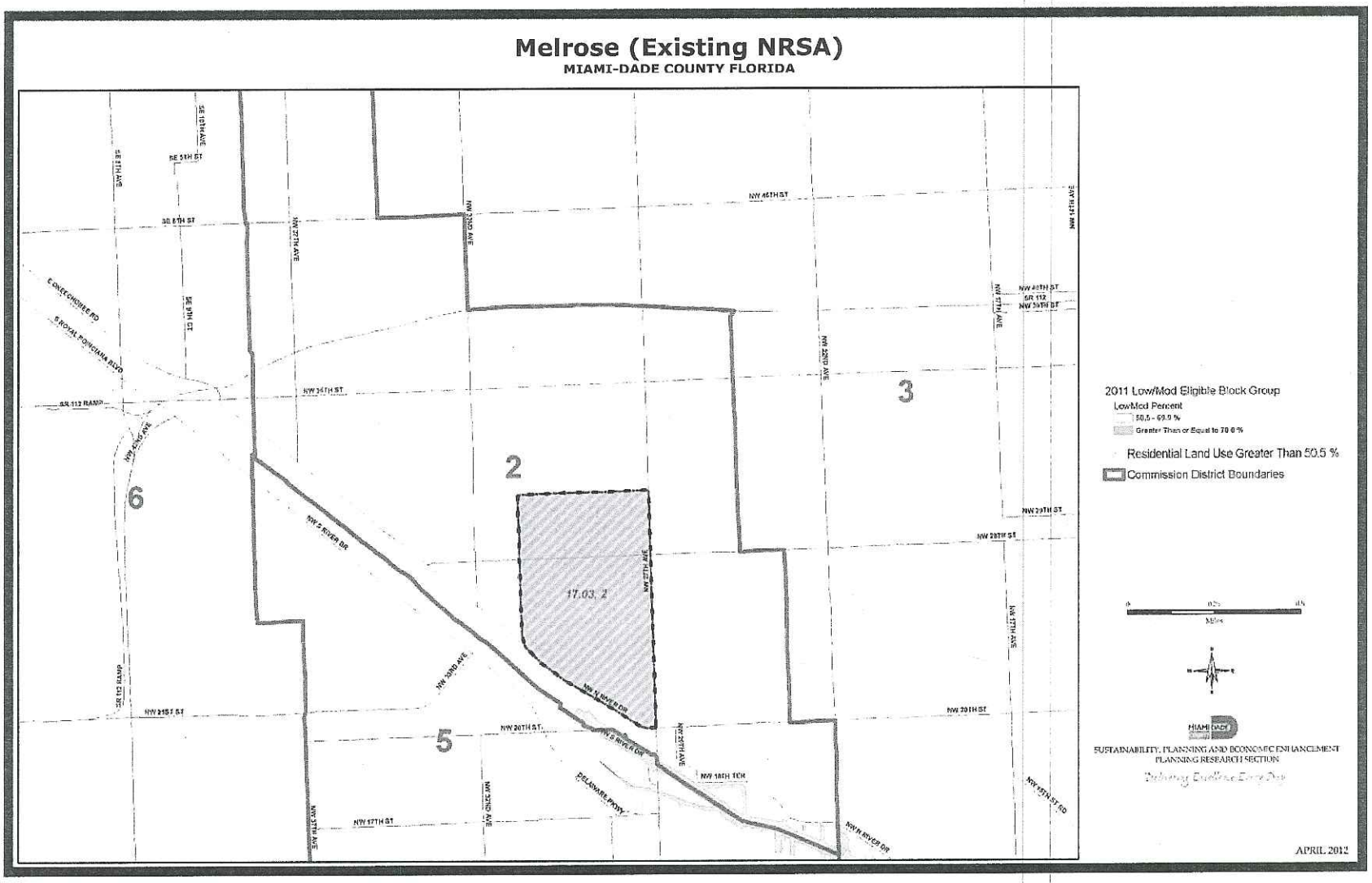
Melrose (Existing NRSA)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
LowMod Percent
50.5 - 69.9 %
Greater Than or Equal to 70.0 %
Residential Land Use Greater Than 50.5 %
Commission District Boundaries
17.03, 2
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SUSTAINABILITY, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
PLANNING RESEARCH SECTION
APRIL 2012

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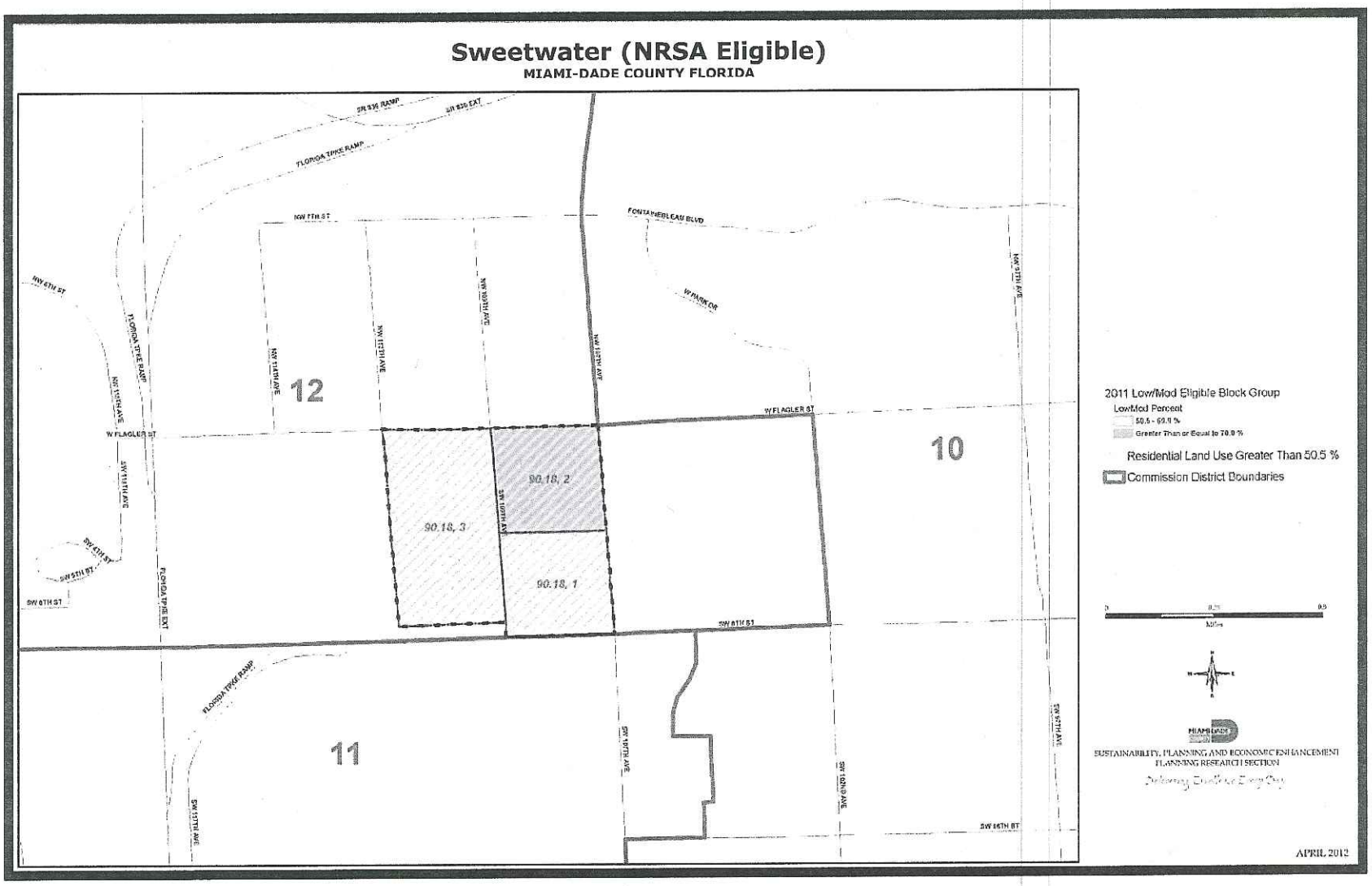
Sweetwater (NRSA Eligible)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
12
10
11
90.18, 2
90.18, 3
90.18, 1
W FLAGLER ST
NW 7TH ST
SW 8TH ST
SW 16TH ST
FLORIDA TPKE RAMP
FLORIDA TPKE EXT
FONTAINEBLEAU BLVD
W PARK DR
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
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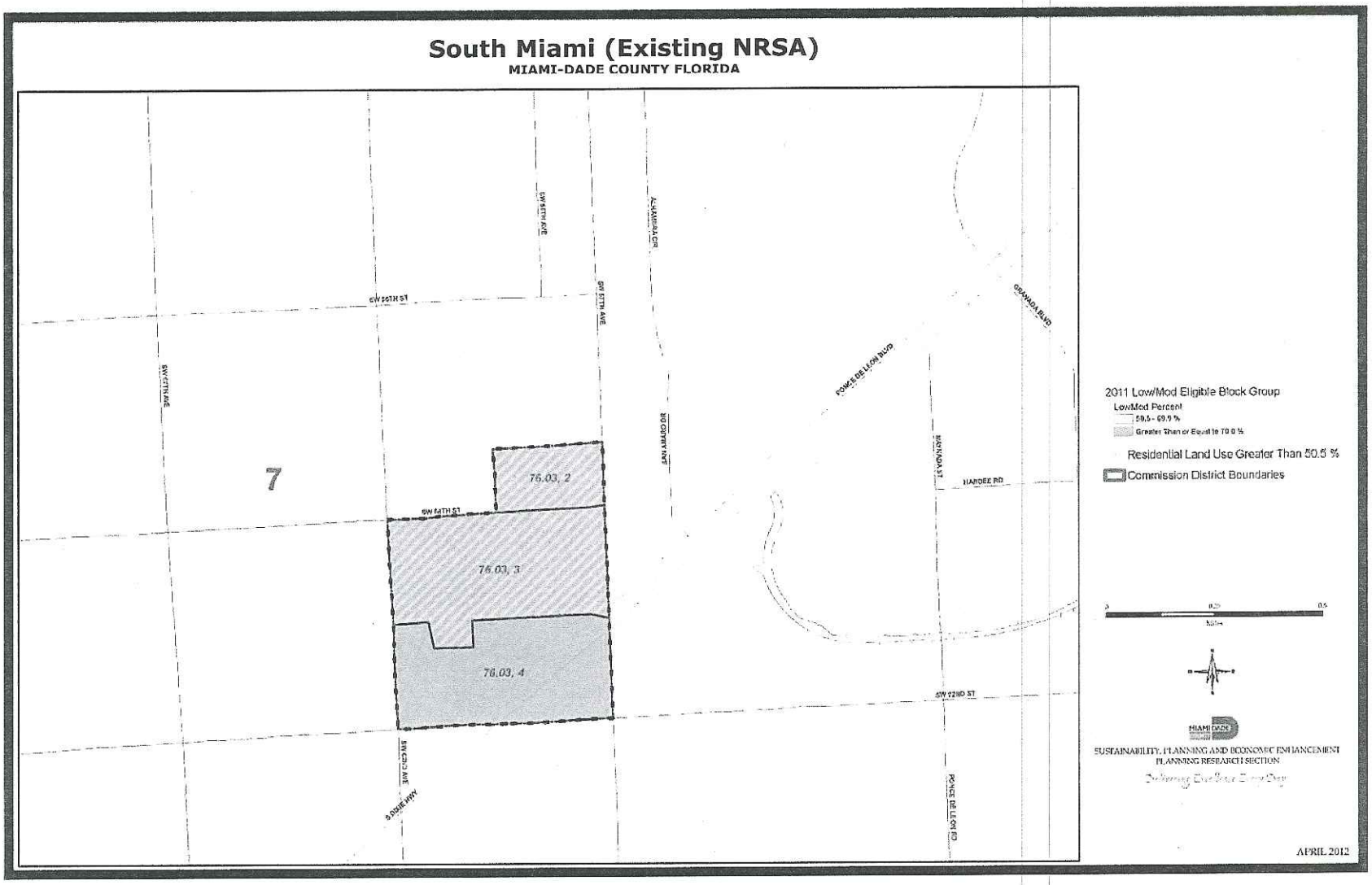
South Miami (Existing NRSA)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
7
76.03, 2
76.03, 3
76.03, 4
SW 56TH ST
SW 57TH AVE
SW 64TH ST
SW 72ND ST
SW 62ND AVE
SW 62ND AVE
ALHAMBRA CIR
SO COUNTY HWY
PONCE DE LEON BLVD
GRANADA BLVD
MANADA ST
HARDEE RD
PONCE DE LEON RD
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APRIL 2012

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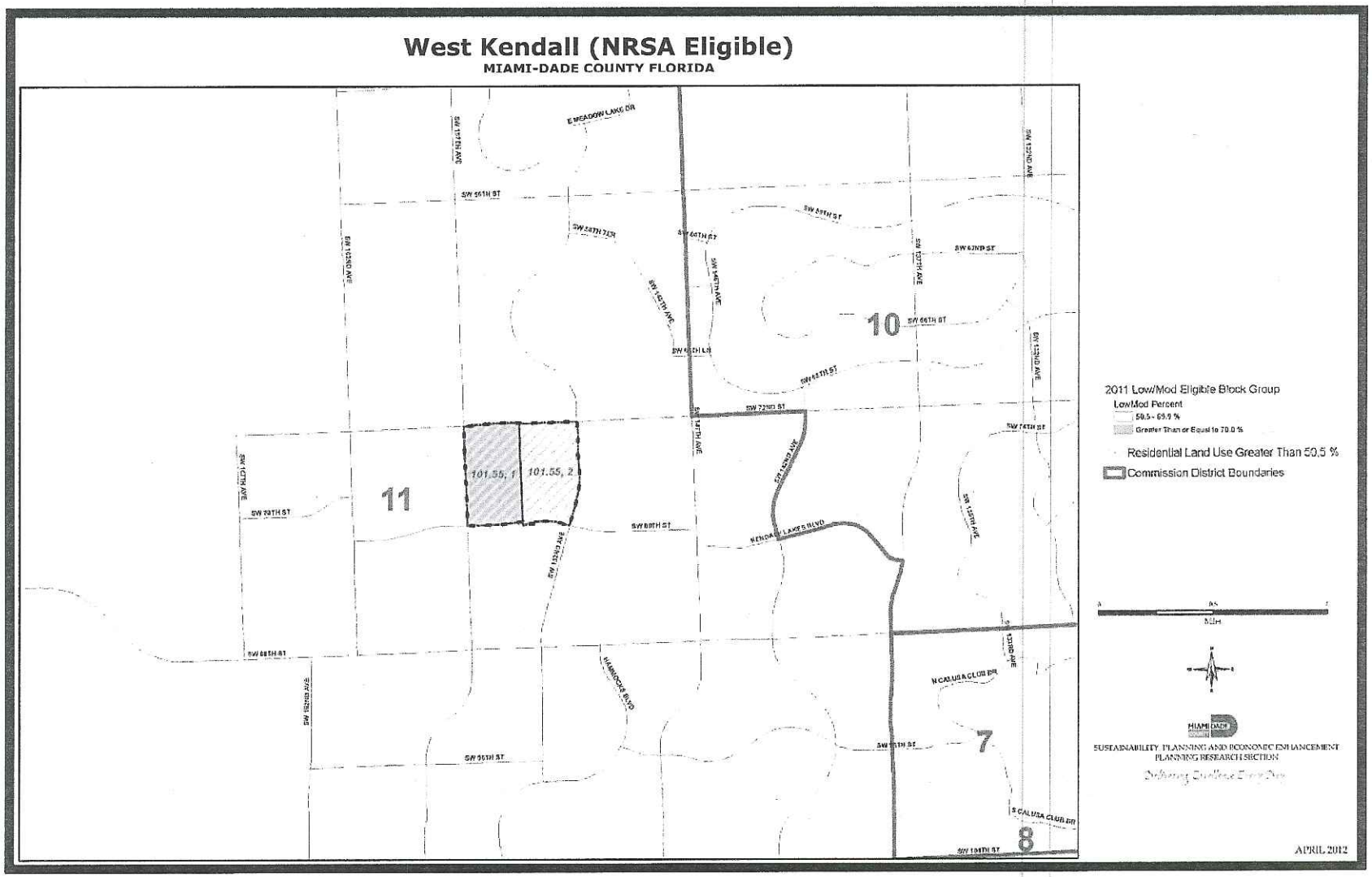
West Kendall (NRSA Eligible)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
101.55, 1
101.55, 2
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7
8
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
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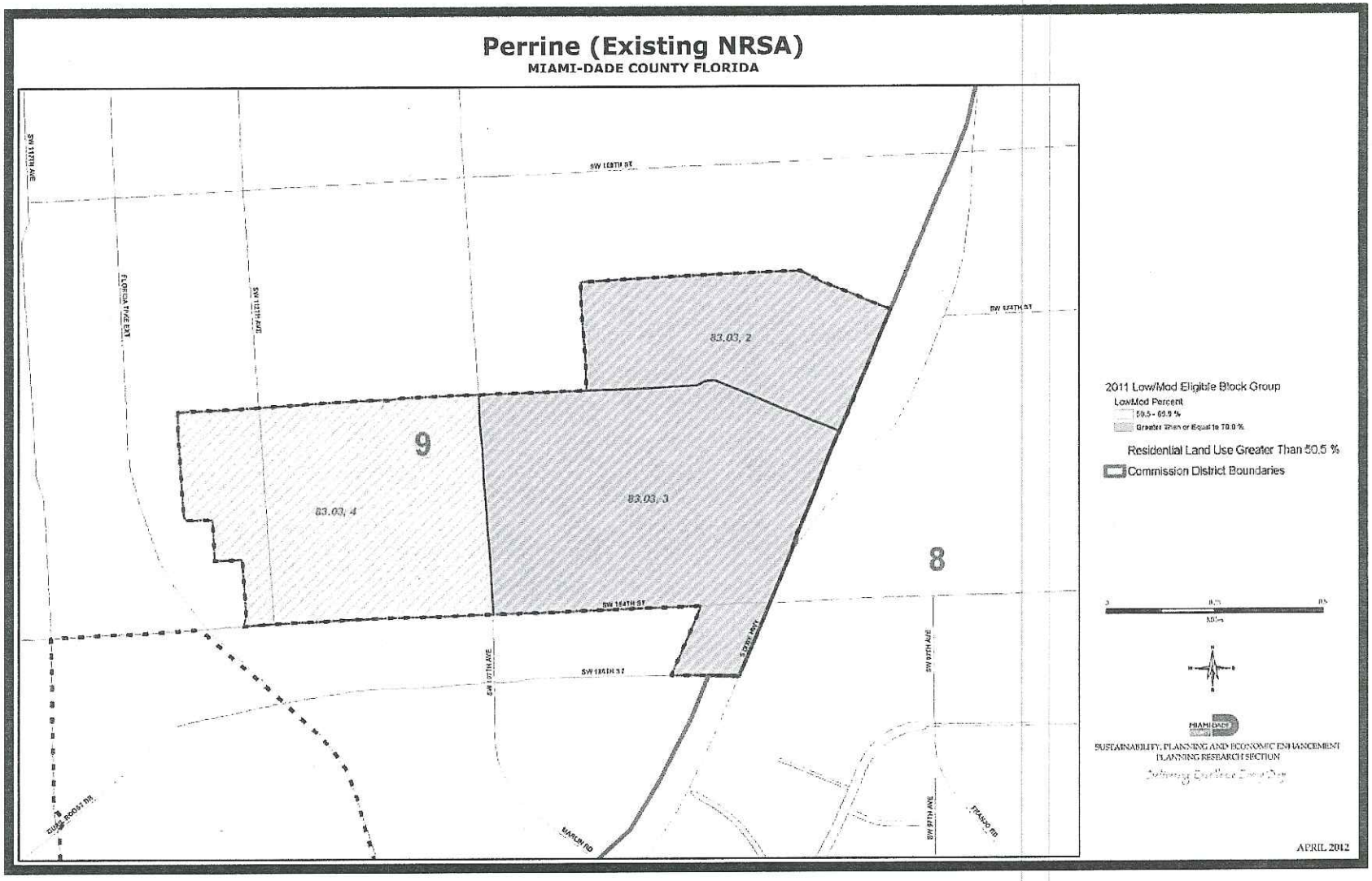
PLANNING RESEARCH SECTION
APRIL 2012


Perrine (Existing NRSA)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
SW 117TH AVE
FLORIDA TIME EXT
SW 112TH AVE
SW 168TH ST
SW 164TH ST
SW 167TH AVE
SW 97TH AVE
SW 97TH AVE
MARLIN RD
FRANJO RD
83.03, 2
83.03, 3
83.03, 4
9
8
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
LowMod Percent
50.5 - 69.9 %
Greater When or Equal to 70.0 %
Residential Land Use Greater Than 50.5 %
Commission District Boundaries
SUSTAINABILITY, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
PLANNING RESEARCH SECTION
APRIL 2012

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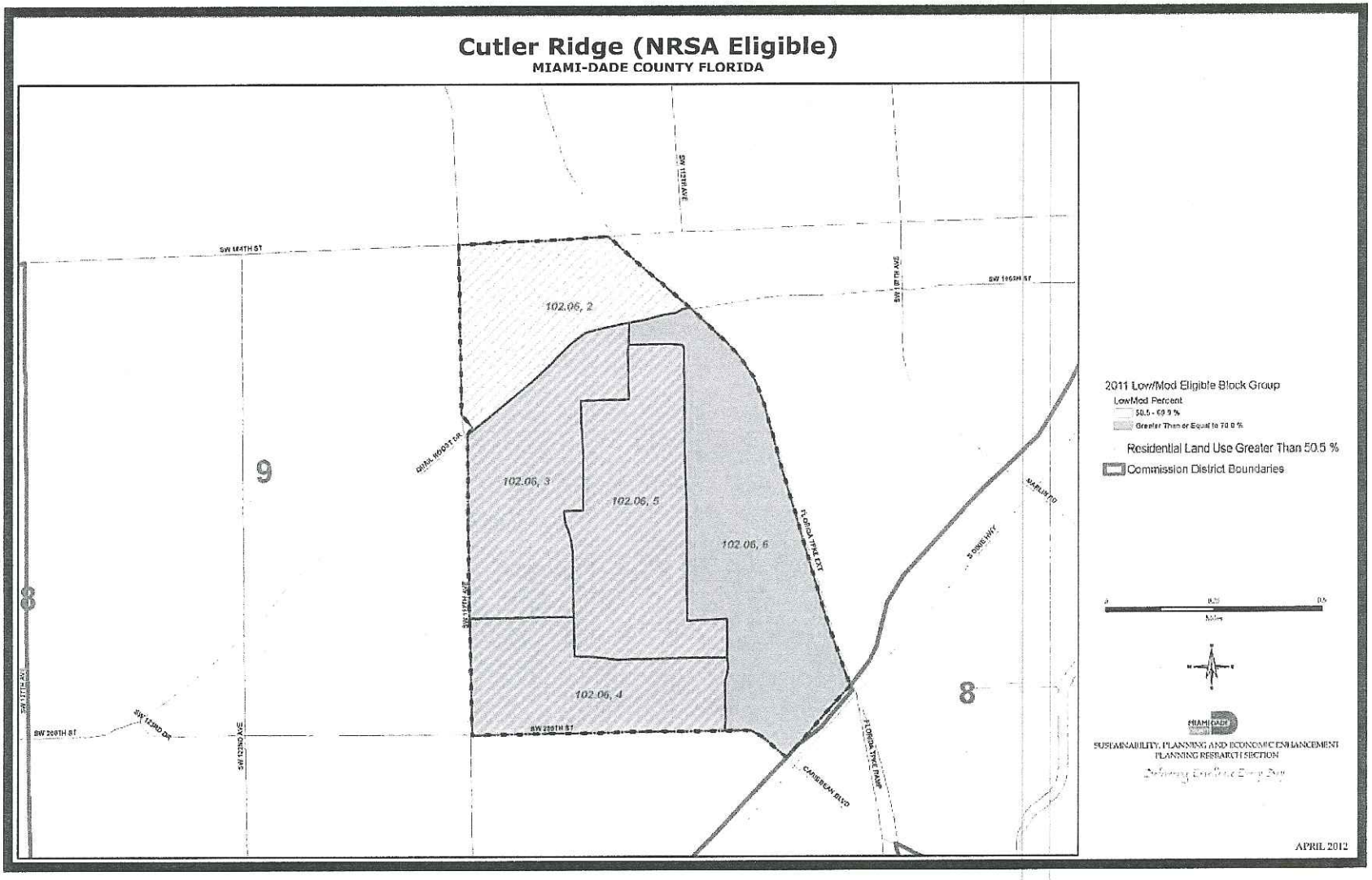
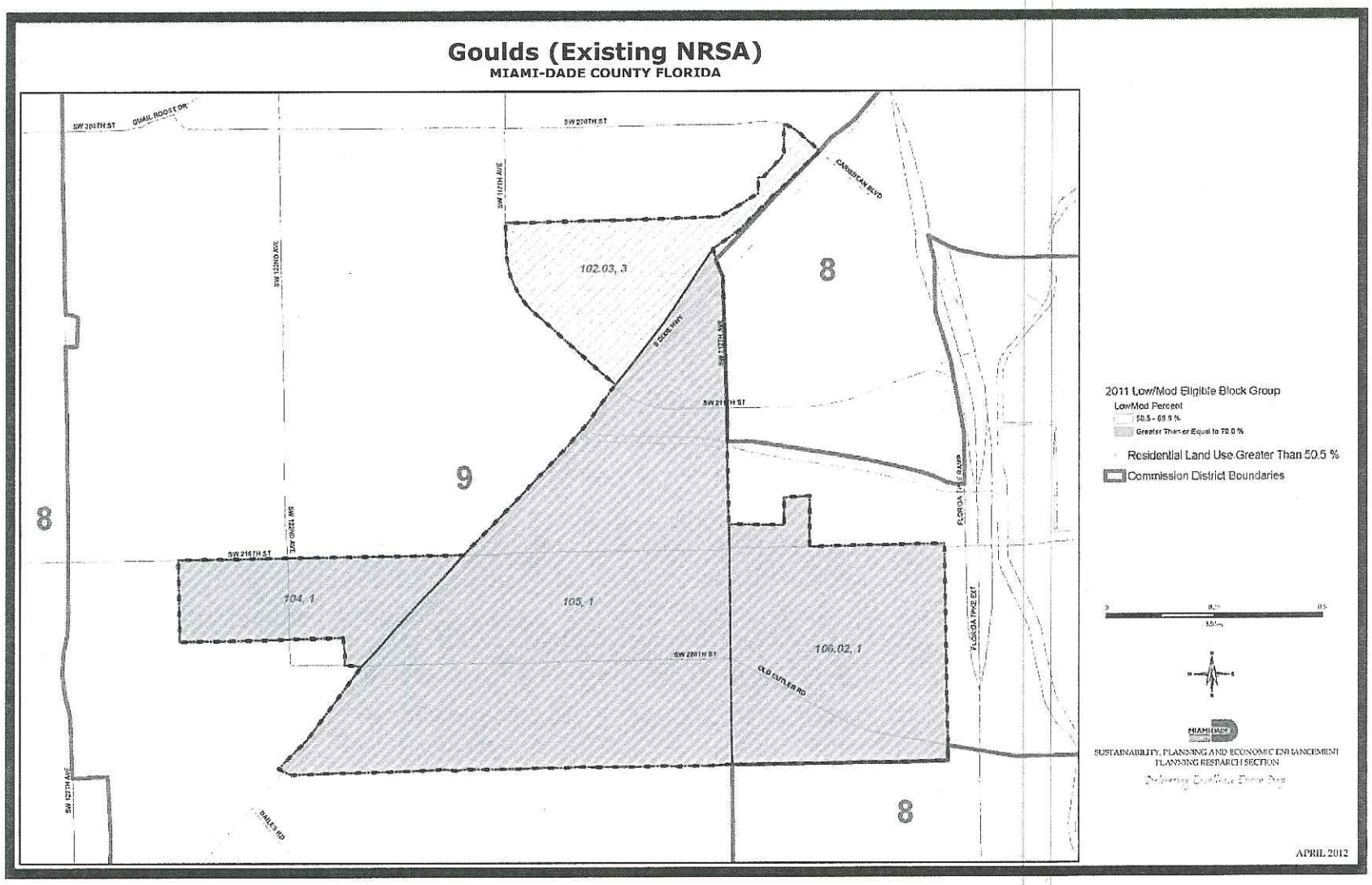

Cutler Ridge (NRSA Eligible)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
102.06, 2
102.06, 3
102.06, 5
102.06, 6
102.06, 4
9
8
8
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
LowMod Percent
Residential Land Use Greater Than 50.5 %
Commission District Boundaries
SUSTAINABILITY, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
PLANNING RESEARCH SECTION
APRIL 2012

43


Goulds (Existing NRSA)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
SW 201TH ST
QUAIL ROOST DR
SW 210TH ST
SW 117TH AVE
SW 122ND AVE
CARIBBEAN BLVD
102.03, 3
8
9
8
SW 216TH ST
104, 1
105, 1
106.02, 1
SW 220TH ST
OLD CUTLER RD
FLORIDA TPKE RAMP
FLORIDA TPKE EXT
DAILES RD
SW 127TH AVE
8
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
Low/Mod Percent
50.5 - 69.9 %
Greater Than or Equal to 70.0 %
Residential Land Use Greater Than 50.5 %
Commission District Boundaries
SUSTAINABILITY, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
PLANNING RESEARCH SECTION
APRIL 2012

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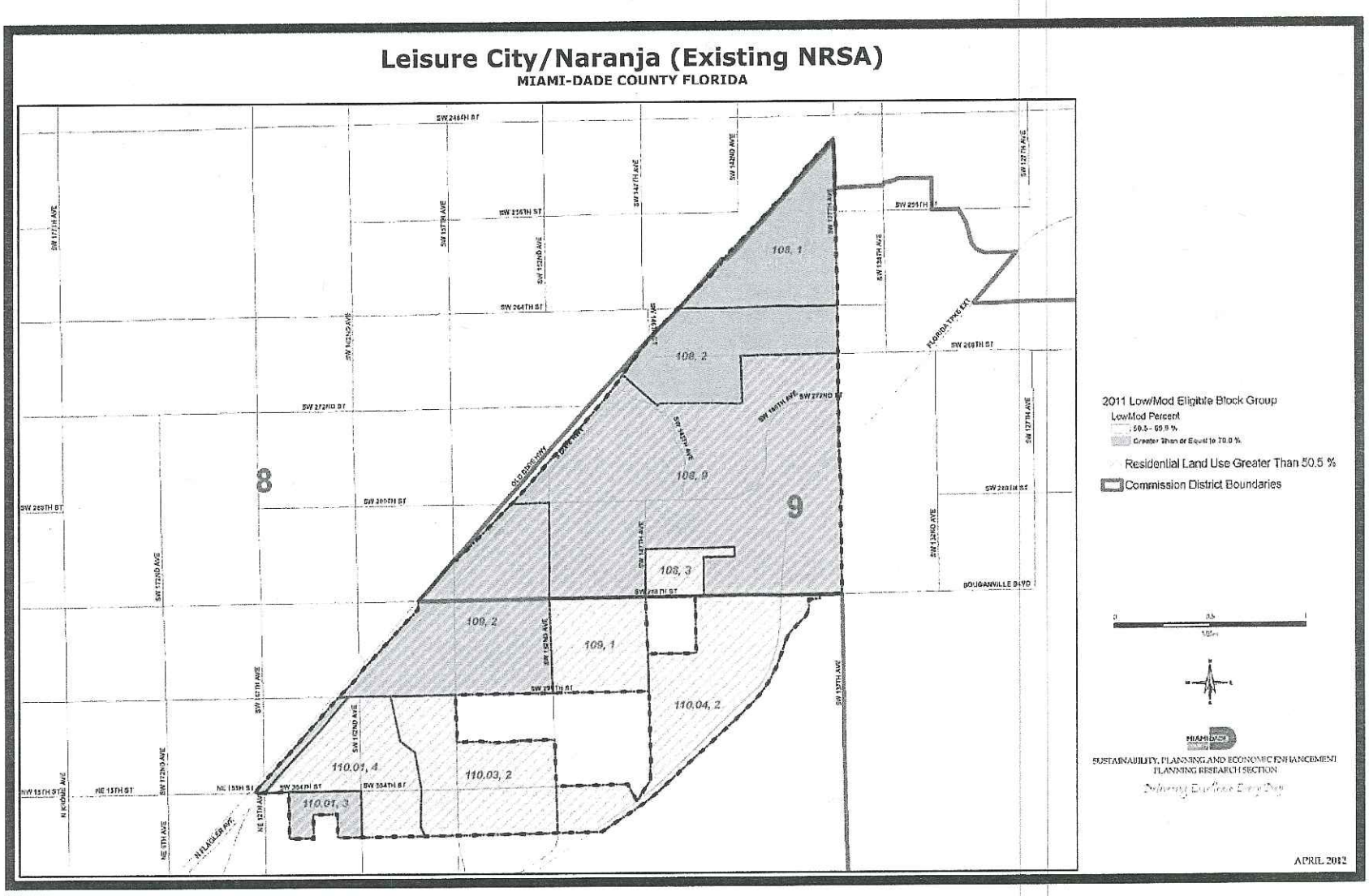
Leisure City/Naranja (Existing NRSA)
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY FLORIDA
108, 1
108, 2
108, 9
108, 3
109, 2
109, 1
110.04, 2
110.01, 4
110.03, 2
110.01, 3
8
9
2011 Low/Mod Eligible Block Group
Low/Mod Percent
Greater Than or Equal to 70.0 %
Residential Land Use Greater Than 50.5 %
Commission District Boundaries
SUSTAINABILITY, PLANNING AND ECONOMIC ENHANCEMENT
PLANNING RESEARCH SECTION
APRIL 2012

The analysis of the NRSAs considers certain demographic data that identifies the characteristics of the population, particularly with regards to the conditions that relate to poverty and other community needs. To complete this analysis, Miami-Dade County must consider the basic requirements of HUD that states that the area must have a population where the percentage of the households that have household income of 70% of the median for the entire jurisdiction. This requirement also allows for the use of Household Incomes in the upper quartile of Block Groups in the entitlement area. This analysis used the upper quartile measure. In addition, the Block Group must consist of primarily (50.5% or higher) residential property.

The next step is to analyze a full range of demographic characteristics that serve to properly identify the study area. A total of 15 additional characteristics were chosen for this analysis. The characteristics and the rationale for inclusion are listed in the following table.

Characteristic	Rationale
Median Household Income	Low Income Households
Median Cash Paid for Rent	Value of Housing
Median Housing Value	Value of Housing
Households Overcrowded	Households with more than 1 person per room
Households Lacking Complete Plumbing Facilities	Substandard Housing
Households Lacking Complete Kitchen Facilities	Substandard Housing
Households with No Vehicle	Restricted mobility
No High School Diploma	Dropouts and lack of Education
In Labor Force	Able to Work
Average Household Size	Number of large Households
Average Number of Vehicles	Mobility
Renter Occupied	Lack of Home Ownership
Median Year Structure Built	Age of Dwelling Units
Female Head of Household	Families without 2 parents

Significant characteristics of the 13 identified potential NRSA areas

Opa locka

Opa locka is the third largest of the potential NRSAs with eight eligible Block Groups. The area contains a population of 15,700. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- Higher rate of Substandard Housing including units without plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Older housing stock
- High vacancies
- Relies on public transportation
- Smaller percentage in the Labor Force
- Higher rate of Female Head of Household

Biscayne North

The area designated as Biscayne North is one of the smallest target areas with 2 eligible Block Groups and contains a population of 4,742. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- Older housing stock
- Larger household sizes

North Miami

This area does not include the entire City of North Miami, but is limited to 2 eligible Block Groups with a population of 3,839. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- The lowest housing values of any of the 13 target areas
- Higher rate of Substandard Housing including units without plumbing and kitchen facilities
- Higher percentage of overcrowded housing
- Smaller percentage in the Labor Force
- Higher percentage of Renter Occupied units

West Little River

The current NRSA boundaries include three eligible Block Groups. However, the area is surrounded by other areas with substantial numbers of low to moderate income households. The proposed boundaries include 24 eligible Block Groups with a population of 34,940. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- The largest population of any of the target areas
- Older housing stock
- Larger household sizes
- Higher vacancy rates
- Higher rate of Substandard Housing including units without plumbing and kitchen facilities

Model City

This is the second largest of the potential NRSA areas with 24 eligible Block Groups and a population of 28,854. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- The third highest percentage of low to moderate income households
- Lowest Median Household Income
- Lowest Rents paid
- Second lowest Housing Values
- Significant reliance on public transportation
- Oldest housing stock
- Higher vacancy rates
- Highest percentage of Female Head of Household

Melrose

Melrose is an existing NRSA. However, the most recent Census has reduced the number of eligible Block Groups to 1 contain 1,985 persons. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- Has the highest percentage of low to moderate income households
- Contains the highest percentage of High School dropouts
- Older housing stock
- Higher rate of overcrowding
- Higher rate of Substandard Housing including units without plumbing and kitchen facilities

Sweetwater

This area had been designated as an NRSA in previous years, although it is not currently one of the approved communities. The community contains three eligible Block Groups with a population of 5,889. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- Higher rate of renter occupied units

South Miami

This potential NRSA does not include the entire City of South Miami, but is limited to two eligible Block Groups with a population of 2,168. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- Significant reliance on public transportation
- Second lowest Median Household Income
- Higher percentage of low to moderate income households
- Lower Housing Values
- Lower Rent Payments
- Higher percentage of overcrowded units
- Higher rate of Substandard Housing with lack of plumbing facilities

West Kendall

This area has only one eligible Block Group with a population of 7,342. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- The lowest percentage of Labor Force participation
- Higher renter population
- Lower rent payment amounts
- Lower Median Housing Values

Perrine

One of the eight current NRSAs, this area is comprised of three eligible Block Groups and contains a population of 5,997. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- Lower Median Household Income
- Higher percentage of low to moderate income households
- Higher percentage of overcrowded housing
- Second highest household size
- Larger percentage of Female Head of Household
- Higher rate of Substandard Housing with lack of kitchen facilities

Cutler Ridge

This newly considered target area is comprised of 4 eligible Block Groups with a population of 8,204. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- The second highest percentage of low to moderate income households
- The highest percentage of rental occupied units
- Low Median Household Income
- Reliance on Public Transportation

Goulds

One of the current NRSAs, this area has four eligible Block Groups and a population of 6,525. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- The highest percentage of overcrowded housing
- The second highest High School dropout rate
- Higher average Household size
- Higher percentage of Female Head of Household

Leisure City/Naranja

Currently designated as an NRSA, this area contains eight eligible Block Groups and a population of 28,050. Primary community issues that occur, based on the demographic and housing data are:

- The highest Household size
- Higher High School dropout rate
- Lower Labor Force participation rate
- Higher Vacancy rate
- Lower rent payments

The individual characteristics of each of the NRSA areas that led to the summary of conditions are found in the following table.

ANALYSIS OF NRSAs DATA FOR SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

NRSA Name	Opa locka	Biscayne North	North Miami	West Little River	Modal City	Melrose	Sweetwater	South Miami	West Kendall	Perrine	Cutler Ridge	Goulds	Liesure City/Naranja	County
NRSA Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Categories														
Block Groups	10	3	2	26	33	1	3	3	2	3	5	4	10	NA
Eligible Block Groups	8	2	2	24	24	1	3	2	1	3	4	4	8	NA
2011 Population	15,700	4,742	3,839	34,940	28,854	1,985	5,889	2,168	7,342	5,997	8,205	6,525	28,050	2,521,036
Low to Mod Income Households	71.73%	73.49%	69.21%	68.53%	76.04%	78.98%	71.10%	74.11%	69.28%	74.11%	77.11%	71.27%	68.51%	NA
Percent Residential	52.77%	53.50%	67.84%	77.83%	61.84%	58.93%	78.79%	51.97%	90.82%	69.11%	66.50%	63.70%	63.53%	NA
Median Household Income	$24,039	$28,668	$26,919	$27,587	$19,602	$23,865	$27,983	$20,247	$32,818	$23,408	$20,558	$25,857	$29,598	$42,326
Median Cash Paid for Rent	$643	$767	$777	$650	$492	$667	$682	$575	$598	$751	$651	$771	$609	$1,004
Median Housing Value	$123,418	$156,468	$107,735	$132,429	$111,409	$134,756	$139,146	$117,308	$121,971	$153,360	$132,854	$141,582	$146,314	$201,504
Households Overcrowded	7.0%	9.4%	14.3%	7.5%	8.5%	15.2%	10.1%	11.4%	10.6%	11.4%	8.6%	17.5%	6.0%	5.2%
H/H Lacking Complete Plumbing	4.6%	1.0%	2.4%	3.3%	1.9%	4.4%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
H/H Lacking Complete Kitchen	4.6%	0.0%	7.3%	4.8%	2.6%	1.1%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Households with No Vehicle	20.0%	12.9%	8.4%	15.2%	29.2%	11.7%	17.5%	37.0%	11.0%	19.4%	25.3%	19.0%	12.1%	11.3%
No High School Diploma	31.8%	35.0%	25.1%	37.1%	36.7%	59.3%	37.4%	35.3%	22.1%	27.7%	38.6%	41.2%	40.8%	23.3%
In Labor Force	63.5%	58.1%	62.4%	59.9%	51.0%	57.4%	54.2%	46.4%	67.1%	59.8%	58.0%	58.5%	62.1%	62.6%
Average Household Size	2.85	3.30	2.68	3.37	3.12	3.19	3.05	2.81	3.19	3.44	2.58	3.30	3.62	2.85
Average Number of Vehicles	1.20	1.38	1.26	1.46	1.03	1.54	1.45	0.78	1.43	1.28	1.10	1.24	1.53	1.57
Renter Occupied	64.5%	63.6%	68.7%	46.0%	54.9%	58.4%	73.9%	58.1%	69.5%	49.1%	79.9%	57.8%	46.9%	42.4%
Median Year Structure Built	1968	1964	1972	1962	1961	1968	1975	1972	1988	1971	1976	1973	1987	1977
Vacancy Rate	11.8%	9.4%	11.3%	13.0%	14.8%	4.6%	2.9%	4.0%	8.7%	9.2%	8.5%	9.0%	17.3%	12.5%
Female Head of Householder	59.9%	56.0%	50.6%	56.1%	63.1%	44.1%	50.9%	46.8%	51.2%	62.5%	52.5%	61.9%	41.7%	46.7%

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Miami-Dade PHCD has analyzed the needs of the communities with a significant population in low- to moderate income households and has determined that there are two options for the further administration of the NRSA program in Miami-Dade County; (1) Continuation of service to each NRSA on an individual basis, and (2) Combination of several NRSAs into larger areas and offer two operational categories.

Continuation of the existing system

Most of the existing NRSAs expressed a preference for the continuation of the current NRSA system. The reasons for their recommendation are:

- Community identity is preserved
- Local interests are best known by the representatives of the community
- There is a long-standing commitment to the community and its residents

Operational Categories

One additional method of serving the NRSA areas is to combine several of the individual areas into a larger study area. In addition, the NRSAs could be divided into two operational categories. The first titled "Neighborhood Focus Areas" are larger and experience more problems that should be addressed. These areas can be the focus of the CDBG expenditures and the concentration of efforts will occur within these communities.

The NRSAs that fall into the Neighborhood Focus Areas will be four distinct communities identified as follows:

Neighborhood Focus Area	Communities
North	Opa locka
North Central	West Little River, Model City
Perrine/Goulds	Perrine, Cutler Ridge, Goulds
Leisure City/Naranja	Leisure City/Naranja

The remainder of the target areas will be considered "Neighborhood Outreach Areas" which are smaller (between one and three eligible Block Groups) and/or do not have an organized structure in place to provide capacity to serve the area. These areas will still be eligible for expenditure of CDBG funding, if a need and/or project is identified. As capacity or need develops in the future, these areas may be reclassified as Neighborhood Focus Areas.

The communities within the Neighborhood Outreach Areas are:

- Biscayne North
- North Miami
- Melrose
- Sweetwater
- South Miami
- West Kendall

Characteristics of the NRSAs within the two groups are found in the following tables

ANALYSIS OF NRSAs DATA FOR SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Focus Area Name	North	North Central	Perrine/ Goulds	Leisure City/ Naranja	County
Categories					
Block Groups	10	59	13	10	NA
Eligible Block Groups	8	48	11	8	NA
2011 Population	15,700	63,560	20,532	28,050	2,521,036
Low to Mod Income Households	71.73%	73.53%	75.60%	68.51%	NA
Percent Residential	52.77%	70.83%	68.83%	63.53%	NA
Median Household Income	$24,039	$23,713	$22,420	$29,598	$42,326
Median Cash Paid for Rent	$643	$579	$718	$609	$1,004
Median Housing Value	$123,418	$123,516	$144,198	$146,314	$201,504
Households Overcrowded	7.0%	7.9%	12.2%	6.0%	5.2%
H/H Lacking Complete Plumbing	4.6%	2.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%
H/H Lacking Complete Kitchen	4.6%	3.8%	1.7%	0.0%	0.7%
Households with No Vehicle	20.0%	21.7%	22.3%	12.1%	11.3%
No High School Diploma	31.8%	36.9%	36.8%	40.8%	23.3%
In Labor Force	63.5%	56.0%	58.7%	62.1%	62.6%
Average Household Size	2.85	3.25	3.02	3.62	2.85
Average Number of Vehicles	1.20	1.26	1.19	1.53	1.57
Renter Occupied	64.5%	50.1%	66.5%	46.9%	42.4%
Median Year Structure Built	1968	1962	1974	1987	1977
Vacancy Rate	11.8%	13.8%	8.8%	17.3%	12.5%
Female Head of Householder	59.9%	59.3%	58.3%	41.7%	46.7%

ANALYSIS OF NRSAs DATA FOR SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS

Outreach Area Name	Biscayne North	North Miami	Melrose	Sweetwater	South Miami	West Kendall	County
Categories							
Block Groups	3	2	1	3	3	2	NA
Eligible Block Groups	2	2	1	3	2	1	NA
2011 Population	4,742	3,839	1,985	5,889	2,168	7,342	2,521,036
Low to Mod Income Households	73.49%	69.21%	78.98%	71.10%	74.11%	69.28%	NA
Percent Residential	53.50%	67.84%	58.93%	78.79%	51.97%	90.82%	NA
Median Household Income	$28,668	$26,919	$23,865	$27,983	$20,247	$32,818	$42,326
Median Cash Paid for Rent	$767	$777	$667	$682	$575	$598	$1,004
Median Housing Value	$156,468	$107,735	$134,756	$139,146	$117,308	$121,971	$201,504
Households Overcrowded	9.4%	14.3%	15.2%	10.1%	11.4%	10.6%	5.2%
H/H Lacking Complete Plumbing	1.0%	2.4%	4.4%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.5%
H/H Lacking Complete Kitchen	0.0%	7.3%	1.1%	0.0%	2.1%	0.0%	0.7%
Households with No Vehicle	12.9%	8.4%	11.7%	17.5%	37.0%	11.0%	11.3%
No High School Diploma	35.0%	25.1%	59.3%	37.4%	35.3%	22.1%	23.3%
In Labor Force	58.1%	62.4%	57.4%	54.2%	46.4%	67.1%	62.6%
Average Household Size	3.30	2.68	3.19	3.05	2.81	3.19	2.85
Average Number of Vehicles	1.38	1.26	1.54	1.45	0.78	1.43	1.57
Renter Occupied	63.6%	68.7%	58.4%	73.9%	58.1%	69.5%	42.4%
Median Year Structure Built	1964	1972	1968	1975	1972	1988	1977
Vacancy Rate	9.4%	11.3%	4.6%	2.9%	4.0%	8.7%	12.5%
Female Head of Householder	56.0%	50.6%	44.1%	50.9%	46.8%	51.2%	46.7%

PHCD seeks to develop a strong institutional framework that links private industry, non-profit organizations and public institutions in carrying out housing and community development plans. These actions will assist in leverage funds that are directed toward meeting the community needs. It will continue to work toward improving the delivery system to ensure a more efficient use of resources over the next five year planning period.

Strategic Plan

Strategies for future action are contained within the Housing, Homeless and Community Development sections of this Plan. The strategies describe the basis for allocating CDBG, HOME and other matching funds within Miami-Dade County. Guiding he County are seven strategic objectives for neighborhood revitalization:

1. To empower communities to meet local needs
2. To help communities establish a full continuum of housing services designed to assist homeless individuals and families to achieve permanent housing and self-sufficiency
3. To increase access by families and individuals to affordable housing in livable condition
4. To promote equal housing opportunities for those protected by law
5. To reduce the isolation of low-income groups within a community or geographical area
6. To provide empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities to support low-income individuals and families as they make the transition from dependency
7. To provide economic opportunities for low and moderate income persons through the creation and retention of jobs

Certifications

The Plan gives the maximum feasible priority to activities that benefit low-to moderate-income families, prevent the spread of slums and blight, or address other urgent needs. At least 70 percent of the CDBG funds, including Section 108 guaranteed loans, principally benefit low-and moderate-income families or persons.

The grant is conducted and administered in accordance with federal and anti-discrimination laws, and other State laws including the Fair Housing Act.

Certificates are provided for the County's participation in the ESG and HOME programs.

The following general certifications are included in the annual submission to U.S. HUD: affirmatively furthering fair housing, and anti-displacement and relocation plan, drug free workplace, anti-lobbying and disclosure forms, authority of jurisdiction, consistency with the Plan, acquisition and relocation requirement of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 and compliance with Section 3 requirements.

In addition, the CDBG, HOME and ESG program certifications address compliance with the detailed Citizen Participation Plan, community development plan and other CDBG requirements.

Monitoring

PHCD is modernizing and integrating HUD'S financial and information systems and PHCD is establishing performance-based systems to evaluate and assess the implementation and impact of HUD programs and operations. The modifications will enhance the implementation of effective performance measured by Miami-Dade County.

Miami-Dade County, through PHCD, is committed to long-term compliance through small and minority business outreach and community participation efforts.

Through quarterly progress report submissions and on-site annual monitoring surveys of the activities, the Department is able to monitor the open projects on a regular basis. Should a sub-consultant not meet the proposed goals of the contract or comply with the contractual stipulations the county has the option of termination of the contract and the possible reallocation of those funds. The funds would then be used to carry out the same type of activity, or to address a different priority. The County may also chose to exclude the contractor from upcoming RFA (Request for Application) Cycles.

As the County has improved and modified its monitoring instrument, it was felt that these measures will assist in the levels of compliance by the contractors. Also implemented was the use of revised procedures that staff "identify corrective issues on each monitoring report and that all documentation be placed in the files of the affected projects.

PHCD aggressively monitors sub-consultant expenditures so that the funded activities will meet the U.S. HUD timeliness test ratio. The County has also implemented the first phase of a project activity tracking system that will assist in the overall performance, and assist in the management of projects.

Strategic Plan

Due every three, four, or five years (length of period is at the grantee's discretion) no less than 45 days prior to the start of the grantee's program year start date. HUD does not accept plans between August 15 and November 15.

Mission Statement

The County's Strategic Area Mission Statement, Goals, and Performance Measures are in the following areas:

- Housing and Economic Development
- Health and Human Services
- Neighborhood and Unincorporated Area Municipal Services
- Public Safety
- Recreation and Culture
- Transportation
- Enabling Strategies

The Strategic Plan contains numerous policy objectives including, but not limited to:

- Provide Very Low-, Low-, and Moderate Income Households access to decent and affordable housing

- Expand Economic opportunities to create and retain jobs through business development
- Provide adequate Public Services
- Promote access to Public Facilities/Capital Improvements (primarily Senior Services, for the disabled, youth, substance abuse services, employment training and child care); and,
- Facilitate the timely expenditure of HOME, CDBG and ESG dollars to insure that services are provided in eligible areas

General Questions

1. Describe the geographic areas of the jurisdiction (including areas of low income families and/or racial/minority concentration) in which assistance will be directed.

2. Describe the basis for allocating investments geographically within the jurisdiction (or within the EMSA for HOPWA) (91.215(a)(1)) and the basis for assigning the priority (including the relative priority, where required) given to each category of priority needs (91.215(a)(2)). Where appropriate, the jurisdiction should estimate the percentage of funds the jurisdiction plans to dedicate to target areas.

3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs (91.215(a)(3)).

5 Year Strategic Plan General Questions response:

1. The geographic area of the jurisdiction is the county limits of Miami-Dade County, not including the city limits of the six Miami-Dade County entitlement cities;

- The City of Hialeah
- The City of Homestead
- The City of Miami
- The City of Miami Beach
- The City of Miami Gardens
- The City of North Miami

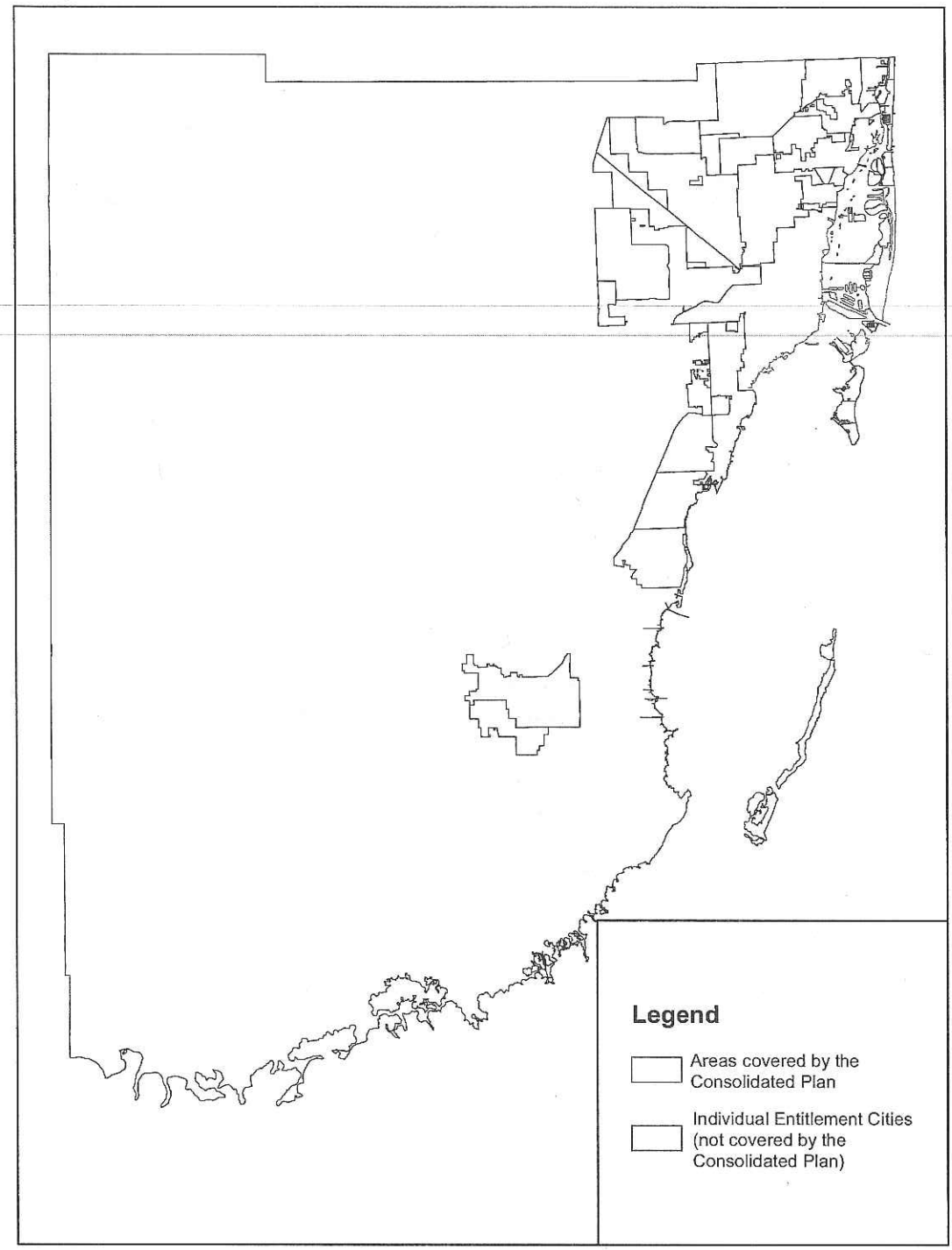
The map on the following page shows the boundaries of the Miami-Dade entitlement area. The following maps show the locations of concentrations of low- income families, Blacks/African Americans, Hispanics, and the Elderly.

Miami-Dade County, in 2010, also provided direct assistance to the NRSA's and eligible block groups. The eight current NRSA's are:

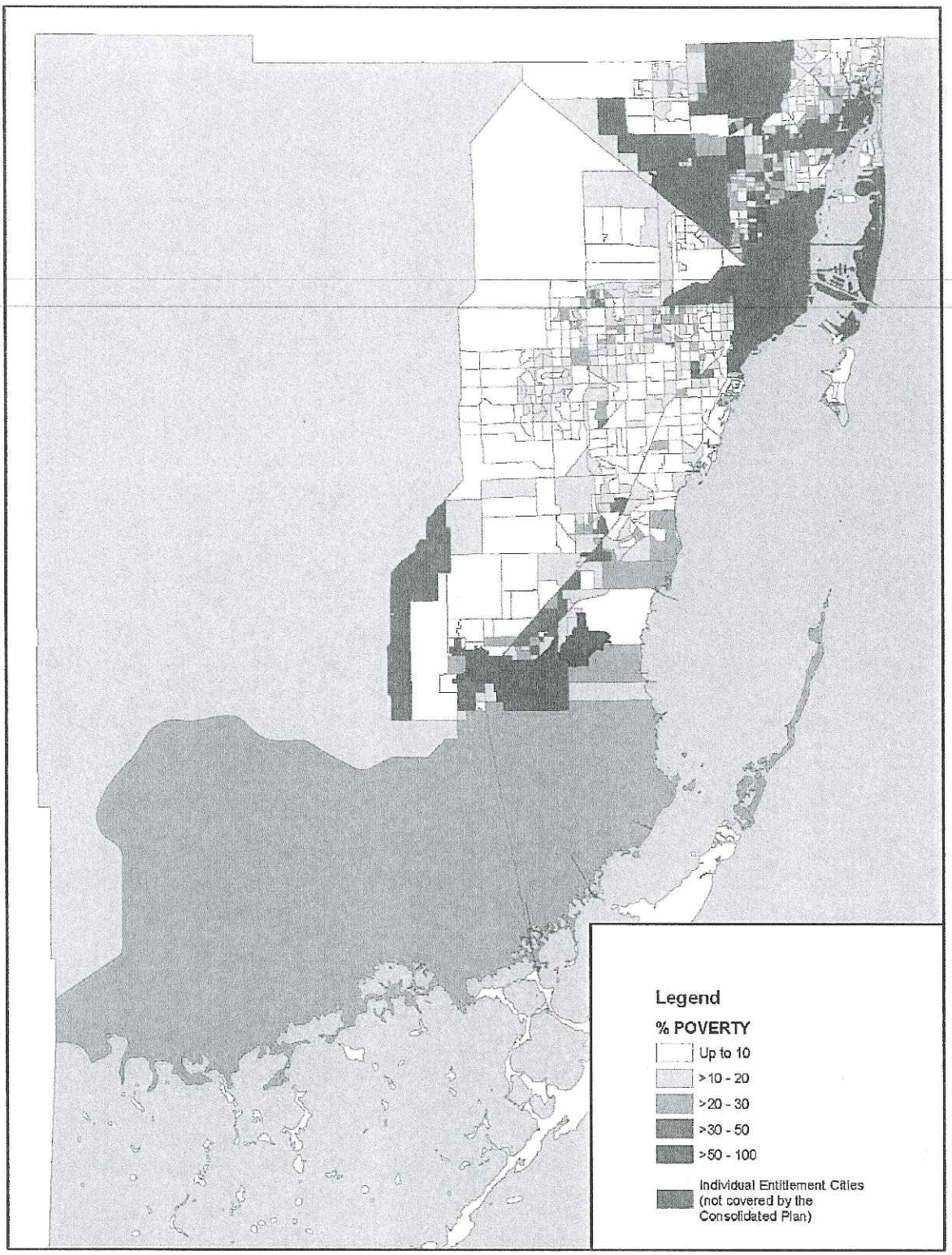
- Goulds NRSA
- Perrine NRSA
- Leisure City/Naranja NRSA
- South Miami NRSA
- Opa-Locka NRSA
- West Little River NRSA
- Melrose NRSA
- Model City NRSA

Maps that illustrate the racial/minority and elderly concentrations and areas of low- to moderate- income follow in this section.

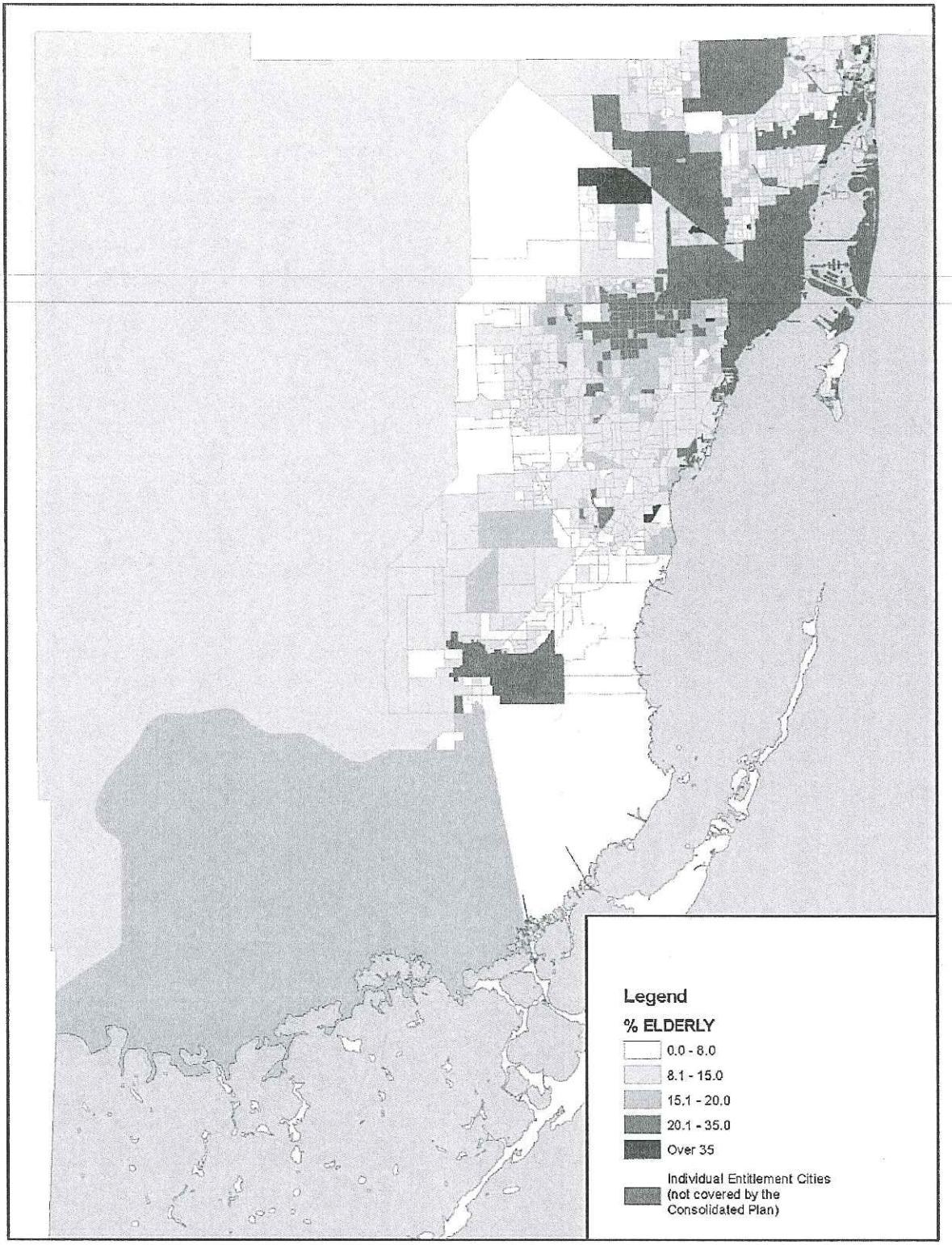
MIAMI-DADE COUNTY LOCATION MAP



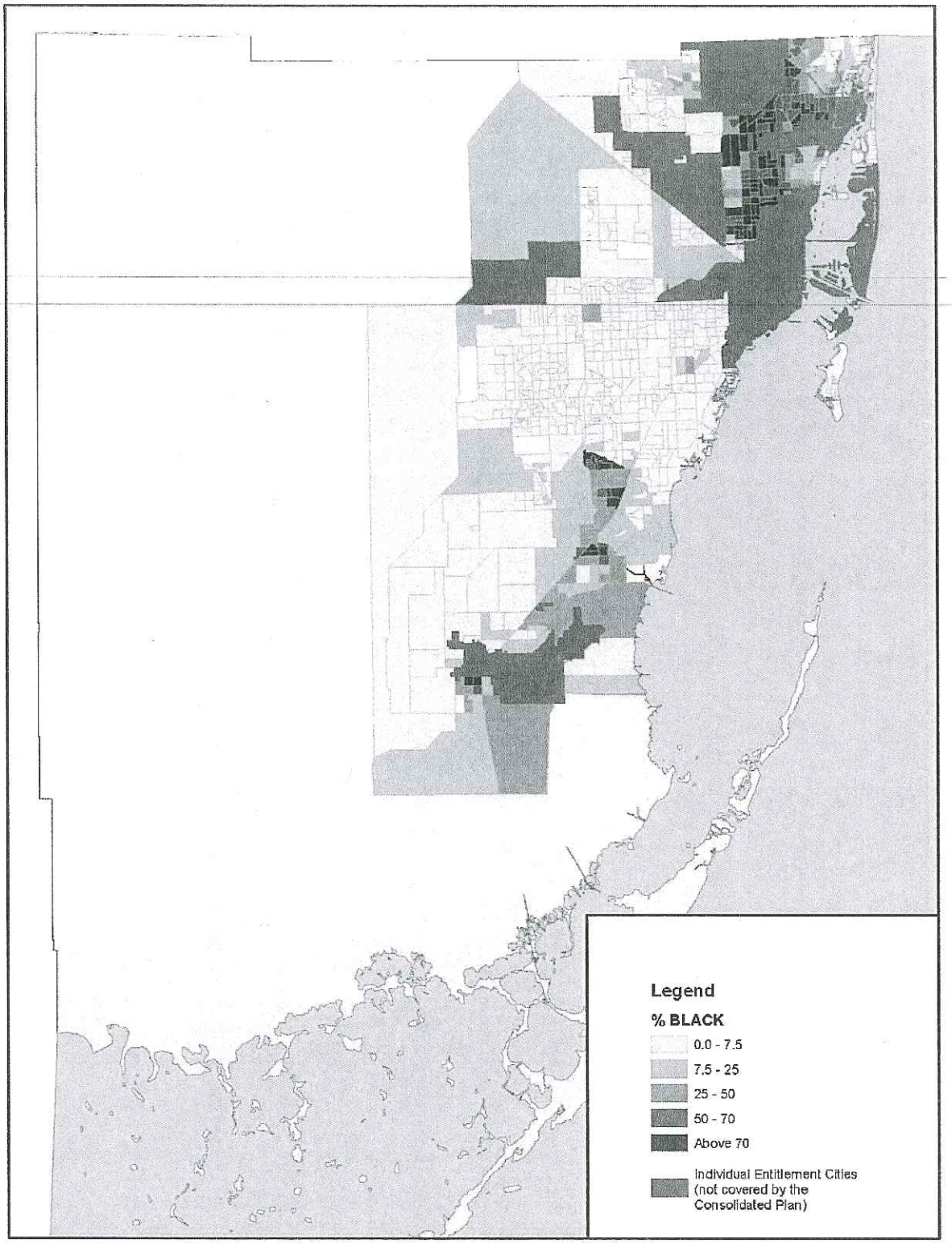
DISTRIBUTION OF HOUSEHOLDS BELOW POVERTY LEVEL



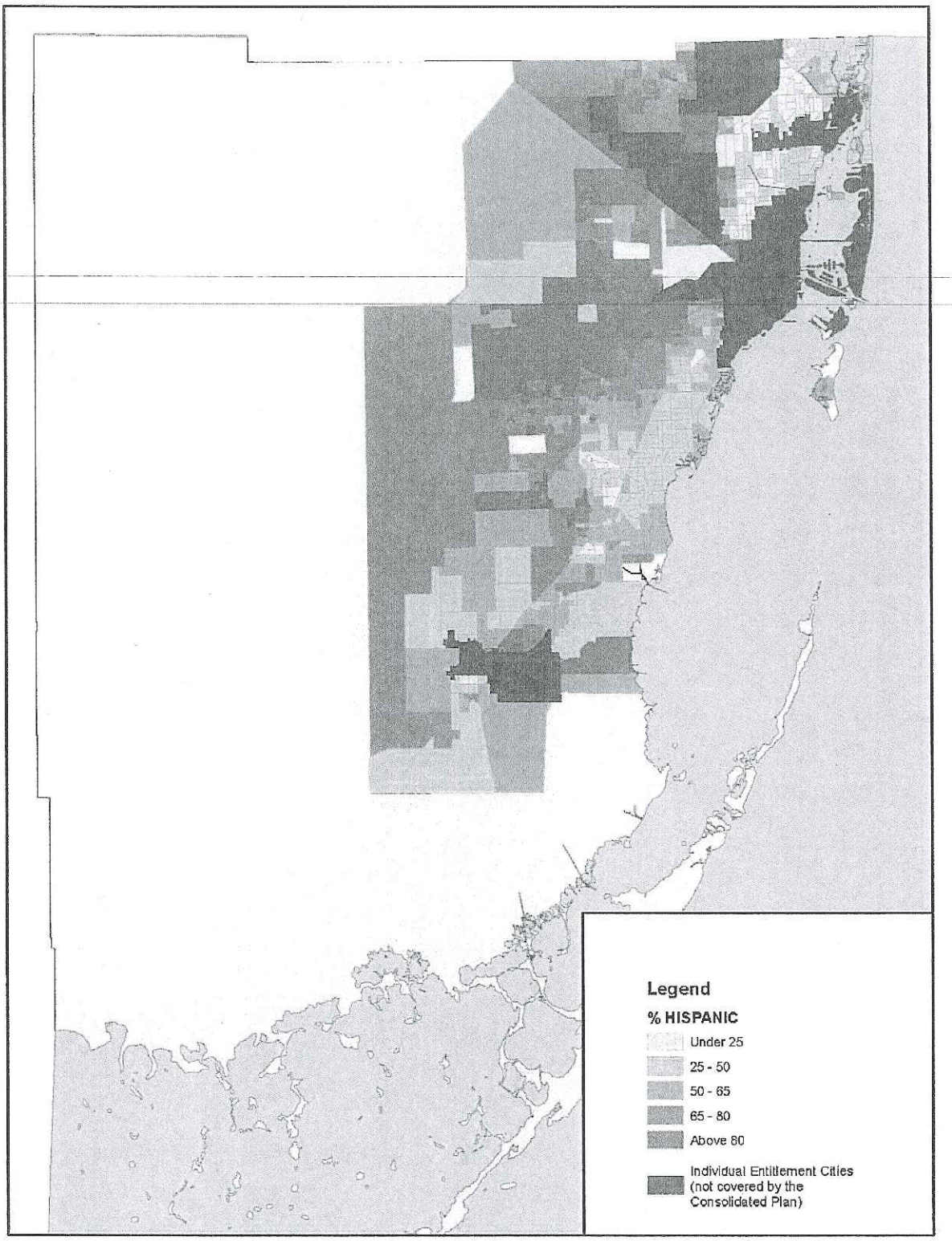
DISTRIBUTION OF ELDERLY POPULATION



DISTRIBUTION OF BLACK/AFRICAN AMERICAN POPULATION



DISTRIBUTION OF LATIN/HISPANIC POPULATION



2. Basis for allocating investments geographically

The investments are allocated based on need and the ability of the project to address the stated needs of the community and the neighborhood. All investments are tracked by County Commission District to evaluate the geographic distribution of funding.

Miami-Dade County uses a competitive application process to select eligible activities for each Fiscal Year. The funding recommendations confer higher priorities to activities that were outlined in each year's Action Plan and the Overall Activities and Goals of the Consolidated Plan.

The priorities are based on the unmet need in the community as well as consultation with the various Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas. Priority was given to activities that were located in the NRSAs and eligible block groups with high poverty, overcrowding, and low to moderate income populations.

Issues that impact the allocation of funding include a lack of nonprofit development capacity in many target areas and the large amount of need in relation to the funding available.

3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The primary obstacle is the lack of dollars to meet all of the needs.

Managing the Process (91.200 (b))

1. Lead Agency. Identify the lead agency or entity for overseeing the development of the plan and the major public and private agencies responsible for administering programs covered by the consolidated plan.

2. Identify the significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed, and the agencies, groups, organizations, and others who participated in the process.

3. Describe the jurisdiction's consultations with housing, social service agencies, and other entities, including those focusing on services to children, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and homeless persons.

   *Note: HOPWA grantees must consult broadly to develop a metropolitan-wide strategy and other jurisdictions must assist in the preparation of the HOPWA submission.

5 Year Strategic Plan Managing the Process response:

1. Lead Agency

The lead agency is the Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development Department (PHCD). Agencies responsible for administering programs are:

- Miami-Dade County Departments or Divisions
  - Public Housing and Community Development
  - Community Action and Human Services
  - Regulatory and Economic Resources
  - Parks, Recreation and Open Space
  - Public Works and Waste management
- Miami-Dade Health Department
- Miami-Dade Housing Finance Authority

2. Significant aspects of the process by which the plan was developed

The process included consultation with all agencies located in Miami-Dade County that offered services to the target populations. Other involvement included community based input from the NRSAs. Previous planning efforts such as Charrettes completed for the communities were also considered during the ranking of the priorities. These previous efforts were updated bsed on direct input and feedback from the public. Communitywide meetings were held in the north and the south areas of the county during the months of December 2011 and January 2012. The four meetings were held in publicly accessible/transit-oriented facilities with representatives of all NRSAs, community agencies and groups and citizens. These meetings were scheduled during the week and weekend as well as during the day and evening times so all willing to participate would be able to make the meetings. PHCD also set-up a Consolidated Plan dedicated e-mail on the County website so that any comments or concerns could be delivered to staff in an electronic manner.

3. Consultation

The County has continued to coordinate all its efforts with County agencies, participating municipalities, Community Development Corporations (CDCs), NRSA Community Advisory Committees (CAC), and other organizations that represent the community, residents and community activists. The County also met with agencies that have regional/metropolitan planning responsibilities. Meetings were held over the past five years with all the cited agencies and others described above. In addition, the drafting and final analysis of this new five-year plan was once again in conjunction with all entities to ascertain the priorities on a countywide basis as well as a target area basis.

Each NRSA was asked to identify the priority needs in its specific area as well as the county as a whole. Meetings were held at convenient public meeting places, at various times (both weekday and weekend, night and day) over a period of months. These meetings were widely publicized through various means. Meetings were held with Countywide advisory boards whose participants included representatives from the county at large, community agencies and target areas.

- Miami-Dade Transit
- Habitat for Humanity
- Miami-Dade Health Department
- Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services
- Miami-Dade Housing Finance Authority
- City of Miami (HOPWA)
- South Florida Regional Planning Council
- Opa-locka CDC
- Miami-Dade Homeless Trust
- Public Health Trust
- Alliance for Aging
- Children's Trust
- Beacon Council
- South Florida Workforce
- Human Services Coalition/Catalyst Miami
- Miami Coalition for the Homeless, Inc.
- Commission on Disability Issues

- Spinal Cord Living-Assistance Development, Inc.
- Housing Opportunities Project for Excellence, Inc.
- Center for Independent Living
- Other public and private non-profit agencies and organizations
- United Way
- Non-Profit Developers
- NRSAs
    - Goulds NRSA
    - Perrine NRSA
    - Leisure City Naranja NRSA
    - South Miami NRSA
    - Opa-Locka NRSA
    - West Little River NRSA
    - Melrose NRSA
    - Model City NRSA

Citizen Participation (91.200 (b))

1. Provide a summary of the citizen participation process.

2. Provide a summary of citizen comments or views on the plan.

3. Provide a summary of efforts made to broaden public participation in the development of the consolidated plan, including outreach to minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

4. Provide a written explanation of comments not accepted and the reasons why these comments were not accepted.

*Please note that Citizen Comments and Responses may be included as additional files within the CPMP Tool.

5 Year Strategic Plan Citizen Participation response:

1. Summary of Process

The Citizen participation process includes:

- Citizens will have the opportunity to participate in the development of the consolidated plan, any substantial amendments to the consolidated plan, and the consolidated annual performance evaluation report.
- The main focus of Miami-Dade Department of Public Housing and Community Development's Citizen Participation Plan is to encourage all citizens to participate in all activities regarding the Consolidated Plan. The Citizen Participation Plan is designed especially to encourage participation by low- to moderate-income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas, in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used and by residents of predominantly low- to moderate-income neighborhoods, as defined by the jurisdiction. Overall, PHCD makes every effort to encourage the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.
- Additionally, PHCD pledges to work to encourage the participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments in the process of developing and implementing the consolidated plan, along with other low- income residents of

neighborhood revitalization strategy areas and eligible block groups in which the developments are located.

2. Summary of comments or views

The citizens' comments on the Plan centered on the following aspects:

- Job creation and training
- Assistance to existing businesses in target areas
- Emphasis on the rental housing market, particularly for the Extremely Low-Income Households, Elderly and the disabled
- Need for infrastructure improvements

Minutes of the public meetings area included in the Appendix

3. Efforts made to broaden public participation

During the public involvement process, more direct interaction and feedback between the county and the community was requested by the residents. Evidence of achievements and progress toward long-term goals would encourage more participation in the public input process.

Public notification of community planning meetings included direct notification of community-based agencies.

4. Comments Not Accepted

All comments were accepted and recorded.

Institutional Structure (91.215 (i))

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

2. Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system.

3. Assess the strengths and gaps in the delivery system for public housing, including a description of the organizational relationship between the jurisdiction and the public housing agency, including the appointing authority for the commissioners or board of housing agency, relationship regarding hiring, contracting and procurement; provision of services funded by the jurisdiction; review by the jurisdiction of proposed capital improvements as well as proposed development, demolition or disposition of public housing developments.

5 Year Strategic Plan Institutional Structure response:

1. Institutional Structure

PHCD will combine efforts from all groups in the County to complete the Plan. Agencies that provide services directly to the target population will be included in the implementation of the Plan. The construction of new units as well as modernization and rehabilitation of existing units are generally completed by private firms that meet the requirements of HUD and Miami-Dade County.

2. Strengths and Gaps

The strengths of the system are (1) the detailed community involvement that focuses on the needs of the community and sets the priorities for the projects, (2) detailed planning efforts throughout the communities, and (3) coordinated delivery system.

During a reorganization of departments and services in Miami-Dade County, the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) was merged with the Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency (previously referred to as the MDPHA) that served as the County's public housing authority. The combined department is referred to as Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD). This new department addresses all aspects of planning for housing and community interests in the entitlement area. This reorganization streamlined the coordination between the planning process and the operation of the public housing facilities in the County for a more effective system.

Gaps in the delivery system are: (1) the lack of funds to meet all needs; (2) the geographic and ethnic distribution of the county; and (3) the need for capacity-building efforts to increase the development and service-provision capacity of Community Development Corporations (CDCs), Community Housing Development Organization (CHDOs) and other non-profit groups.

3. Strengths and Gaps of Public Housing Delivery System

Miami-Dade County has worked diligently to address the needs of Public Housing and the agency directed with that task. The unmet needs have been identified in the Plan and Miami-Dade County will work to close this gap by working to address this unmet need.

Strengths

- Provide measures that facilitates the service provision to tenants
- Revitalization of existing developments through use of the HOPE VI program
- Partnerships with landlords to facilitate participation in the Section 8 voucher program
- Coordinate with other County departments to facilitate provision of services
- Assist public housing residents to become first time homebuyers
- Develop infill housing in target areas

Gaps

- Lack of funding to meet needs
- Long wait lists due to high demand
- High cost of producing new units
- Reduced staff due to funding constraints

Monitoring (91.230)

1. Describe the standards and procedures the jurisdiction will use to monitor its housing and community development projects and ensure long-term compliance with program requirements and comprehensive planning requirements.

5 Year Strategic Plan Monitoring response:

1. Standards and Procedures

Monitoring of the recipients consists of a review of the required reports to identify any potential discrepancies and errors in the delivery of service and reporting of results. Based on the severity of the issues, the review will be assigned to internal review personnel who will identify the problems and conduct meetings with the recipient to clarify and correct methods used and other issues.

The county monitors its open projects by reviews of the quarterly progress reports submitted by sub-recipients. If a sub-recipient fails to meet the proposed goals of the project or it does not comply with the contract, the results are known by both parties and may result in termination of the project's contract, reallocation of the project's funding to another entity to carry out/complete the same activities or address a different priority and exclusion from upcoming RFA (Request for Application) cycles.

Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies (91.215 (a))

1. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

2. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Needs Analysis and Strategies response:

1. Basis for Priority

The primary basis is the determination of the needs in the community through an identification of the services or amenities that are lacking. Specific emphasis is placed on those communities that are below the poverty level, particularly those that have at least 50% of the households with incomes below the poverty line.

Previous Planning efforts, such as area-wide charrettes, are also examined to determine needs in the community and identify those services and projects that will offer the greatest benefit to local residents.

The last step is the community meetings with representatives of the communities. Discussions typically focus on community needs and potential solutions to the issues in the area.

2. Identify any obstacles

Obstacles to addressing community needs are:

- Reduced funding despite increased demand
- Reduced staff
- Lack of community leadership capacity in many neighborhoods
- Insufficient skilled community based organizations to meet needs
- High cost of land and housing construction
- High unemployment and lack of income

Lead-based Paint (91.215 (g))

1. Estimate the number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards, as defined in section 1004 of the Residential Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction Act of 1992, and are occupied by extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families.

2. Outline actions proposed or being taken to evaluate and reduce lead-based paint hazards and describe how lead based paint hazards will be integrated into housing policies and programs, and how the plan for the reduction of lead-based hazards is related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards.

5 Year Strategic Plan Lead-based Paint response:

1. Estimate the number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards

According to the Miami-Dade County Health Department, primary local risk factors leading to lead poisoning include:

- Living in a home built before 1950;
- Living in a recently remodeled home built before 1978;
- Living in central urban area or close to major highways;
- Having a sibling or playmate with lead poisoning; and
- Having been exposed to lead poisoning in another country.

The leading cause of lead-based poisoning is exposure to dust from deteriorating paint in homes constructed before 1978. This is due to the high lead content used in paint during that period, particularly in homes built before 1950. Approximately 51.0% (Claritas, 2011) percent of the housing units in the entitlement area were constructed prior to 1979, leaving 291,009 units with potential for lead-paint hazards.

Extremely low, very low and low-income residents are at a much greater risk of being exposed to lead and other hazardous conditions. First, they tend to occupy older homes (which may contain lead-based paint) because they are more affordable. Second, they have less disposable income to ensure proper upkeep and maintenance. As the paint in their home deteriorates, it can emit harmful lead particles into the air and leave behind contaminated paint chips on the ground. Since lead does not decompose naturally, it will continue to cause problems until it is removed.

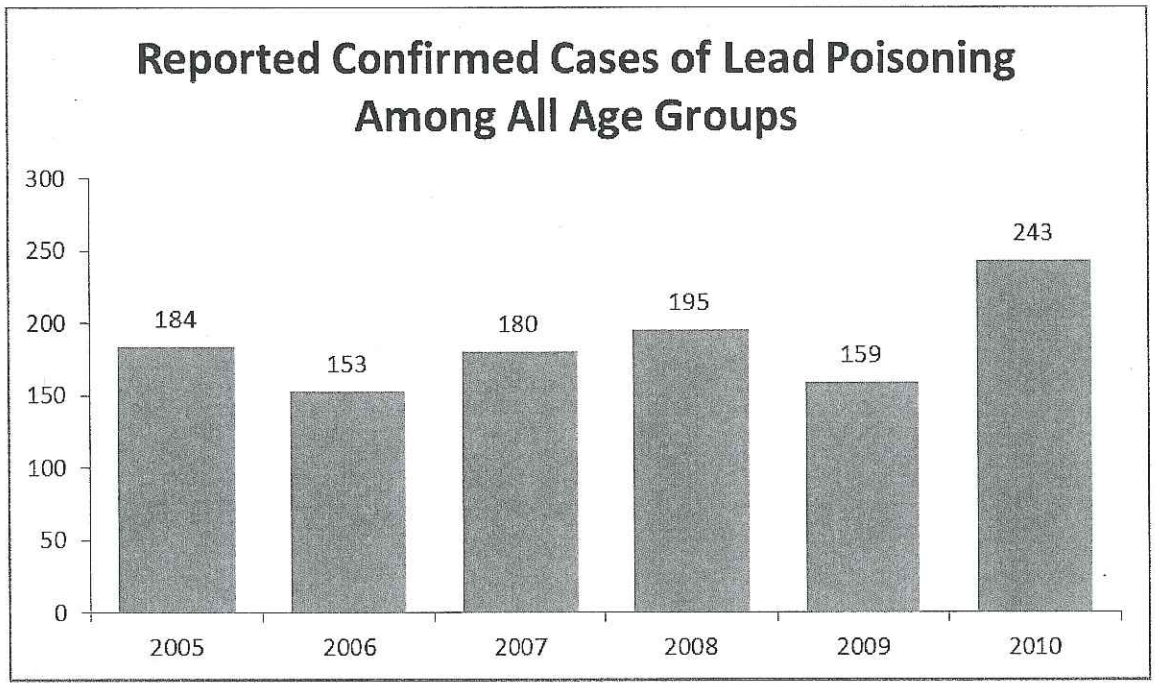
Using the number of units constructed prior to 1980, the following percentages were suggested as a basis for estimating the number of units within the County that might contain lead based paint:

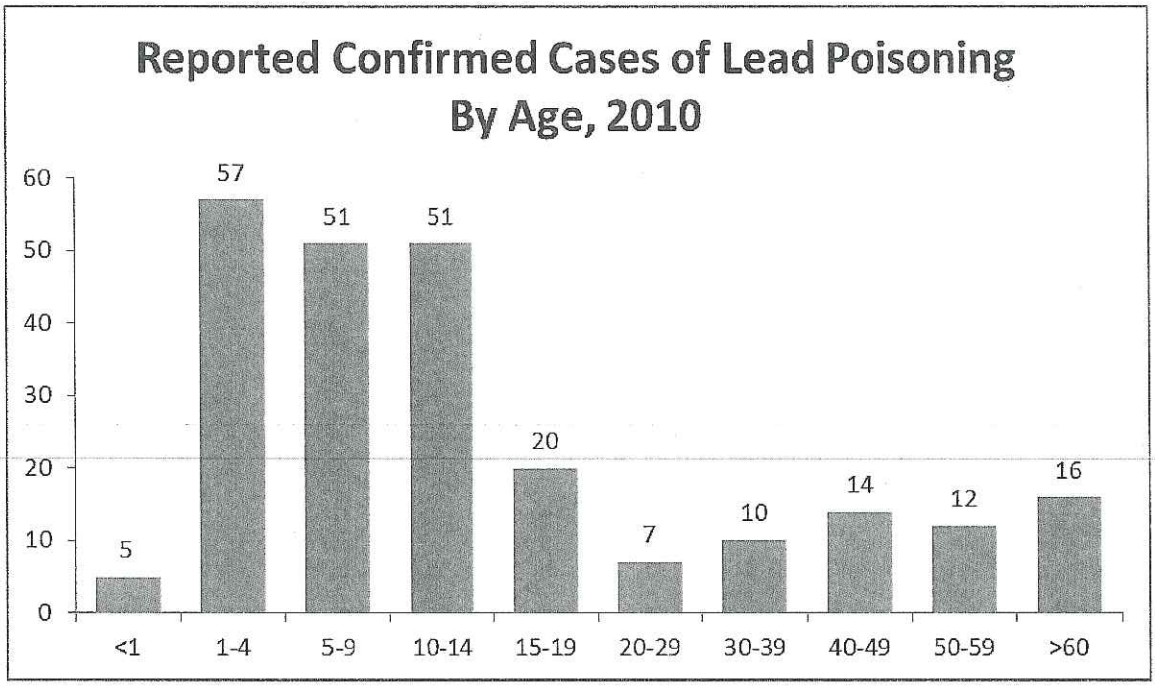
Year Built	Percent With Lead-based Paint
Before 1940	90%
1940-1959	80%
1960-1979	62%
After 1980	N.A.

In the Miami-Dade County entitlement area the following housing units were built prior to 1980:

Year Constructed	Existing Housing Units	Assumed Rate of Lead-Based Paint	Total Units
Pre 1940	9,975	90%	8,978
1940 to 1959	89,556	80%	71,645
1960 to 1979	191,478	62%	118,16
TOTAL			199,339

Thus, an estimated total of 199,339 units within the County may have been constructed using lead-based paint. Lead-based paint has not been permitted since 1978. All PHCD housing rehabilitation programs require elimination of any older lead-based paint previously used.





2. Actions taken to evaluate or reduce Lead-Based Paint

The Department of Health and Human Services' Healthy People 2010 initiative has set a national goal of eliminating blood lead levels greater or equal to 10 µg/dL among children aged 1-5 years by 2010.

Locally, the screening guidelines are as follows for children between the ages of 24 months and 12 years old (36-72 months if the child has not been screened before), who live in or attend a daycare are as follows;

Risk factors for lead poisoning in Miami-Dade County:

- Living in a home built before 1950
- Living in a recently remodeled home built before 1978
- Living in central urban area or close to major highways
- Having a sibling or playmate with lead poisoning
- Having been exposed to lead poisoning in another country

Lead poisoning occurs when the blood level; is greater than, or equal to, 10ug/dL of whole blood (3/8/2009)

The screening guidelines that are in effect are the following:

- Children who are enrolled in Medicaid or received health care in a publicly funded clinic
- Children who receive any type of public assistance
- Children who live regularly in or visit a house built before 1978 that is being remodeled
- Children who have recently arrived in the U.S. within one year
- Children who have a sibling or playmate with lead poisoning, or
- Children who live the Zip Codes listed below.

The list of targeted zip code areas in Miami-Dade County where children between the ages of 24 months and 12 years old, who live in or attend a daycare, are;

33125	33136
33126	33137
33127	33138
33128	33139
33129	33140
33130	33141
33131	33142
33132	33144
33133	33145
33134	33147
33135	33150

Miami-Dade County Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program (CLPPP)
Miami-Dade County Health Department has received about 268 reports of elevated blood lead levels annually from 2000 to 2008. One of the most important objectives of the CDC-funded CLPPP since its inception in 1999 has been to increase primary prevention activities and lead screening among children at high risk of lead poisoning. In following and modifying the CDC's recommendations for targeted screening of children for lead poisoning, Miami-Dade County CLPPP has issued screening guidelines for primary care physicians.

Currently, the CLPPP will be working on the Healthy Homes pilot programs to raise awareness of environmental health risks in homes such as lead-based paint, mold, carbon monoxide, pesticides, and hazardous household products through one-on-one family education, realtor and landlord education. To reduce or eliminate environmental hazards in the home, Miami-Dade's CLPPP will refer families to local health and housing programs for assistance with their related issues.

CLPPP Program activities include:

- Surveillance
- Screening
- Education
- Case management
- Environmental investigations
- Policy development
- Community Outreach Education and Training

<u>Case management services (10 µg Pb/dL):</u>

- Risk Assessment Questionnaire
- Assess exposure
- Identify at-risk siblings and playmates
- Education
- Lead poisoning prevention
- Nutrition
- Advise on follow-up care
- Facilitate medical care access to
- Inform provider of follow-up recommendations
- Refer to WIC, Healthy Start, Children's Medical Services and other social services

- Environmental Investigations
- Home Investigations
- BLL's greater than or equal to 20 µg Pb/dL
- BLL's persistently greater than or equal to 15 µg Pb/dL
- Increase in BLL
- More than one lead poisoned child in home

The county will continue to reduce and eliminate the lead-based paint hazards by;

1. Continuing to prohibit the use of lead-based paints in contracts for all activities funded through HOME and CDBG;
2. Provide information on lead-based paint restrictions in its Request for Applications, departmental contracts and agreements and contract development workshops;
3. Fund the Community Action and Human Services to continue its Paint and Beautification Program which provides lead-free paint to low and moderate income residents;
4. Identify lead-based hazards in housing rehabilitation sites through the US HUD Environmental review process and require remediation of lead-based hazards as a caveat to this review;
5. Monitor the implementation of the County's policies to reduce lead-based hazards.

The County will continue its commitment to educating the public on lead-based hazards to eradicate this problem.

The Florida Department of Health and the Miami-Dade County Department of Health are working to reduce and eliminate lead poisoning in the County. The following table illustrates the number of cases over the past year (2011) and the comparison to the prior year.

Miami-Dade County Monthly Select Reportable Diseases and Conditions;

	Current Month (#)	Year-to-date (#)	2010 Year-to-date	2009 Year-to-date
January 2011	14	14	0	0
February 2011	6	19	6	8
March 2011	14	33	48	31
April 2011	12	43	77	44
May 2011	15	59	108	54
June 2011	13	70	122	57
July 2011	24	94	140	68
August 2011	15	109	167	69
September 2011	4	113	184	112
October 2011	4	117	203	133
November 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
December 2011	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
December 2010	26	240	159	185

Source: Miami-Dade Health Department, "EPI Monthly Reports"; PMG Associates, Inc.

HOUSING

Housing Needs (91.205)

*Please also refer to the Housing Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook

1. Describe the estimated housing needs projected for the next five year period for the following categories of persons: extremely low-income, low-income, moderate-income, and middle-income families, renters and owners, elderly persons, persons with disabilities, including persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, single persons, large families, public housing residents, victims of domestic violence, families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list, and discuss specific housing problems, including: cost-burden, severe cost- burden, substandard housing, and overcrowding (especially large families).

2. To the extent that any racial or ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need for any income category in comparison to the needs of that category as a whole, the jurisdiction must complete an assessment of that specific need. For this purpose, 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.

5 Year Strategic Plan Housing Needs response:

To illustrate the needs of the special population groups and their particular characteristics, HUD's report regarding the impacts of Cost Burden on special populations was consulted and summarized here.

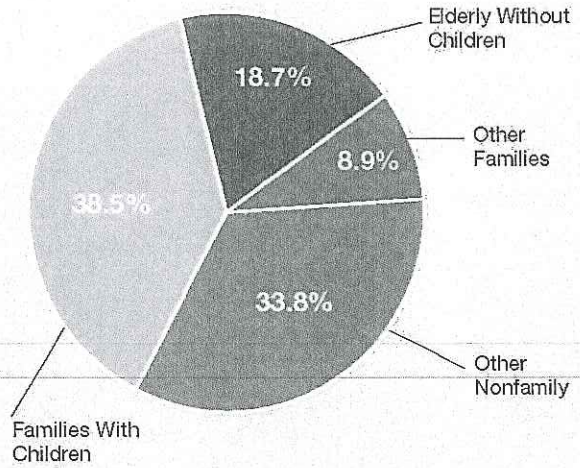
Cost Burden Affecting Target Groups

The concept of Cost Burden impacts the ability of households to obtain appropriate and decent housing. The category of Extremely Cost Burdened (over 50% of Household Income spent ion housing) has also been described by HUD as Worst Case needs. In 2010, HUD published a document titled "*Worst Case Housing Needs, 2009: A Report to Congress*". This document, produced by the Office of Policy Development and Research documents housing needs by each target group. The findings follow.

Worst Case Needs by Household Type

The composition of different households reflects variations in their stage of life, income and resources, and housing needs. Most "Worst Case" needs affect families with children, followed by nonfamily renter households, elderly renters, and other families. The following Exhibit provides greater detail, showing the number of very low income renters and worst case needs among these household types in 2007 and 2009.

Share of Worst Case Needs by Household Type, 2009



Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, tabulations of American Housing Survey data

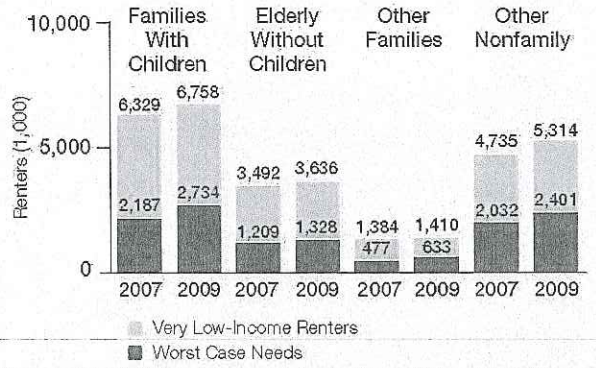
Families With Children

Worst case needs are an increasing problem for families with children. In 2009, the number of renters with children and very low incomes increased by 430,000 from the 2007 level. The number of worst case needs for this group grew even more substantially, increasing by 550,000 cases over the same period. Among very low income renters with children, the 40.5-percent incidence of worst case needs is up sharply from the 34.6-percent incidence in 2007. Without housing assistance, worst case needs would be substantially higher. Among very low-income renters with children, 1.69 million (25.0 percent) have rental assistance, and therefore cannot have worst case needs by definition.

Elderly Households

HUD defines elderly households as those having a household head or spouse who is at least 62 years of age and no children under 18 years of age. During 2009, 1.33 million elderly renters had worst case needs, an increase of 120,000 from the 2007 estimate. In 2009, the incidence of worst case needs among elderly very low-income renters was 36.5 percent, which is slightly less than the rate for families with children but is slightly higher than the 34.6-percent rate recorded in 2007.

Incidence and Growth of Worst Case Needs by Household Type
2007-2009



Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, tabulations of American Housing Survey data

Other Families

After accounting for families with children and elderly-headed households, other renter households can be divided into those with family relationships and those without. "Other families" include households such as married couples who are childless or have adult children at home, adult siblings sharing an apartment, or householders boarding an elderly parent. As such, "other families" is a category that is affected by doubling-up behavior (that is, reverse household formation) during times of economic stress. "Other families" constitute the smallest category shown in exhibit 1-5, representing 1.41 million very low-income renters, of whom 630,000 had worst case needs in 2009. "Other families" thus account for only 8.9 percent of worst case needs. Their incidence of worst case needs, however, at 44.9 percent, exceeds the rates for both families with children and elderly households, and it represents a dramatic increase from the 33.8-percent rate recorded in 2007.

Other Nonfamily Households

In 2009, more than 5.31 million very low-income renters were "other nonfamily" households, making this the second-largest category after families with children. These renters comprise individuals (82.1 percent—see table A-6a) and unrelated people sharing a housing unit. Worst case needs among these renters numbered 2.40 million, for an incidence of 45.2 percent: that is the highest among the four household categories. However, the increase in incidence from 42.9 percent in 2007 is smaller than the increases seen among family households—either with or without children. The addition of 580,000 "other nonfamilies" during the 2007–2009 period increased their share from 29.6 to 31.0 percent of very low-income renters. Although their share of worst case needs did not increase in the same way, the increase in "other nonfamilies" as a proportion of very low-income renters could signal that individuals are doubling up as a way to cope with shrinking incomes and increasing rents. It is notable that two single individuals with very low incomes who begin to share housing may jointly surpass the very low-income threshold, thereby reducing the number of very low-income renters by two. As a result, doubling up could be

even more prevalent than the increase in "other nonfamilies" with very low incomes suggests.

Households Including People With Disabilities

Worst case needs can be especially troublesome for households including people with disabilities. Disabilities can reduce employment options and make it more difficult to find suitable housing at a reasonable cost. Until recently, the only method of identifying people with disabilities using AHS data was to look for income sources associated with people with disabilities, such as social security or disability payments. HUD used these income proxies in past reports on worst case needs, even though the proxies have been shown to undercount people with disabilities (HUD-PD&R, 2008). Over the years, HUD has worked to make estimates of worst case needs better and more precise, particularly among people with disabilities.

Beginning with the 2009 AHS, respondents are asked directly whether household members have any of six types of disabilities, which include four basic functional limitations—visual, hearing, cognitive, and ambulatory—and difficulties with activities of daily living—self-care and independent living.10 This valuable capability of the 2009 AHS survey enables HUD to estimate directly worst case needs for households including nonelderly people with disabilities, thereby avoiding limitations of the income-based proxies. People with disabilities are found among all four household types discussed previously. In 2009, 8.3 percent of all households and 11.0 percent of all renters included nonelderly people 11 reporting at least one of the six measures of disabilities. Of the 7.10 million renter households with worst case needs in 2009, almost 990,000, or 13.9 percent, include one or more nonelderly people with disabilities.

Among very low-income renters that include nonelderly people with disabilities, the incidence of worst case needs averages 38.2 percent. The incidence of worst case needs reaches as high as 41.5 percent among families with children including people with disabilities, and also exceeds one-third of "other" households that include nonelderly people with disabilities.

Although these new direct measures of disability are clearly an improvement from the past proxy measures, evidence from other data sources suggests that the estimate of renters with worst case needs that include people with disabilities is likely an undercount. Alternative data from the American Community Survey indicates that the share of very low-income renters with disabilities can be 30 to 60 percent higher than the AHS estimate. It is the incidence among the disabled population rather than the precise estimation of worst case needs that is crucial for making comparisons across different data sources and examining trends in this important policy area. Although the new AHS disability questions do not yet support a trend analysis, the income-proxy measure used previously can inform us of trends in worst case needs among very low-income renters with disabilities.

In 2009, 40.7 percent of very low-income renters who were found to include people with disabilities through use of the income proxy had worst case needs. This rate was 3.2 points higher than the 2007 incidence (37.5 percent) and 2.4 points higher than the 2005 incidence (38.3 percent). Based on the income proxy, the large increase in the number of worst case needs households overall during the 2007–2009 period was not matched by a proportional increase in the number of worst case

needs households that include people with disabilities. Worst case needs among households that include people with disabilities grew by 13.3 percent, substantially less than the 20.1-percent increase in worst case needs overall. As a result, from 2007 to 2009, the incidence of disabilities among renters with worst case needs decreased from 17.0 to 16.1 percent.

In order to give the issue of worst case needs among people with disabilities more in depth analysis, in 2011 HUD will issue a supplement to the worst case needs report. The supplement will examine how the AHS's direct questions on disability compare with measures based on income, analyze the differences in disability estimates based on different measures and data sources, and discuss the demographic and geographic characteristics of worst case needs for households including people with disabilities.

Summary

Worst case needs for affordable rental housing are a large and growing problem. In 2009, of the 17.12 million very low-income renters susceptible to severe rent burdens and severely inadequate housing, 7.10 million—41.5 percent—faced one or both of those problems without housing assistance. The number of worst case needs increased sharply and significantly since 2007, when 5.91 million worst case needs were estimated. Further, the number of worst case needs has been climbing for many years. Since 2001, the number of worst case needs has grown by 42 percent, expanding from 4.8 to 6.3 percent of all households in the nation. Worst case needs have grown even as severely inadequate housing has become less prevalent. In 2009, severely inadequate housing was the sole cause of only 3.4 percent of worst case needs, while 97.2 percent of worst case needs were triggered solely by severe rent burdens, and 3.4 percent by both problems. For very low-income renters, no racial or ethnic group examined, and no household composition, is exempt from worst case needs. From 2007 to 2009, worst case needs increased among non-Hispanic White renters (with a 3.7-point increase to 42.7 percent of very low income renters), non-Hispanic Black renters (3.2-point increase to 36.5 percent), and especially rapidly among Hispanics (8.0-point increase to 45.3 percent). Differing experiences of racial and ethnic groups during the recessionary period may result from differences in location, subprime mortgage involvement, and employment situations. Among very low-income renters, worst case needs are prevalent among families with children (40.5 percent), elderly households without children (36.5 percent), other family households (44.9 percent), and other nonfamily households (45.2 percent), which include single adults and roommates. Families with children account for the largest share of worst case needs, 38.5 percent, followed by other nonfamily renters at 33.8 percent. And although other families constitute a relatively small category, their incidence of worst case needs is 11.1 points higher than it was in 2007. Worst case needs occurred for 38.2 percent of very low-income renters including nonelderly people with disabilities in 2009—below the overall incidence of 41.5 percent among very low-income renters. Based on income-based proxies, the incidence of worst case needs among disabled renters increased by 3.2 percentage points from the 2007 rate.

Worst Case Needs and Presence of Nonelderly People with Disabilities by Household Type, 2009

	Family With Children	Elderly Without Children	Other Families	Other Nonfamily	Total
Very low-income renters	6,758	3,636	1,410	5,314	17,118
Worst case needs	2,734	1,328	633	2,401	7,096
Percentage with worst case needs	40.5%	36.5%	44.9%	45.2%	41.5%
Percentage having nonelderly persons with disabilities	14.8%	2.4%	21.5%	22.4%	15.1%
	1,002	89			
Very low-income renters having nonelderly persons with disabilities	416	29	303	1,190	2,588
Worst case needs	41.5%	33.0%	112	429	986
Percentage with worst case needs	33.0%	41.5%	37.0%	36.1%	38.2%

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, Office of Policy Development and Research, tabulations of American Housing Survey data

2009 WORST CASE HOUSING NEEDS OF PEOPLE WITH DISABILITIES

A supplemental report was also produced in 2010 by the Office of Policy Development and Research of HUD focusing on Persons with Disabilities. The major findings of the study are as follows:

1. The prevalence of nonelderly people with disabilities is higher among renter households than among owner households, although most households that include nonelderly people with disabilities are owner occupied.
2. Renter households that include nonelderly people with disabilities are more likely than those that do not include people with disabilities to have very low incomes, experience worst case needs, pay more than one-half of their income for rents, and have other housing problems, such as living in inadequate or overcrowded housing.
3. On the positive side, renter households that include nonelderly people with disabilities are two times more likely to receive housing assistance than those that do not include people with disabilities.
4. In 2009, 2.6 million very low-income renter households included nonelderly people who reported having at least one of the six measures of disabilities (visual, hearing, cognitive, ambulatory, self-care, and independent living limitations) and, of those, 987,000 experienced worst case needs, which put the prevalence of worst case needs at 38 percent among this group
5. The estimated number of households with worst case needs that included people with disabilities was smaller using the direct measure than the income proxy measure, due to the income proxy measure's overcounting of people with disabilities in some cases and undercounting of people with disabilities in other cases.
6. According to the income proxy measure, between 2007 and 2009, the number of worst case needs households that included people with disabilities increased by 100,000, reaching 1.1 million households. In this time period, the prevalence of worst case needs among very low-income renters with disabilities increased from 38 to 41 percent.
7. Ambulatory, cognitive, and independent living limitations were the most prevalent limitations among households with worst case needs and with people with disabilities. Visual, hearing, and self-care limitations were found in a smaller share of those same households.

8. In the households that included nonelderly people with disabilities, 86 percent included nonelderly adults with disabilities, 18 percent included children with disabilities, and 4 percent included both instances.
9. In general, small differences exist between households with worst case needs that included people with disabilities and those that did not, by race/ethnicity and by geographical location.
10. Comparison with other data sources indicated that the AHS estimates of the number of people with disabilities (1) do not always align perfectly with estimates from other surveys; (2) are limited by a small set of questions that do not completely capture the complex concept of disability; and (3) do not include some population groups that have a high prevalence of people with disabilities.

1. Estimated Housing Needs

Housing Needs Low-Moderate Income

This analysis includes two geographies to illustrate the extent of the housing issue in Miami-Dade County. The first focuses on the entirety of the County including all entitlement cities. The second only addresses the area defined as the region of the Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area. This region covers all of the unincorporated portions of the County as well as the 28 municipalities that are not identified as separate entitlement cities. Those separate entitlement cities (Hialeah, Homestead, Miami, Miami Beach, Miami Gardens and North Miami) complete their own Consolidated Plan and provide a separate analysis.

The need for housing is established based on the overall income level of the household as well as Cost Burden. Cost Burden is defined as the percentage of the household income that is required for housing costs. The categories include: Not Cost Burdened (less that 30% of income), Cost Burdened (between 30% and 50% of income) and Severely Cost Burdened (over 50% of income).

Household Income levels are based on Area median Income (AMI) divided into the following categories:

Less than 30% of AMI	Extremely Low Income
Between 30% and 50% of AMI	Very Low Income
Between 50% and 80% of AMI	Low Income
Between 80% and 120% of AMI	Moderate Income
Over 120% of AMI	High Income

The following tables list the amount of households that fall into each of these categories.

Households by Income and Cost Burden, All of Miami-Dade County

Household Income as Percentage of Area Median Income	Cost Burden		
	Not Cost Burdened	Cost Burdened	Severely Cost Burdened
<30% AMI	37,349	10,929	73,081
30.01-50% AMI	16,765	29,549	47,532
50.01-80% AMI	46,451	57,396	28,574
80.01+% AMI	408,329	85,967	18,031
Total	508,894	183,841	167,218

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, 2009

Households by Income and Cost Burden, Miami-Dade County entitlement area

Household Income as Percentage of Area Median Income	Cost Burden		
	Not Cost Burdened	Cost Burdened	Severely Cost Burdened
<30% AMI	16,092	3,791	30,954
30.1-50% AMI	7,764	11,960	25,018
50.1-80% AMI	21,479	30,063	18,492
80.01+% AMI	265,779	59,712	11,871
Total	311,114	105,526	86,335

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, 2009

Growth in Affordable Housing Needs

Affordable Housing Needs Summary 2009-2030							
Number Of Severely Cost Burdened (50%+) Households With Income Less Than 80% AMI By Tenure							
Place	**Tenure**	**2009**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**
Miami Dade County entitlement area	Owner	41,768	42,025	44,260	47,232	50,399	53,514
Miami Dade County entitlement area	Renter	32,696	32,859	34,386	36,498	38,624	40,634

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Affordable Housing Need Detail 2009-2030							
Number Of Severely Cost Burdened(50%+) Households With Income Less Than 80% AMI By Tenure And Income Level							
Tenure: Owner							
Place	**Household Income as % of AMI**	**2009**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**
Miami Dade County entitlement area	0-30% AMI	13,821	13,915	14,743	15,860	17,056	18,258
Miami Dade County entitlement area	30.1-50% AMI	13,897	13,988	14,775	15,818	16,931	18,045
Miami Dade County entitlement area	50.1-80% AMI	14,050	14,122	14,742	15,554	16,412	17,211
Miami Dade County entitlement area	Total	41,768	42,025	44,260	47,232	50,399	53,514

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Affordable Housing Need Detail 2009-2030.							
Number Of Severely Cost Burdened(50%+) Households With Income Less Than 80% AMI By Tenure And Income Level							
Tenure: Renter							
Place	**Household Income as % of AMI**	**2009**	**2010**	**2015**	**2020**	**2025**	**2030**
Miami Dade County entitlement area	0-30% AMI	17,133	17,224	18,055	19,205	20,384	21,511
Miami Dade County entitlement area	30.1-50% AMI	11,121	11,174	11,680	12,370	13,056	13,703
Miami Dade County entitlement area	50.1-80% AMI	4,442	4,461	4,651	4,923	5,184	5,420
Miami Dade County entitlement area	Total	32,696	32,859	34,386	36,498	38,624	40,634

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Growth In Severely Cost Burdened (50%+) Households With Income Less Than 80% AMI By Tenure And Income Level							
Tenure: Owner							
Place	**Household Income as % of AMI**	**2009-2010**	**2010-2015**	**2015-2020**	**2020-2025**	**2025-2030**	**Total**
Miami Dade County entitlement area	0-30% AMI	94	828	1,117	1,196	1,202	4,437
Miami Dade County entitlement area	30.1-50% AMI	91	787	1,043	1,113	1,114	4,148
Miami Dade County entitlement area	50.1-80% AMI	72	620	812	858	799	3,161
Miami Dade County entitlement area	Total	257	2,235	2,972	3,167	3,115	11,746

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Growth In Severely Cost Burdened (50%+) Households With Income Less Than 80% AMI By Tenure And Income Level							
Tenure: Renter							
Place	**Household Income as % of AMI**	**2009-2010**	**2010-2015**	**2015-2020**	**2020-2025**	**2025-2030**	**Total**
Miami Dade County entitlement area	0-30% AMI	91	831	1,150	1,179	1,127	4,378
Miami Dade County entitlement area	30.1-50% AMI	53	506	690	686	647	2,582
Miami Dade County entitlement area	50.1-80% AMI	19	190	272	261	236	978
Miami Dade County entitlement area	Total	163	1,527	2,112	2,126	2,010	7,938

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Households by Size and Cost Burden, Miami-Dade County, 2009

Number of Persons in the Household Households with less than 80% of AMI	Cost Burden		
	Not Cost Burdened	Cost Burdened	Severely Cost Burdened
1-2	246,714	91,717	99,726
3-4	178,905	63,258	47,495
5+	83,268	28,857	19,975

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Households by Size and Cost Burden, Miami-Dade entitlement area, 2009

Number of Persons in the Household Households with less than 80% of AMI	Cost Burden		
	Not Cost Burdened	Cost Burdened	Severely Cost Burdened
1-2	142,135	48,560	47,797
3-4	115,230	39,359	26,493
5+	53,761	17,605	12,046

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Elderly Households

- 195,025 households in Miami-Dade County (22.7%) are headed by a person age 65 or older in 2009. In comparison, 27.8% of households statewide are headed by elderly persons.
- 127,531 of elderly households in Miami-Dade County (65.4%) own their homes.
- 84,857 elderly households (44%) pay more than 30% of income for rent or mortgage costs.

Elderly Households by Age and Cost Burden, All of Miami-Dade County, 2009

Age of Householder	Amount of Income Paid for Housing		
	0-30%	30-49.9%	50+ %
65+	110,168	38,429	46,428

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Elderly Households by Age and Cost Burden, Miami-Dade Entitlement Area, 2009

Age of Householder	Amount of Income Paid for Housing		
	0-30%	30-49.9%	50+ %
65+	68,747	21,376	24,685

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Substandard Housing

Housing units are considered to be substandard if they are overcrowded, do not have heat, or lack complete kitchens or plumbing. In 2009,

- 155,516 housing units (20.0% of all units) in Miami-Dade County were overcrowded, meaning that they housed more than one person per room, compared to a statewide percentage of 6.5%.
- 39,311 units (5.1%) in Miami-Dade County did not use home heating fuel, compared to a statewide percentage of 1.8%.
- 8,095 units (0.9%) in Miami-Dade County lacked complete kitchen facilities, compared to a statewide percentage of 0.5%.
- 7,948 units (0.9%) in Miami-Dade County lacked complete plumbing facilities, compared to a statewide percentage of 0.4%.

Overcrowding

Category	All of Miami-Dade County
Total Number of households	809,689
Percentage of overcrowded households	5.4%
Overcrowded Households	43,901
Percentage of overcrowded households headed by someone aged 65+	1.9%
Overcrowded Households with Elderly Head of Household	834
Number of households headed by someone aged 65+	185,007
Percentage	0.5%

Source: American Community Survey, 2010 (information not available for entitlement cities)

Disability

Households with Low Income and Severe Cost Burden Including at Least One person with a Disability

Income Detail			
Household Income (percent of AMI)	Tenure		
	Owner	Renter	Total
0 – 30.0%	10,165	23,224	33,389
30.1 – 50.0%	9,363	12,002	21,365
50.1 – 80.0%	26,854	13,242	40,096
Total	46382	48,468	94,850

Of this group the following characteristics can be identified:

Category	Number
In Substandard Housing	17,142
Below Poverty Line	41,762
Receiving Social Security or SSI Income	30,245
Including at least one person age 22-64 who is unemployed	5,082
Including at least one person age 15 or older with a physical, self-care, and/or ability to go out disability	72,859

Disabled in Nursing Facilities

Due to lack of housing, particularly with access, many disabled persons find shelter in Nursing Homes or other Congregate Living Facilities. Although not all residents of these facilities are disabled, many are elderly. These facilities often offer the last resort for housing this group.

Statistics developed by the State of Florida for licensing of congregate living facilities were reviewed to determine the number of facilities and beds available for persons with disabilities located within the Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area. The results are:

Category	Private Beds	OSS Beds	Total Beds	Facilities
Limited Nursing Services	456	1,990	2,446	235
Extended Congregate Care	133	61	194	13
Limited Mental Health	147	1,885	2,032	402
Assisted Living Facility	1,410	3,336	4,746	568
Nursing Home	N/A	N/A	3,510	20

Source: State of Florida

Persons with disabilities that only receive SSI (Social Security) payments as their support do not have sufficient funds to pay for housing in the Miami-Dade County market. The following table illustrates the shortfall in the ability to pay for either a 1 Bedroom or an Efficiency Apartment.

Category	Number/Percentage
SSI Monthly Payment	$674
SSI as a % of Median Income	16.4%
% SSI for 1 Bedroom	145%
% SSI for Efficiency Apartment	128%
SSI as Hourly Wage	$3.89
NLIHC Housing Wage	$19.12

Source: Association of University Centers on Disabilities

A specific meeting was held with members of CODI (Commission on Disability Issues and some of their member organizations. CODI has been designated as the official representative organization for the disabled community by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners.

The requests that were generated from this meeting include;

- The priority for the disabled community is accessible and affordable housing. To address the lack of accessible and affordable housing units, incentives must be provided to developers. Incentives should include such elements as:
  - Density bonuses in zoning regulations
  - Points in the housing application for units committed to the disabled community
  - Require developers to go beyond the 5% (mobility and other disabilities) and 2% (visual and audio disabilities) which the federal government requires
  - Provide subsidies to affordable housing developers to encourage the set-aside of accessible affordable units
  - Give priority to/move up disabled persons on waiting lists
- Use Sec. 8 vouchers to address the housing issue. Example: Hialeah gives priority to disabled persons.
- County must establish in its Consolidated Plan action steps to address the lack of affordable and accessible housing units.
- Establish program to address transitioning disabled individuals out of nursing homes into affordable housing [Olmstead Decree].
- The Consolidated Plan should identify opportunities for funding Supportive Services for disabled individuals in shelters
- Allocate a portion of CDBG funds to supportive services for the disabled
- It was requested that the Consolidated Plan state specifically the amount that the County is prepared to "commit" to spend on the issues which face the disabled community.
- The County should establish a goal of 20% of affordable units be made accessible.

- Urges County to recognize that here are a wide range of agencies engaged in disability issues, addressing the four (4) disability areas: a) mental; b) physical; c) intellectual and d) sensory.
- A request was made to hold more meetings with CODI, CLI and other organizations which focus on disability issues.
- Provide accessible housing to the disabled community that is within close proximity to transportation and other services
- Research the use of HUD Section 811 funding by the County
- Meeting attendees indicated that the disabled community represented 500,000 people.

Public Housing

Public Housing is addressed by the Public Housing and Community Development Department of Miami-Dade County (PHCD). PHCD administers over 9,100 public housing units; and over 16,000 units supported through various Section 8 programs.

The waiting list for public housing is currently closed. There are over 70,000 people on the tenant based list and over 40,000 remaining on the project-based list. It varies depending on the bedroom size and program.

Domestic Violence

The Point in Time Count for Miami-Dade County lists a total of 518 units occupied by victims of domestic violence and their families. Of this number 457 are Sheltered and 61 are Unsheltered.

HIV/AIDS

HOPWA programs are managed by the City of Miami and serve all of Miami-Dade County.

Other Measures of Affordability

In addition to the strict measurement of affordability through examination of Cost Burden, other sources are available to measure the affordability of housing in Miami Dade County. The purpose of the use of these sources is to illustrate the changes in affordability over time as well as offer comparisons with other jurisdictions.

The Shimberg Center for Housing Studies produces an Affordability Index to track the ability of persons to acquire housing in any community. The Affordability Index measures the ability for the household with the median household income in an area to afford a mortgage for the median priced home in that community. Therefore the higher the number, the more affordable the housing stock is for the typical household.

The Index for Miami Dade County shows a sharp decrease in the ability to afford housing from the peak years of 2003. This time frame coincides with the real estate boom in Florida and the rising real estate prices. By 2007, the Index indicates that units in Miami Dade County had lost 48% of their affordability, based on 2003.

Since 2007, the units in Miami Dade County have begun to become more affordable. Figures for 2010 are not currently available.

Year	Index Number
2003	75.78
2004	59.36
2005	49.69
2006	41.62
2007	39.75
2008	46.97
2009	68.66

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

With an affordability index of 68.66 in 2009, Miami Dade County was the 64th most affordable county in the state of Florida (out of 67 counties). Only Walton, Franklin, and Monroe Counties were less affordable. For comparison, the most affordable county was Liberty County (195.16) and the median county (34th ranked) was Escambia County (115.60).

2. Disproportionate Need

The analysis of the disproportionate nature of the population is based on the data found in the following tables. This information addresses the amount of the households that have Cost Burden issues based on race or ethnic composition.

The determination that a particular group has a greater need results when the difference between the Moderate or Severe Cost Burden percentage for the community is more than 10% lower than for each of the racial groups.

In Miami-Dade County, the only disparity is for Owner Occupied Units with Severe Cost Burden. In this category, American Indian and Pacific Islander racial groups have a Severe Cost Burden more than 10% higher than the community average. However, these racial groups are a very limited amount of the total population of the County. American Indian Owner Occupied households make up .13% of the County total, while Pacific Islander Owner Occupied households comprise .02% of the total. With such a small percentage of the population disparity is not an issue in Miami-Dade County.

There is no disparity in rental units in the County.

Owner Occupied Units Cost Burden by Racial Group

Owner Households	Total	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Other
No cost burden	252,560	75,580	30,815	4,585	330	45	139,460	1,745
Moderate cost burden	117,660	24,325	15,860	1,720	0	0	75,005	750
Severe cost burden	121,390	24,120	17,725	960	215	80	77,620	670
Undetermined	4,710	1,810	710	15	0	0	2,150	25
Total	**496,320**	**125,835**	**65,110**	**7,280**	**545**	**125**	**294,235**	**3,190**

Owner Households	Total	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Other
No cost burden	50.9%	60.1%	47.3%	63.0%	60.6%	36.0%	47.4%	54.7%
Moderate cost burden	23.7%	19.3%	24.4%	23.6%	0.0%	0.0%	25.5%	23.5%
Severe cost burden	24.5%	19.2%	27.2%	13.2%	39.4%	64.0%	26.4%	21.0%
Undetermined	0.9%	1.4%	1.1%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%	0.8%

Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2005-2007 data

Rental Units Cost Burden by Racial Group

Renter Households	Total	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Other
No cost burden	120,855	20,795	23,965	1,860	235	185	72,755	1,060
Moderate cost burden	89,345	10,095	16,015	665	40	0	62,200	330
Severe cost burden	106,045	11,830	21,830	1,300	105	40	70,200	740
Undetermined	18,280	3,845	4,125	320	20	150	9,505	315
Total	**334,525**	**46,565**	**65,935**	**4,145**	**400**	**375**	**214,660**	**2,445**

Renter Households	Total	White	Black	Asian	American Indian	Pacific Islander	Hispanic	Other
No cost burden	36.1%	44.7%	36.3%	44.9%	58.8%	49.3%	33.9%	43.4%
Moderate cost burden	26.7%	21.7%	24.3%	16.0%	10.0%	0.0%	29.0%	13.5%
Severe cost burden	31.7%	25.4%	33.1%	31.4%	26.3%	10.7%	32.7%	30.3%
Undetermined	5.5%	8.3%	6.3%	7.7%	5.0%	40.0%	4.4%	12.9%

Source: Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy data, Department of Housing and Urban Development, 2005-2007 data

Priority Housing Needs (91.215 (b))

1. Identify the priority housing needs and activities in accordance with the categories specified in the Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 2A). These categories correspond with special tabulations of U.S. census data provided by HUD for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan.

2. Provide an analysis of how the characteristics of the housing market and the severity of housing problems and needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority housing need category.

Note: Family and income types may be grouped in the case of closely related categories of residents where the analysis would apply to more than one family or income type.

3. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

4. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Housing Needs response:

1. Summary of Housing Needs Priorities

Number of Persons in Various Subpopulations That Are Not Homeless But May Require Housing or Supportive Services

The total amount of the population of the Miami Dade County Entitlement Area is expressed in the households that meet the special needs categories. These figures represent the housing needs for the community. The findings are:

Category	Amount
Elderly less than 80% of AMI with 30%+ Cost Burden	46,061
Disabled with Severe Cost Burden (50%+) *	55,476
Overcrowded Housing *	25,678
Extremely Low Income	50,837
Extremely Low Income and Cost Burden of 30%+ of income	34,745
Very Low Income	44,742
Very Low Income, and Cost Burden of 30%+ of income	36,978
Low Income	70,034
Low Income, and Cost Burden of 30%+ of income	48,555
Large households (5+ persons) with Cost Burden	29,651
Increase in Households Less Than 80% AMI and 50% Cost Burden 2010-2015 Owner	2,235
Increase in Households Less Than 80% AMI and 50% Cost Burden 2010-2015 Renter	2,972
Increase in Households Less Than 80% AMI and 50% Cost Burden 2015-2020 Owner	1,527
Increase in Households Less Than 80% AMI and 50% Cost Burden 2015-2020 Renter	2,112

*Data is available for the entirety of Miami-Dade County. Numbers provided here represent a pro-rata distribution for the Entitlement Area.

2. How the characteristics of the market contribute to the priorities

Although the sales prices of housing units have fallen significantly since 2005, (a reduction of 51% in value for single family and 55% for condominiums), the ability of Miami-Dade County residents to purchase homes has not improved due to limited mortgage availability. Based on the increase in unemployment numbers, subsequent foreclosures and tightening of financing, the demand for rental units has increased throughout Miami-Dade County.

This demand for rentals has generated a shift in the market toward rental units due to economic times. In addition, low to moderate income households typically do not have the resources to make down payments, nor the credit ratings required for mortgages.

3. Basis for assigning priority

Analysis of the housing needs in the community through the determination of the Cost Burden for low to moderate income households reveals that the most significant need is for rental housing for low to moderate income households, elderly households and large family households.

In addition, information garnered during the public input sessions held for the Consolidated Plan revealed that housing demand is highest for the elderly and disabled as well as low to moderate income households.

Miami-Dade County in the Fiscal Year 2012 funding program did address construction of new housing to alleviate the demand for such units.

4. Obstacles

The primary obstacle for providing housing is funding for new construction as well as tenant based programs. The major obstacle to meeting the County's underserved needs will continue to be the declining levels of federal/state financial support for these programs.

Another significant obstacle is the foreclosure rate that exists in the county. This condition impacts affordability in several ways. First, is the loss of housing by a family that can no longer meet their mortgage requirements. A second issue exists with the falling property values that reduce the ability of local government to address problems due to the lack of tax revenue. The last issue is that many rental properties are now requiring a credit history when renting units. The impact of the foreclosure on the credit history now makes some potential renters ineligible even for rental units.

Housing Market Analysis (91.210)

*Please also refer to the Housing Market Analysis Table in the Needs.xls workbook

1. Based on information available to the jurisdiction, describe the significant characteristics of the housing market in terms of supply, demand, condition, and the cost of housing; the housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities; and to serve persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Data on the housing market should include, to the extent information is available, an estimate of the number of vacant or abandoned buildings and whether units in these buildings are suitable for rehabilitation.

2. Describe the number and targeting (income level and type of household served) of units currently assisted by local, state, or federally funded programs, and an assessment of whether any such units are expected to be lost from the assisted housing inventory for any reason, (i.e. expiration of Section 8 contracts).

3. Indicate how the characteristics of the housing market will influence the use of funds made available for rental assistance, production of new units, rehabilitation of old units, or acquisition of existing units. Please note, the goal of affordable housing is not met by beds in nursing homes.

5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Housing Needs response:

1. Characteristics of the Housing market

Miami-Dade County Age Breakdown

Age Range	Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area, 2010	All of Miami-Dade County, 2010	All of Miami-Dade County, 2015	Percentage Change 2010-2015
0-4	93,344	149,937	150,601	0.44%
5-9	95,170	145,253	156,613	7.82%
10-14	102,260	152,541	153,287	0.49%
15-19	111,979	168,514	161,862	-3.95%
20-24	109,664	176,823	177,619	0.45%
25-29	99,646	172,129	188,609	9.57%
30-34	98,461	168,338	180,157	7.02%
35-39	113,570	184,733	172,834	-6.44%
40-44	118,465	187,664	185,459	-1.17%
45-49	127,024	198,253	185,039	-6.67%
50-54	107,782	168,364	194,775	15.69%
55-59	93,665	147,653	162,473	10.04%
60-64	77,924	124,220	140,727	13.29%
65-69	61,996	100,980	114,974	13.86%
70-74	50,895	85,996	91,196	6.05%
75-79	38,999	67,140	72,871	8.54%
80-85	30,169	52,031	57,883	11.25%
85+	27,052	45,866	53,953	17.63%
Total	1,558,065	2,496,435	2,600,932	4.19%

Source: 2010 US Census: Bureau of Economic and Business Research

Single Family Homes Sold in Miami MSA

Year of Sale	Number of Sales	Median Sales Price
2011	9,920	$172,700
2010	7,308	$189,400
2009	6,685	$195,300
2008	4,379	$276,600
2007	5,289	$380,100
2006	8,692	$375,800
2005	11,016	$351,200

Source: Florida Realtors

Condos Homes Sold in Miami MSA

Year of Sale	Number of Sales	Median Sales Price
2011	15,009	$113,800
2010	9,760	$117,000
2009	6,854	$142,500
2008	4,580	$239,400
2007	5,772	$272,000
2006	9,822	$257,500
2005	13,009	$255,100

Source: Florida Realtors

Miami-Dade County Fair Market Rents for Efficiencies
2000 – 2012

Year	Efficiency	Percentage change from previous year
2000	$455	---
2001	$490	7.7%
2002	$498	1.6%
2003	$518	4.0%
2004	$577	11.4%
2005	$682	18.2%
2006	$652	(4.4%)
2007	$741	13.7%
2008	$753	1.6%
2009	$842	11.8%
2010	$878	4.3%
2011	$862	(1.8%)
2012	$819	(5.0%)

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Miami-Dade County Fair Market Rents for 1 Bedroom Units
2000 – 2012

Year	1 Bedroom	Percentage change from previous year
2000	$571	---
2001	$616	7.9%
2002	$626	1.6%
2003	$652	4.2%
2004	$726	11.3%
2005	$775	6.7%
2006	$752	(3.0%)
2007	$839	11.6%
2008	$853	1.7%
2009	$953	11.7%
2010	$994	4.3%
2011	$976	(1.8%)
2012	$927	(5.0%)

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Miami-Dade County Fair Market Rents for 2 Bedroom Units
2000 – 2012

Year	2 Bedroom	Percentage change from previous year
2000	$ 712	---
2001	$ 768	7.9%
2002	$ 781	1.7%
2003	$ 813	4.1%
2004	$ 904	11.2%
2005	$ 929	2.8%
2006	$ 911	(1.9%)
2007	$1,018	11.7%
2008	$1,035	1.7%
2009	$1,156	11.7%
2010	$1,206	4.3%
2011	$1,184	(1.8%)
2012	$1,125	(5.0%)

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Miami-Dade County Fair Market Rents for 3 Bedroom Units
2000 – 2012

Year	3 Bedroom	Percentage change from previous year
2000	$ 978	---
2001	$1,054	7.8%
2002	$1,072	1.7%
2003	$1,116	4.1%
2004	$1,241	11.2%
2005	$1,204	(3.0%)
2006	$1,205	0.1%
2007	$1,302	8.0%
2008	$1,324	1.7%
2009	$1,479	11.7%
2010	$1,542	4.3%
2011	$1,514	(1.8%)
2012	$1,439	(5.0%)

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

Miami-Dade County Fair Market Rents for 4 Bedroom Units
2000 – 2012

Year	4 Bedroom	Percentage change from previous year
2000	$1,133	---
2001	$1,222	7.9%
2002	$1,243	1.7%
2003	$1,293	4.0%
2004	$1,439	11.3%
2005	$1,419	(1.4%)
2006	$1,377	(3.0%)
2007	$1,522	10.5%
2008	$1,547	1.6%
2009	$1,728	11.7%
2010	$1,803	4.3%
2011	$1,770	(1.8%)
2012	$1,682	(5.0%)

Source: U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

The trend in Fair Market Rents for Miami-Dade County, as established by HUD, has shown a steady climb in the rate of increase throughout each of the bedroom counts. HUD projects that rents for all the bedroom counts will decrease by 5% over 2012.

2. Targeted populations

Public Housing is addressed by the Public Housing and Community Development Department of Miami-Dade County (PHCD). PHCD administers over 9,100 public housing units; and over 16,000 units supported through various Section 8 programs.

The waiting list for public housing is currently closed. There are over 70,000 people on the tenant based list and over 40,000 remaining on the project-based list. It varies depending on the bedroom size and program.

3. How housing market characteristics influence use of funds

A significant demand exists primarily for renters in the community. The very low and low income population, as well as the elderly, make up the majority of the demand for housing assistance. Miami-Dade County's priorities for housing programs are directed toward these groups.

The emphasis for the next several years should be directed toward rental housing assistance, housing stabilization and credit counseling.

Specific Housing Objectives (91.215 (b))

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified time period.

2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Housing Needs response:

1. Priorities and objectives

The County has placed its highest priority on helping the "working poor" renter households find affordable housing and assisting low-income households achieve homeownership through counseling and education programs.

Rehabilitation of existing units to provide weatherization and air conditioning for low to moderate income households is another top priority based on the concept of retaining and improving the existing housing stock.

2. Resources to be used

In addition to the CDBG, HOME and ESG funding the following sources will also be employed to leverage the overall resources for housing.

- SHIP
- SURTAX

Needs of Public Housing (91.210 (b))

In cooperation with the public housing agency or agencies located within its boundaries, describe the needs of public housing, including the number of public housing units in the jurisdiction, the physical condition of such units, the restoration and revitalization needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction, and other factors, including the number of families on public housing and tenant-based waiting lists and results from the Section 504 needs assessment of public housing projects located within its boundaries (i.e. assessment of needs of tenants and applicants on waiting list for accessible units as required by 24 CFR 8.25). The public housing agency and jurisdiction can use the optional Priority Public Housing Needs Table (formerly Table 4) of the Consolidated Plan to identify priority public housing needs to assist in this process.

5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Housing Needs response:

Public Housing is addressed by the Public Housing and Community Development Department of Miami-Dade County (PHCD). PHCD administers over 9,100 public housing units; and over 16,000 units supported through various Section 8 programs.

The waiting list for public housing is currently closed. There are over 70,000 people on the tenant based list and over 40,000 remaining on the project-based list. It varies depending on the bedroom size and program.

Public Housing Strategy (91.210)

1. Describe the public housing agency's strategy to serve the needs of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families residing in the jurisdiction served by the public housing agency (including families on the public housing and section 8 tenant-based waiting list), the public housing agency's strategy for addressing the revitalization and restoration needs of public housing projects within the jurisdiction and improving the management and operation of such public housing, and the public housing agency's strategy for improving the living environment of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate families residing in public housing.

2. Describe the manner in which the plan of the jurisdiction will help address the needs of public housing and activities it will undertake to encourage public housing residents to become more involved in management and participate in homeownership. (NAHA Sec. 105 (b)(11) and (91.215 (k))

3. If the public housing agency is designated as "troubled" by HUD or otherwise is performing poorly, the jurisdiction shall describe the manner in which it will provide financial or other assistance in improving its operations to remove such designation. (NAHA Sec. 105 (g))

5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Housing Needs response:

1. Public Housing Strategy

Mission. On October 1, 2011, the former Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency (MDPHA) merged with Miami-Dade County's Housing and Community Development (HCD). Both entities are now acting as a single unit known as the Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD).

Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD), through the collective efforts to positively enhance and better serve this community with integrity, care, high ethical standards, and competence, is committed to provide to low, very low, extremely low and moderate-income residents of Miami-Dade County:

- Quality affordable housing opportunities.
- Neighborhood revitalization and stabilization activities.
- Partnerships with private and public entities to optimize resources through innovative programs
- Efficient and effective management of resources.

2. Plans to meet needs

Five Year Plan Goals and Objectives, Public Housing

A. Increase the availability of decent, safe, and affordable housing.

1. Expand the supply of assisted housing

Reduce public housing vacancies:
- Achieve and maintain 90% occupancy levels and strive for higher levels of occupancy in successive years.
- Once the elderly population on the waiting list is exhausted, PHCD may select "near elderly" for admission into "elderly" designated public housing units. Leverage private or other public funds or generate revenue to create additional housing opportunities:
- Utilize leveraged funding sources with the HOPE VI grant funds in the Scott/Carver HOPE VI re-development.
- Continue to apply for funding or grant opportunities that may become available to create additional housing opportunities.
- Verify information of each household member through EIV for double subsidy and debt owed to other housing authorities at time of admission as part of the eligibility process.
- Pursue revenue generating opportunities (i.e. billboards or other programs that may result in a revenue generating mechanism for the agency).

Acquire or build units or developments:
- PHCD reserves the right to open RFPs as needed.
- On July 14, 2011, PHCD issued a solicitation to developers (Request for Proposal #794) through Miami-Dade County's Procurement Division. RFP #794 solicited offers from the developer community to maximize and expedite the development potential of 104 existing public housing sites administered by PHCD. The solicitation sought to establish partnerships with qualified entities to rehabilitate/upgrade existing public housing units, remove and replace obsolete public housing units, increase the number of units on underutilized sites, and develop vacant land owned by the

County. This also allows commercial and other special purpose uses where appropriate. Additionally, PHCD seeks to replace its older units with new designs that resemble market-rate units (regardless of whether these are public housing, affordable or market-rate units) and incorporate creative and sustainable design solutions. A total of 215 proposals from 26 developers were received in response to the RFP.

2. Improve the quality of assisted housing

Improve public housing management (PHAS Score):
• Continue with the Quality Assurance Review (QAR) program of residents' files.
• Continue the applicability of the Enterprise Income Verification (EIV) Improve voucher management (SEMAP Score):
• Maintain or improve the current SEMAP Score of 83%.

Increase customer satisfaction:
• Provide improved communication with management and referral services to residents.
• Section 8 will continue to receive and assess customer surveys to improve communication.

Concentrate on efforts to improve specific management functions:
• Deliver timely and quality maintenance services to public housing residents.
• Maintain preventive maintenance efforts.

Renovate or modernize public housing units
• Implement FYs 2011-16 Capital Fund 5-Year Action Plan.
• Utilize contractors for projects presented in the Five Year Action Plan.
• Continue the Job Order Contracts (JOC) program as necessary which is a rapid method of contracting from a pool of pre-screened group of contractors to do vacant unit repairs. The units are inspected by PHCD staff, and a list of line items are selected from a pre-set unit price table containing a number of repairs with "fixed prices".

Provide replacement public housing:
• Coordinate with various agencies to make best efforts to identify Annual Contribution Contract (ACC) equivalent units within the HOPE VI Target Area for low income families and elderly persons. The HOPE VI Target Area (TA) boundary is defined in BCC Resolution 1416- 08 as bounded by NW 119 Street, NW 7 Ave., NW 36 Street, and NW 32 Ave.

3. Increase assisted housing choices:

• Applicants and current families will be advised of housing opportunities.
• As an alternative to homeownership, PHCD may consider pursuing lease-to-own options for homeownership units.

B. Improve community quality of life and economic vitality

• Continue implementing public housing security improvements.
• The agency has implemented quarterly meetings with resident councils to provide training on various aspects of resident organization and empowerment. PHCD is coordinating a year-round training program for resident councils in 2012.

C. Promote self-sufficiency and asset development of families and individuals

Increase the number of employed persons in assisted families:

• Monitor contractors and subcontractors for compliance with Section 3 training and employment goals, and provide public housing residents with information about Section 3 business and training employment opportunities. Provide or identify supportive services to improve assistance recipients' employability:
• Seek new partnerships with both public and private entities to enhance social and economic services to residents in assisted housing.
• Increase resident participation requirements for social service providers operating at public housing sites by requiring community organizations that provide services at the sites have at least 50% of their clients as public housing residents or show good cause for not meeting this goal.
• The agency is administering ROSS Grants to assist families in public housing with self-sufficiency training, employment training, job placement, and educational opportunities for early childhood and grade school academic improvement.
• Identify supportive services to increase independence for the elderly or families with disabilities:
• The Section 3 function will continue to offer opportunities for employment through job fairs and training programs.
• Maintain the disallowance (Earned Income Disallowance) of increase in annual income for all families in Public Housing and for disabled families in Section 8 programs as per the HUD regulations

D. Ensure Equal Opportunity in Housing for all Americans

Continue implementing Section 504, ADA, the Fair Housing Act and the Voluntary Compliance Agreement (VCA).
Continue implementation of domestic violence policy and procedures.

3. Troubled Agency

The Miami-Dade County Public Housing is not troubled. Previous experiences with operations have been corrected and the merger with the Housing and Community Development Department has helped to focus future planning efforts as well as current operations.

Barriers to Affordable Housing (91.210 (e) and 91.215 (f))

1. Explain whether the cost of housing or the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing are affected by public policies, particularly those of the local jurisdiction. Such policies include tax policy affecting land and other property, land use controls, zoning ordinances, building codes, fees and charges, growth limits, and policies that affect the return on residential investment.

2. Describe the strategy to remove or ameliorate negative effects of public policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing, except that, if a State requires a unit of general local government to submit a regulatory barrier assessment that is substantially equivalent to the information required under this part, as determined by HUD, the unit of general local government may submit that assessment to HUD and it shall be considered to have complied with this requirement.

5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Housing Needs response:

1. Identify Barriers

Section I - Introduction

This evaluation includes review of the policy and regulatory documents for Miami-Dade County and the non-entitlement communities within the county. A wide range of reports and documents were collected and reviewed, and include the following:

Regulatory Documents

- Miami-Dade County Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP) also known as the comprehensive plan. Elements reviewed include:
    a. Housing Element
    b. Future Land Use Element
- Miami-Dade County Code of Ordinances
    a. Housing Code
    b. Vacant Structures Ordinance
    c. Uninhabitable Structures Ordinance
    d. Safe neighborhoods ordinance
    e. Zoning & Land Development Regulations including relevant residential and commercial-mixed use districts, and the Urban Design Manual
    f. Development and permitting fees
    g. Community Council information

Housing Policies & Programs

- Miami-Dade County Consolidated Planning Process Policies document dated August 16, 2010
- Miami-Dade County Workforce Housing Plan 2008-2015
- Community Redevelopment Agency Incentive Programs

Non-Entitlement Communities – There are twenty-eight (28) non-entitlement communities in Miami-Dade County which receive federal housing funds through the County. For purposes of this report, the Code of Ordinances for each of these communities was searched for relevant sections that address fair housing, affordable housing, group homes/community residential homes, and Miami-Dade County Ordinances for the following non-entitlement communities (in alphabetical order):

Aventura
Bal Harbour
Bay Harbor Islands
Biscayne Park
Coral Gables
Cutler Bay
Doral
El Portal
Florida City
Golden Beach
Hialeah Gardens
Indian Creek
Key Biscayne
Medley
Miami Lakes
Miami Shores
Miami Springs
North Bay Village
North Miami Beach
Opa-locka
Palmetto Bay
Pinecrest
South Miami
Sunny Isles Beach
Surfside
Sweetwater
Virginia Gardens
West Miami

Section II - Analysis

Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP)

The Housing and Future Land Use elements of the CDMP are reviewed because of they directly affect housing development of all kinds. The Housing Element includes the policy guidance for the development of affordable housing, protection and enhancement of existing neighborhoods, and historic preservation. The Future Land Use Element designates densities and intensities of development, categorizes areas in the city where different land use types are permitting, and establishes broad policy for land development.

Housing Element – The Miami-Dade County Housing Element stated purpose "is to provide a framework for developing plans and programs by local governments to assist in the provision of suitable housing for current and future residents of Miami-Dade County." It further states the following:

- The Housing Element establishes goals, objectives, and policies aimed at guiding both public and private efforts to deliver housing;
- The Housing Element provides for adequate sites for future housing, particularly for the extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income families, including workforce housing;
- The Housing Element identifies housing needs and establishes goals that are presented for the entire County and all 35 municipalities;
- The Housing Element assists the private sector in addressing the plans, programs, and development regulations (zoning, building codes, etc.) to guide the development of new housing, to maintain fair housing ordinances and housing structural and health codes which set minimum standards;
- Programs are provided by the County as incentives for the development of affordable housing, including affordable workforce housing.

Goals, Objectives and Policies in the Housing Element that are relevant to this review of public policies include the following:

Goal I: Ensure the provision of affordable housing that will meet the spatial and economic necessities of all current and future Miami-Dade County residents, regardless of household type of income.

Objective HO-1 Promote housing choice for all Miami-Dade County citizens regardless of race, ethnicity, age, sex, family composition, disability or sexual orientation such that residential segregation indices are reduced to a value of 50 or less.

Objective HO-2 Designate by the year 2025 sufficient land (+/-25,000 acres) to accommodate sites at varying densities for a variety of housing including manufactured homes, with special attention directed to affordable units for extremely low, very low, low, and moderate-income households, including workforce housing.

Policies

HO-2A Develop by the end of 2008 a housing plan that would aim to fairly and equitably distribute extremely low, very low, low, and moderate-income publicly assisted affordable housing, including affordable workforce housing, throughout the County, in a manner that lessens potential impacts of such housing in any one area while providing a wider choice of extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income affordable housing potions.

HO-2B Allow manufactured homes within residential areas throughout the County, provided they meet design and building standards and are generally compatible with the surrounding residential development.

HO-2C Foster a diversity of affordable housing types defined by the County's Comprehensive Development Master Plan to include single-family detached housing, single-family attached and duplex housing, multi-family housing and manufactured homes.

H0-2D Continue to promote zoning code changes that allow housing product opportunities such as accessory apartments, single room occupancy units (SRO's), elderly residential hotels, and the mixing of unit types.

HO-2E The Department of Planning and Zoning will prepare and apply a series of innovative methods for increasing public awareness of the accessory apartment provision in the zoning code and promoting its use.

Objective HO-3 Assist the private sector in providing affordable housing products in sufficient numbers for existing and future residents throughout the County by the year 2025, (approximately 294,000 units), with an appropriate percentage (about 42 percent) of new housing available to extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income households, including workforce housing.

Policies

HO-3A Provide additional administrative incentives for new developments to ensure the inclusion of a wide spectrum of housing options, particularly for extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income households, including workforce housing.

HO-3B Continue to investigate methods for providing affordable residential dwelling units and to review, evaluate and streamline those aspects of planning, zoning, permitting and building codes that may unduly restrict or increase the cost of housing.

HO-3C Provide administrative and technical support to non-profit housing development corporations to construct new housing for sale or rent to extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income households, including workforce housing.

HO-3D Continue to develop programs such as the Documentary Stamp Surtax Program, the Housing Finance Authority Savings Bank, Location Efficient Mortgages and other innovative ways to reduce financing costs.

HO-3E Encourage interlocal agreements among adjacent jurisdictions, for the provision of affordable housing opportunities within their region if not within their jurisdiction, especially for extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income households, including workforce housing.

HO-3F By the end of 2006 an inclusionary zoning program which involves private sector developments in the provision of work force housing will be implemented. Builders and developers who participate in this program will be entitled to exceed CDMP density ranges and certain other land use provisions according to the provisions set forth in the Land Use Element.

HO-3G The Department of Planning and Zoning will work with other appropriate developments to consider development of a housing linkage program which applies to commercial and industrial projects above a certain size.

Goal II: Throughout Miami-Dade County identify and provide affordable housing opportunities from within the existing housing stock and ensure its efficient use through rehabilitation and renovation, and facilitate adaptive conversion of non-residential structures to housing use for extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income households, including workforce housing.

Objective HO-5 Reduce the number of substandard housing units in the County by encouraging the rehabilitation or conservation of the existing housing stock, including historic structures, and provide that an increased number of extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income households, including workforce housing units comes from housing rehabilitation and adaptive re-use of non-residential structures.

HO-5A Consistently enforce minimum building and housing code standards throughout the County so that all new and rehabilitated housing, public or private, is in compliance.

HO-5B Continue Federally funded housing development assistance, maintenance and neighborhood improvement programs, especially in eligible low income areas.

HO-5C Continue to use existing housing assistance funding for maintenance and rehabilitation programs for eligible public and privately owned single and multi-family units, including those for the elderly and disabled.

HO-5E Review current demolition processes and suggest modifications if they inhibit the rehabilitation of housing for low income and work force households or the adaptive reuse of non-residential structures for such housing.

Objective HO-6 Increase affordable housing opportunities for extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income households, including workforce housing options, within reasonable proximity to places of employment, mass transit and necessary public services in existing urbanized areas.

Policies

HO-6A Promote the location of housing for extremely low, very low, low and moderate-income households, including workforce housing options, near employment centers or premium transportation services through the application of CDMP planning provisions and cooperation with County agencies which provide affordable housing.

HO-6B Continue to use incentives, such as the Federal Empowerment Zone and State Enterprise Zone designations, Brownfields, the Urban Jobs Tax Credit Program, and Community Redevelopment areas, to attract industries to locate in or near infrastructure-ready infill sites in very low, low and moderate income residential areas and to employ residents in those areas.

HO-6C Priority should be given to assist affordable work force housing projects which are proximate to employment concentrations, mass transit, or have easy access to a range of public services.

HO-6D Miami-Dade County shall continue to identify sites adequate for workforce housing and promote the development of such sites according to the "Miami-Dade county Affordable Workforce Housing Plan, 2008 to 2015" adopted by Resolution No. R-746-08 on July 1, 2008 and adopted by reference in the CDMP.

Objective HO-7 Miami-Dade County shall support the preservation and enhancement of existing mobile home communities as an additional source of affordable housing options for extremely low through moderate income households.

Policies

HO-7B Miami-Dade County shall develop a program and applicable regulations allowing the replacement of existing mobile home units with mobile homes, manufactured homes, or modular homes, provided the replacement residential units meet applicable design and building standards.

HO-7F By 2012, Miami-Dade County shall develop a program providing for the designation of at least 20% of the future development or redevelopment of a mobile home park for affordable housing, where financially feasible. Affordable housing shall be determined using the definitions described in the Housing Element of the CDMP.

Goal III. All variations of affordable housing products in Miami-Dade County should be provided through the most economically feasible alternatives.

Policies

HO-8E The County shall promote affordable utility costs for new public housing projects by utilizing Florida Green Building Coalition green construction standards or other acceptable standards, and through the incorporation of alternative energy technologies into low-income weatherization programs.

HO-8F The County should discourage the practice of illegal housing conversions, additions, or unpermitted new residential construction through a program which includes strong public communications; aggressive inspections; penalties; and, information on affordable housing programs.

Objective HO-9 Maintain the stock of suitable rural housing available to farm workers, as well as special housing for migrant farm workers.

Policy HO-9A Work with county employers and appropriate agencies to indentify and provide adequate assistance in meeting seasonal migrant and rural farm worker affordable housing needs.

Objective HO-10 Provide for the special housing needs of the County's elderly, disabled, homeless, orphaned children, families in need, persons with AIDS and others in need of specialized housing assistance.

Policies

HO-10A Continue to provide, in accordance with Chapter 533, F.S. and applicable County codes, housing opportunities for County's homeless, elderly, and disabled. Halfway houses and special needs congregate living facilities for institutionalized groups such as persons with AIDS should be made available.

HO-10B Monitor the status and location of group homes, foster-care facilities, adult congregate living facilities, halfway houses, and similar housing facilities consistent with Chapter 419 of the Florida Statutes to ensure wide accessibility and to avoid undue concentration in any area and expand community residential alternatives to institutionalization.

Objective HO-11 Continue governmental assistance to persons and families displaced and relocated by public projects and encourage private-sector assistance in relocating people displaced by private projects.

Policies

HO-11A Provide safe, well built, and transit accessible affordable housing units prior to relocation to households displaced by public action.

HO-11B Encourage the private sector to provide housing assistance to families and individuals displaced through private sector actions.

HO-11C Assure the availability of suitable emergency shelters, transitional housing, and relocation programs for very low, low- and moderate-income populations who have lost their housing, especially when displacement occurs due to redevelopment or natural disaster.

The Housing Element of the CDMP also provides for monitoring certain standards beyond those typically utilized for comprehensive plan monitoring. These standards are as follows:

- Residential segregation indices using census and other data as necessary and available will be used to report on results achieved;
- Census data will be used to compare the distribution of the number of units by value and type;
- Census data will be used to calculate cost burden by area to monitor changes;
- List and describe the methods for informing the public about the characteristics of affordable housing;
- Report the number of units rehabilitated;
- Compile information and data regarding the distribution pattern of the provision of affordable housing relative to employment centers, mass transit, important facilities and services;
- Inventory data regarding permits, code violations, home replacement and other related data for mobile home parks;
- Report on efforts to promote better housing design, construction methods, materials and energy conservation;
- Compare the status of rural and farm worker housing 5-years prior to the CDMP evaluation and appraisal report;
- Compile data and information regarding the provision of special needs housing;

Future Land Use - Goals, Objectives and Policies in the Future Land Use Element that are relevant to this review of public policies (and related comments or question) include the following:

Goal I. Provide the best possible distribution of land use and services to meet the physical, social, cultural and economic needs of the present and future populations in a timely and efficient manner that will maintain or improve the quality of the natural and man-made environment and amenities, and preserve Miami-Dade County's unique agricultural lands.

Objective LU-1 The location and configuration of Miami-Dade County's urban growth through the year 2025 shall emphasize concentration and intensification of development around centers of activity, development of

well designed communities containing a variety of uses, housing types and public services, renewal and rehabilitation of blighted areas, and contiguous urban expansion when warranted, rather than sprawl.

Policy LU-1F To promote housing diversity and to avoid creation of monotonous developments. Miami-Dade County shall vigorously promote the inclusion of a variety of housing types in all residential communities through its area planning, zoning, subdivision, site planning and housing finance activities, among others. In particular, Miami-Dade County shall review its zoning and subdivision practices and regulations and shall amend them, as practical, to promote this policy.

Policy LU-1K Miami-Dade County will maintain and enhance the housing assistance and housing programs addressed in the Housing Element as a means to improve conditions of extremely low, very low, low and moderate income residents. This includes the provision of affordable workforce housing.

Policy LU-7A Through its various planning, regulatory and development activities Miami-Dade County shall encourage development of a wide variety of residential and non-residential land uses and activities in nodes around rapid transit stations to produce short trips, minimize transfers, attract transit ridership, and promote travel patterns on the transit line that are balanced directionally and temporally to promote transit operational and financial efficiencies. Land uses that may be approved around transit stations shall include housing, shopping and offices in moderate to high densities and intensities, complemented by compatible entertainment, cultural uses and human services in varying mixes. The particular uses that are approved in a given station area should, a) respect the character of the nearby community, b) strive to serve the needs of the community for housing and services, and, c) promote a balance in the range of existing and planned land uses along the subject transit line.

Policy LU-8A Miami-Dade County shall strive to accommodate residential development in suitable locations and densities which reflect such factors as recent trends in location and design of residential units; a variety of affordable housing options; projected availability of services and infrastructure capacity; proximity and accessibility to employment, commercial and cultural centers; character of existing adjacent or surrounding neighborhoods; avoidance of natural resource degradation; maintenance of quality of life and creation of amenities. Density patterns should reflect the Guidelines for Urban Form contained in this Element.

Policy LU-9C Miami-Dade County shall continue to encourage and promote the transfer of Severable Use Rights (SUR) from lands which are allocated SURs in Chapter 33B, Code of Miami-Dade Count, to land located within the Urban Development Boundary as designated on the LUP map. When revising development regulations such as may be required to comply with Chapter 163, F.S., the County shall seek to create additional incentives for acquisition and use of SURs. As

recommended in Miami-Dade County's State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) Program Housing Incentives Plan, the receiver area density bonuses in Dade's SUR program should be increased to improve the effectiveness of the program and the production of affordable housing. The County shall consider modifying the SUR program to provide for the transfer of development rights from land acquired by government for uses other than residential or commercial purposes to development sites inside the UDB.

Policy LU-9S During FY 2006 the Department of Planning and Zoning will revise Chap. 33, Miami-Dade County Code by creating a new zoning district that permits, under certain conditions, both single-family detached houses and townhouses together. One of the conditions is that affordable housing will be a significant portion of the development.

Future Land Use Element section entitled "Interpretation of the Land Use Plan Map: Policy of the Land Use Element" describes each land use category shown on the land use plan map and explains how each category is to be interpreted. The following statements are pertinent to this evaluation:

"Residential Communities" The areas designated Residential Communities permit housing types ranging from detached single-family to attached multifamily buildings, as well as different construction systems. Also permitted in Residential Communities are neighborhood and community services, including schools, parks, houses of worship, day care centers, group housing facilities, and utility facilities only when consistent with other goals, objectives and policies of the Plan and compatible with the neighborhood. The character of the "neighborhood" reflects the intensity and design of development mix of land uses, and their relationships.

Under the Gross Density section of the "Residential Communities" description, the following statements are made:

- When an inclusionary zoning program required by Policy HO-3F is adopted to promote work force housing, development will be allowed to exceed, by up to 25%, the maximum limits designated for the site or affected portions of it; however, this provision does not authorize the granting of a zoning district or zoning approval that, without the use of the inclusionary zoning program, would exceed the plan density limit.
- The Board of County Commissioners, or the appropriate Community Zoning Appeals Board, may approve residential development at a density up to 17% above the maximums provided below where it is certified that no less than 30 percent of the units in the development excepting accessory dwelling units, will be priced to be affordable to low and very-low income households.
- A density bonus of up to 17% above the maximum land use designation may be approved if it is certified that no less than 30% of the units in the development, excepting accessory dwelling units, will be priced affordable to low and very-low income households.

- Through the voluntary inclusionary zoning program, a density bonus of up to 25% may be allowed for projects that set aside residential units for workforce housing.
- A density bonus of up to 30% above the maximum allowable density may be approved for projects that are located in close proximity to transit service and provide a mix of market rate, workforce and affordable housing opportunities.
- A density bonus of up to 60% above the maximum allowable density may be permitted if: 1) the developer is a not-for-profit affordable housing provider, a government/public sponsored affordable housing provider, or if the application site is publicly owned and made available for the development of affordable/workforce housing; and 2) all the conditions for the 30% density bonus for affordable/workforce multifamily infill housing are satisfied.

Also under the Residential Communities section of the Future Land Use Element is the following language regarding special needs housing facilities:

- Congregate residential uses and nursing homes may be permitted at suitable locations in Residential Communities in keeping with the following density allowance: Each 2.5 occupants shall be considered to be one dwelling unit, and the maximum number of dwelling units allowed shall be no greater than the number allowed in the next higher residential density category than that for which the site is designated.

Similar to the Housing Element, the Future Land Use Element has a monitoring and reporting section. Relevant to this report, this section states under Objective LU-12 that information regarding the identification of sites suitable for infill housing and infrastructure assessment will serve as the monitoring measure.

Conclusion - The Miami-Dade County CDMP Housing and Future Land Use Elements provide good policy guidance for developing affordable housing and special needs housing. The Housing Element addresses a broad range of housing issues and affordabilities, and the Future Land Use Element encourages inclusionary zoning practices and enables the use of bonus densities for affordable housing. There do not appear to be any policies in the Housing element which present barriers to fair housing choice.

Regarding the Future Land Use Element, Policy LU-9S led to the establishment of a RU-RH zoning district that will allow single-family detached homes and townhouses together with the condition that affordable housing is a significant portion of the development. In addition the regulations of urban centers and areas also allow for this mix through the R-RM category which, under certain conditions allows for mix of detached and attached single family homes with workforce housing.

Code of Ordinances and Land Development Regulations

This document implements goals, objectives and policies of the Comprehensive Plan and provide the specific regulations needed for implementing the various element of the plan.

Chapter 17 of the Miami-Dade Code of Ordinances addresses "Housing" and includes the following:

Article II – Minimum Housing Standards the intent of which is to establish "minimum standards governing the condition, occupancy, and maintenance of dwellings, dwelling units, rooming houses, rooming units and premises; establishing minimum standards governing utilities, facilities, and other physical components and conditions essential to make dwellings, dwelling units, rooming houses, rooming units, and premises safe, sanitary, and fit for human habitation; fixing certain responsibilities and duties of owners, operators, agents, and occupants of dwellings, and dwelling units, rooming houses, and rooming units; authorizing and establishing procedures for the inspection of dwellings, dwelling units, rooming houses, and rooming units, and the condemnation and vacation of those dwellings, dwelling units, rooming houses, and rooming units unfit for human habitation; and fixing penalties for the violations of the provisions of this article, and to set forth a procedure for the granting of variances to the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter in cases of extreme hardship, where the health, safety, welfare and morals of the occupants of a given unit, or the public at large, will not be detrimentally affected, and where literal enforcement of the code would offer no meaningful advantage to the occupants of a unit or to the public at large".

In addition, this Article provides for a Minimum Housing Enforcement Officer and the related powers and duties of that office. It also provides for the process of enforcement including hearings and fines;

Article VI – Local Housing Assistance Program establishes the administration of the State Housing Initiative Partnership program along with the implementation of the Local Housing Assistance Plan for the County;

Article VII – Infill Housing Initiative purpose is to increase "the availability of affordable homes for low and moderate income persons, maintain a stock of affordable housing, redevelop urban neighborhoods by eliminating the blight of vacant lots and dilapidated or abandoned properties, to equitably distribute homeownership opportunities within the Infill Target Areas, and generate payment of ad valorem taxes. The Infill Housing Initiative shall encourage the redevelopment of vacant, dilapidated or abandoned property through the sale or transfer of County property to qualified developers and the inclusion of privately owned vacant, dilapidated or abandoned properties. The community development corporations and developers shall be required to build affordable single-family homes to be sold to low and moderate income households. Although the Infill Housing Initiative is primarily designed to create affordable homeownership of single-family homes, the County under limited circumstances may at its sole discretion permit developers to rent these homes to qualified low or moderate income families";

Article VIII – Affordable Housing Trust Fund of Miami-Dade County establishes the Affordable Housing Trust Fund and the parameters of its administration including that funds "shall be used solely for programs and administrative support approved by the Board of County Commissioners to meet the housing needs of those households who meet the target income of up to 140% of the area median income for Miami-Dade County. These programs shall include, without limitation, those providing assistance through production, acquisition, rehabilitation and preservation of housing units." The ordinance also establishes a board of trustees its duties, responsibilities and membership.

Article IX – Workforce Housing Development Program Administration establishes the administrative procedures for implementing the workforce housing program of the county.

Article X – Community Affordable Housing Strategies Alliance (CAHSA), creates the CAHSA which is a thirty-three (33) member advisory board whose responsibility it is to monitor existing housing policies which have been adopted by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners, Miami-Dade Housing Agency and other departments of Miami-Dade County that administer affordable housing programs; to serve as a vetting tool for the Consultant of the Comprehensive Housing and Intervention Plan and post-planning phases; to provide review analysis into the development of the Comprehensive Housing and Intervention Plan; and to serve in an advisory capacity to the Board of County Commissioners, the Mayor, and other governmental entities with respect to affordable housing issues.

Chapter 17A is the Minimum Vacant Structures Standards ordinance the purpose of which is to establish "minimum standards governing the maintenance and appearance of vacant structures; fixing certain responsibilities and duties of owners, operators and agents of vacant structures; authorizing and establishing procedures for the inspection of vacant structures; fixing penalties for the violation of the provisions of this chapter; setting forth a procedure for enforcement of this chapter and for the granting of variances to the enforcement of the provisions of this chapter in cases of extreme hardship, when the health, safety, welfare and morals of the neighborhood, community and the public at large will not be detrimentally affected thereby, and where literal enforcement of this chapter would offer no meaningful benefit or advantage to the neighborhood, community and public at large; and by prohibiting human habitation in vacant structures found unsafe and ordered secured until written approval is given by the enforcing agency. This chapter is hereby declared to be remedial and essential to the public interest, and it is intended that this chapter be liberally construed to effectuate the purposes as stated above."

Chapter 17B is the Demolition of Uninhabitable Structures Ordinance which establishes "standards governing the demolition of certain structures; authorizing and establishing procedures for the demolition of the same and setting forth a procedure for the enforcement of this chapter by prohibiting human habitation in and ordering the demolition of structures found uninhabitable."

Chapter 18 is the Safe Neighborhoods Improvement District ordinance allows the establishment of areas "in which more than fifty (50) percent of the land is used for residential purposes, or in an area in which more than fifty (50) percent of the land is used for commercial, office, business or industrial purposes and where there is a plan to reduce crime through the implementation of crime prevention through environmental design, environmental security or defensible space techniques."

Conclusions - The above ordinances of Miami-Dade County are established to enforce minimum housing codes and standard, establish funding programs and mechanisms for affordable housing and establish an advisory board to monitor housing policies. These ordinances should positively influence fair housing choice in Miami-Dade County.

Chapter 33 of the Miami-Dade County Code of Ordinances is the "Zoning" Chapter. This chapter of the Code of Ordinances includes a number of conventional zoning districts, master planned districts, and describes the Workforce Housing Development Program. Each of the zoning districts was reviewed for allowable uses, the allowance for group homes and community residential homes, affordable housing and other issues that may affect fair housing choice. Following is a matrix summarizing the twenty-eight (28) conventional zoning districts that permit residential uses and/or a mix of residential and other uses. The matrix lists the name of the district, allowable uses, if group homes are an allowable use, if affordable housing is an allowable use, and other relevant comments.

District	Allowable Uses	Group Homes Allowed?	Affordable Housing?	Comments
RU-1	Single Family, and ancillary uses	Yes with limitations	Yes, per Article XIIA	Group home limitations
RU-1Z	Uses allowed in the RU-1	Not specified	Not Specified	Allows zero lot line development
RU-1M(a)	Uses allowed in RU-1	Not specified	Not specified	
RU-1m(b)	Uses allowed in RU-1	Not specified	Not specified	
RU-2	RU-1 plus duplex	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	
RU-TH	RU-1, RU-2 uses, townhouse	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	TH require subdivision
RU-RH	RU-1, RU-2, RU-3, and rowhouses	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	RH requires subdivision
RU-3	RU-1, RU-2, 4-unit apartments	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	
RU-3M	RU-1, 2, 3, TH & RH uses, >4 units per building	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	Community Residential Home allowed
RU-4A	RU-1, 2, 3, TH, RH, MF and hotel with < 11 units	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	Convalescent homes allowed
RU-4L	RU-1, 2, 3, TH, RH, and buildings with >4 unit	Not Specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	Community Residential Home Allowed
RU-4M	RU-1, 2, 3, TH, apartments with >4 units	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	Community Residential Home Allowed
RU-4	RU-1, 2, 3, TH, RH, MF apts	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	
RU-5	Duplex, RH, Apartment, MF, and professional uses	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	
EU-M	SF on a min of 15,000SF lot	Yes	Yes, per Article XIIA	Group home limitations
EU-S	SF on min of 25,000SF lot	Yes	Yes, per Article XIIA	Group home limitations

District	Allowable Uses	Group Homes Allowed?	Affordable Housing?	Comments
EU-1	SF on 1 acre lot	Yes	Yes, per Article XIIA	Group home limitations
EU-1C	SF on 2.5 acre lot	Yes	Yes, per Article XIIA	Group home limitations
EU-2	SF on 5 acre lot	Yes	Not Specified	Group home limitations
BU-1	Commercial and residential	Not specified	Yes, per Article XIIA	Residential limited to 50% of floor area
BU-1a	Commercial and residential	Not specified	Not specified	Residential uses subject to public hearing
BU-2	Commercial and residential	Not specified	Not specified	Residential uses subject to public hearing
BU-3	Commercial and residential	Not specified	Not specified	Residential uses subject to public hearing
AU	RU-1, EU, and agricultural	Not specified	Not specified	
Clustered Development	RU-1 and EU, clustered for more open space	Not specified	Not specified	
Planned Development	Residential and open space	Not specified	Not specified	
Planned Area Development	Residential	Not specified	Not specified	
Traditional Neighborhood	Mix of uses	Not specified	Not specified	

Note that while the RU-1 zoning district allows Affordable Housing pursuant to Article XIIA, and other districts allow all uses allowable in the RU-1 district, in some cases Group Homes and Affordable Housing are specifically listed as allowable uses in those districts. However, group homes are allowed in all use categories with limitations.

The Code defines Group Home as "a dwelling unit licensed by the State of Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services which is licensed to serve resident clients and which provides a living environment for not more than six (6) unrelated residents who operate as a functional equivalent of a family. Supervisory and supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the

physical, emotional, and social needs of the resident clients shall be excluded in said count."

Community Residential Home is defined as "a dwelling unit licensed by the State of Florida Department of Health and Rehabilitative Services which is licensed to serve resident clients and which provides a living environment for seven (7) to fourteen (14) unrelated residents who operate as a functional equivalent of a family. Supervisory and supportive staff as may be necessary to meet the physical, emotional, and social needs of the resident clients shall be excluded in said count."

Regarding the residential zoning districts note above, the Miami-Dade County Code also prescribes minimum lot and building requirements that address lot sizes and dimensions, building setbacks, lot coverage and building sizes. The following lists those residential districts and the respective lot and building requirements for each.

District – RU-1

- Minimum Lot Width – 75′ for new subdivision; 50′ for "old" subdivision;
- Minimum Lot Area – 7,500 SF for new subdivision; 5,000 SF for "old" subdivision;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 35% for subdivisions platted prior to March 8, 2002; 40% for those platted after March 8, 2002; and 35% for "old" subdivision;
- Minimum Building Size – 8,500 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks:
    - Front – 25′ for subdivisions platted prior to March 8, 2002; after March 8, 2002, 15′ for 50% of the lineal footage of the width of the house and 25′ for the balance; except 20′ for attached garages;
    - Rear – 25′ for subdivisions platted prior to March 8, 2002; after March 8, 2002, 15′ for 50% of the lineal footage of the width of the house and 25′ for the balance;
    - Interior Side – 10% lot width; minimum 5′; maximum 7.5′;
    - Side Street – 15′

District – RU-1M(a)

- Minimum Lot Width – 50′;
- Minimum Lot Area – 5,000 SF;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 40% for subdivisions platted prior to March 8, 2002; 45% for those platted after March 8, 2002;
- Minimum Building Size – 8,500 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks:
    - Front – 25′ for subdivisions platted prior to March 8, 2002; after March 8, 2002, 15′ for 50% of the lineal footage of the width of the house and 25′ for the balance; except 20′ for attached garages;
    - Rear – 25′ for subdivisions platted prior to March 8, 2002; after March 8, 2002, 15′ for 50% of the lineal footage of the width of the house and 25′ for the balance;
    - Interior Side – 5′;
    - Side Street – 10′

District – RU-1M(b)

- Minimum Lot Width – 60';
- Minimum Lot Area – 6,000 SF;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 40% for subdivisions platted prior to March 8, 2002; 45% for those platted after March 8, 2002;
- Minimum Building Size – 8,500 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks:
  - Front – 25' for subdivisions platted prior to March 8, 2002; after March 8, 2002, 15' for 50% of the lineal footage of the width of the house and 25' for the balance; except 20' for attached garages;
  - Rear – 25' for subdivisions platted prior to March 8, 2002; after March 8, 2002, 15' for 50% of the lineal footage of the width of the house and 25' for the balance;
  - Interior Side – 6';
  - Side Street – 10'

District – RU-1Z

- Minimum Lot Width – 45' for new subdivision; for "old" subdivision as approved by public hearing or administrative site plan review;
- Minimum Lot Area – 4,500 SF;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 50%;
- Minimum Building Size – 8,500 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks are not specified.

District – RU-2

- Minimum Lot Width – 75' for new subdivision (including one and two single-family homes and duplex structures); 50' for "old" subdivisions of 2 single-family homes and duplex structures, but none for one single-family home;
- Minimum Lot Area – 7,500 SF for new subdivision of single-family homes and duplexes; 3,750 for "old" subdivisions of one single-family home; 5,550 SF for "old" subdivision of two single-family homes and duplexes;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 35% for subdivisions of new single family homes; 30% for all other allowable development;
- Minimum Building Size – 8,500 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks, same as RU-1.

District – RU-3

- Minimum Lot Width – for SF home, same as single-family for RU-2; for 2 single-family homes, same as two single-family residence in RU-2; for a duplex, same as duplex in RU-2; for 3 or 4 units, 75'; for MF housing 100';
- Minimum Lot Area – not specified for single-family home(s) or duplex; 7,500 for 3-4 units, and 2 acres for MF development;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – not specified for single-family home(s) or duplex; 40% for 3-4 units, and 30% for MF development;
- Minimum Building Size – 7,500 cubic feet for 3-4 units, not specified for others;
- Building Setbacks for single-family home, same as RU-1; for two single-family homes, same as two-singles for RU-2; duplex, same as RU-1; not specified for MF development; for 3-4 unit buildings

- Front – 25';
- Rear – 25';
- Interior Side – 15';
- Side Street – 25'

District – RU-3B

- Minimum Lot Width – for single-family home, same as RU-1; for two single-family homes, same as two-singles for RU-2; duplex, same as RU-1; for 3-4 units, same as 3-4units in RU-3; for bungalow 100';
- Minimum Lot Area – not specified for single, duplex or 3-4 unit; 2,000 for bungalow;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – not specified for single, duplex or 3-4 unit; 40% for bungalow;
- Minimum Building Size – not specified for single, duplex or 3-4 unit; "see RU-3B for bungalow;
- Building Setbacks for single-family home, same as RU-1; for two single-family homes, same as two-singles for RU-2; duplex, same as RU-1; for 3-4 units, same as 3-4 in RU-3; not specified for MF development; for bungalow court "see RU-3B";

District – RU-4

- Minimum Lot Width – for 1 or 2 singles, same as 1 or 2 singles in RU-2; duplex, same as duplex in RU-2; 3-4 units, same as 3-4 in RU-2; 5 or more, 100';
- Minimum Lot Area – not specified for singles, duplexes or 3-4 units; 500 per family and 10,000 min for 5 units or more;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – not specified for singles, duplexes or 3-4 units; see RU-4 for 5 units or more;
- Minimum Building Size – not specified;
- Building Setbacks, for one unit, same as RU-1; for two singles, same as two singles in RU-2; for duplex, same as RU-1; for 3-4 units, same as 3-4 units in RU-3; for five or more, see RU-4 and RU-4A;

District – RU-4A

- Minimum Lot Width – for 1 or 2 singles, same as 1 or 2 singles in RU-2; duplex, same as duplex in RU-2; 3-4 units, same as 3-4 in RU-2; 5 or more, 100'; for bungalow, see RU-4A;
- Minimum Lot Area – not specified for singles, duplexes or 3-4 units; 500 per family and 10,000 min for 5 units or more;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – not specified for singles, duplexes or 3-4 units; see RU-4 for 5 units or more;
- Minimum Building Size – not specified;
- Building Setbacks, for one unit, same as RU-1; for two singles, same as two singles in RU-2; for duplex, same as RU-1; for 3-4 units, same as 3-4 units in RU-3; for five or more, see RU-4 and RU-4A;

District – EU-M

- Minimum Lot Width – 100' prior to 5-9-57; and 120' for new subdivision;
- Minimum Lot Area – 15,000 SF;

- Maximum Lot Coverage – 30%;
- Minimum Building Size – 12,500 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks:
  - Front – 25';
  - Rear – 25';
  - Interior Side – 15';
  - Side Street – 25'

District – EU-S

- Minimum Lot Width – 125';
- Minimum Lot Area – 25,000 SF;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 30%;
- Minimum Building Size – 15,000 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks:
  - Front – 35';
  - Rear – 25';
  - Interior Side – 15';
  - Side Street – 25'

District – EU-1

- Minimum Lot Width – 125' for new subdivision; 100' prior to 4-17-51;
- Minimum Lot Area – 1 acre;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 15%;
- Minimum Building Size – 15,000 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks:
  - Front – 50';
  - Rear – 25';
  - Interior Side – 15';
  - Side Street – 25'

District – EU-1C

- Minimum Lot Width – 150';
- Minimum Lot Area – 2.5 acres;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 15%;
- Minimum Building Size – 17,500 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks:
  - Front – 50';
  - Rear – 25';
  - Interior Side – 15';
  - Side Street – 25'

District – EU-2

- Minimum Lot Width – 200';
- Minimum Lot Area – 5 acres;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 15%;
- Minimum Building Size – 17,500 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks:
  - Front – 50';
  - Rear – 25';

- Interior Side – 15';
- Side Street – 25'

District – AU

- Minimum Lot Width – 100' prior to 2-13-51, 200' for new subdivisions;
- Minimum Lot Area – 10,000 SF prior to 2-13-51; 5 acres for new subdivisions;
- Maximum Lot Coverage – 25% prior to 2-13-51; 15% for new subdivisions;
- Minimum Building Size – 7,500 cubic feet
- Building Setbacks:
  - Front – 50';
  - Rear – 25';
  - Interior Side – 15';
  - Side Street – 25'

In addition to the above, the Miami-Dade County Code further defines minimum lot areas and yard requirements in Section 33-7, minimum living area requirements in the Housing Code Section 17-26, and "Cubic Content" in the definitions Section 33-1. Section 33-7 addresses situations where lots recorded prior to August 2, 1938 do not comply with current lot width and square footage requirements. The Housing Code provides minimum square footage requirements for living area depending on the number of inhabitants. And, Section 33-1 clarifies the calculation of living area by stating that the "cubic content" calculation is amended by "dividing the cubic content requirement by ten" in order to minimum square footage, and further defines how to calculate square footage.

In 1998, Miami-Dade County prepared and adopted an Urban Design Manual. The Manual describes development patterns for residential, open space and urban centers and addresses a wide range of qualitative design issues for both private development and improvements to public spaces. The Manual also addressed a number of urban centers throughout the County. Through Resolution R-1360-98, Miami-Dade County has endorsed the Planning Department Urban Design Manual, and directed the staff to be guided by the manual and directing that necessary Code amendments be prepared. It appears that this Manual was the basis for the creation of a number of area-specific zoning districts which are described below.

Article XXXIII(K) describes the "Standard Urban Center District" which appears to be the regulatory basis and authority for eight (8) districts which are master planned districts focused on specific urban core areas throughout the county. These districts permit a mix of uses (although none appear to specifically allow group homes, community residential homes, or the workforce housing development program) and include a customized set of development standards to meet the needs of the local urban fabric as well as all other districts in the County. The specific districts in Article XXXIII(K) are as follows:

- Article XXXIII(L) - Goulds Community Urban Center District
- Article XXXIII(M) - Princeton Community Urban Center District
- Article XXXIII(N) - Perrine Community Urban Center District
- Article XXXIII(O) - Ojus Urban Area District
- Article XXXIII(P) - Cutler Ridge Metro urban Center District
- Article XXXIII(Q) - Leisure City Community Urban Center District
- Article XXXIII(R) - Model City Urban Center District

- Article XXXIII(S) - North Central Urban Area District

The Workforce Housing Development Program ordinance in Article XIIA is intended to "increase the supply of housing affordable to the workforce target income group, and to address many of the problems associated with a short supply of housing affordable to the workforce target income group and with the uneven, poor geographic distribution of such housing throughout Miami-Dade County." The program allows for developers to apply for "bonus density" and if awarded that additional density is required to either include a percentage of units as workforce housing, or provide a monetary contribution.

This ordinance allows Workforce Housing Units in EU-1, EU-1c, EU-2, EU-S, EU-M, EU-M(a), EU-M(b), EU-TH, TU-RH, EU-3M, EU-4L, EU-4M, EU4, EU-4A, BU-1, BU-1A, and BU-2 districts. The program includes percentage requirements for bonus density and minimum workforce housing; monetary contributions; design and unit placement standards; and provides requirements for restrictive covenants and workforce housing agreements which are approved administratively by the Director.

Development Application and Process

Some of the zoning district regulations include sections on Site Plan Review. Although these Site Plan Review sections are similar, there do appear to be subtle differences in the number of days for review and some of the review criteria. All appear to provide for administrative review with appeal for denials going to the Community Zoning Appeals Board for consideration.

SPEE, Zoning and Community Design (ZCD) has taken steps to facilitate and expedite the application process. A pre-application screening team comprised of zoning evaluators, processors and planners directly involved in the application review meets with applicants BEFORE each application is filed. All issues and potential discrepancies are discussed and guidance is provided as to how to correct them to avoid delays due to incomplete documentation packages, formal correspondence etc. Applicants and their representatives receive professional opinions on any issue related to the application. SPEE staff is also available to answer questions by phone or by email during any point of the application process.

SPEE (ZCD) works with developers (Builders Associations, real estate attorneys etc.)and other interested parties to streamline the hearing process which appears to be in need of improvement. A number of amendments to the Code to expedite the process (eg. reducing the number of official notices, etc.) were drafted by the staff in collaboration with interested parties and are pending approval under "Zoning Improvement Items". The report further lists the zoning categories where the ordinance allows for Workforce Housing. In fact, workforce housing is mandated directly in the Miami-Dade code. (See extract from the Zoning Code below). In the code, the requirements for Workforce Housing are based on density rather than being limited by zoning district categories. Under certain conditions, the required proportion of Workforce Housing goes up to 12.5%.

All applications seeking to utilize the density or intensity bonus available pursuant to this article for developments shall include a minimum percentage of workforce housing units based on the following:

CDMP Land Use Category	Proposed Gross Density of Development	Percentage of All Residential Units Required To Be Work-Force Units
Estate	Up to and Including 2.5 Units Per Gross Acre.	5 Percent[1]
	From 2.5 up to and Including 3.125 Units Per Gross Acre	12.5 Percent[2]
Low-Density Residential	From 3 up to and Including 6 Units Per Gross Acre.	5 Percent[1]
	From 6 to 7.5 Units Per Gross Acre.	12.5 Percent[2]
Low-Medium Density Residential	From 6 up to and Including 13 Units Per Gross Acre.	5 Percent[1]
	From 13 up to and Including 16.25 Units Per Gross Acre.	12.5 Percent[2]
Medium Density Residential	From 13 up to and Including 20 Units Per Gross Acre.	5 Percent[1]
	From 20 up to and Including 31.25 Units Per Gross Acre.	No Required Work-Force Units. Contribution in lieu of workforce housing units required pursuant to **Section 33-193.9.1** equal to 5% of the market rate units.
Medium-High Density Residential	From 25 up to and including 75 Units Per Gross Acre	No Required Work-Force Units. Contribution in lieu of workforce housing units required pursuant to **Section 33-193.9.1** equal to 5% of the market rate units.
High Density Residential	From 50 up to and including 156 Units Per Gross Acre	No Required Work-Force Units. Contribution in lieu of workforce housing units required pursuant to **Section 33-193.9.1** equal to 5% of the market rate units.
Office/Residential	In accordance with applicable CDMP provisions[3]	Refer to applicable residential category above
Business and Office	In accordance with applicable CDMP provisions[4]	Refer to applicable residential category above
Industrial	In accordance with applicable CDMP provisions	20 Percent[1]
Urban Center	Those urban centers not rezoned as of February 4, 2007 (the effective date of this ordinance)	12.5 Percent[2]

1 http://library.municode.com/index.aspx?clientId=10620&stateId=9&stateName=Florida

The number of WHUs to be provided shall be 5% of the total number of market rate units.

[2]The percentage of WHUs to be provided shall be a percentage of the total number of units.

[3]Office/Residential - One density category higher than that allowed in the adjoining or adjacent residentially designated area on the same side of the abutting principal roadway, or up to the density of existing adjoining or adjacent residential development, or zoning if the adjacent or adjoining land is undeveloped whichever is higher. If there is no adjacent or adjoining residential development existing, zoned or designated on the same side of the abutting principal roadway, then the allowable maximum residential density shall be based on that which exists or which the plan allows across the roadway. Where there is no residential use, zoning or designation on either side of the roadway, the intensity of residential development, including height, bulk and floor area ratio shall be no greater than that which would be permitted for an exclusively office use of the site.

[4]Business and Office - One density category higher than the LUP - designated density of the adjacent or adjoining residentially designated area on the same side of the abutting principal roadway, or up to the density of any such existing residential development, or zoning if the adjacent or adjoining land is undeveloped, whichever is higher. If there is no adjacent or adjoining residential use existing, zoned or designated on the same side of the roadway, the maximum allowable residential density will be that which exists or which this plan allows across the roadway. Where there is no residential use, zoning or designation on either side of the roadway, the intensity of residential development, including height, bulk and floor area ratio shall be no greater than that which would be permitted for an exclusively commercial use of the site.

(B)

All applications for residential developments within Urban Centers depicted on the Land Use Plan (LUP) map of the CDMP that are zoned as an urban center as of the effective date of this article shall not be required to provide workforce housing units.

(C)

Applicants seeking to utilize the 12.5% density bonus shall not seek approval of any application or proffer any declaration of restrictive covenants providing for a density below 95% of the total maximum density permitted by the underlying zoning district regulations, all zoning actions approved on the property and the maximum allowable density bonuses.

(Ord. No. 07-05, § 1, 1-25-07; Ord. No. 08-51, § 1, 5-6-08)

Section 33-303.1 describes the composition, duties and responsibilities of the Development Impact Committee. This is a committee comprised of County staff members representing departments with jurisdiction over new development and presumably conduct he administrative review described in the zoning regulations. This committee has the following responsibilities including:

- Review and make recommendations on all developments of County impact;
- Review and make recommendations on all developments of regional impact;
- Review and make recommendations on all applications for zoning action or "development" which could result in developments having a significant impact on the natural and human environment;
- Review and make recommendations on various other related matters.

For projects that require rezoning, Miami-Dade County has enacted and implemented a "community council system". This community council system was created "to make zoning and land use decisions in a setting more accessible to the community" and to enable these community councils to "serve as liaisons form their communities to the Board of County Commissioners and County staff, relaying relevant information and recommendations on selected concerns of the council area. Community Councils make recommendations to the County Commission on capital, programming and operational priorities for municipal services" and make zoning decisions for appeals of staff decisions; special exceptions, unusual uses and new uses; variances from subdivision regulations; changes of prefix use variances; zoning district boundary changes; site plan approvals in conjunction with "above activities"; alternative site development option; and modifications or elimination of conditions and/or covenants".

Community Councils consist of six (6) members elected by the area they represent along with one member appointed by the County Commission. Members are required to be registered voters in the Community Council area they serve. The "Community Council Member Handbook" dated 2009 provides members with information on the following:

- Community Council facts, responsibilities, rules of conduct, procedures, proceedings of zoning meetings, ethics, conflicts of interest, Government in the Sunshine, Ex-Parte communication, and the Comprehensive Plan;
- General information regarding the processing of applications and the type of applications that might be heard by Community Councils.

Appeals to decisions of the Community Councils are heard by the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners.

Development and Permitting Fees

Development and permitting fees include, but are not necessarily limited to the following:

- Fees for amendments to the CDMP;
- Fees for Certificate of use;
- Zoning application fees;
- Zoning inspection fees;
- Development Impact Committee Large Scale Application Fees;
- Zoning processing fees;
- Fees for monitoring large projects and Developments of Regional Impact;
- Historic Preservation Fees;
- Building permit fees for processing applications, which are based on square footage and valuation of the proposed building;
- Specific sub-permit fees for mechanical, electrical, plumbing, and miscellaneous improvements;
- Impact fees

These fees are all paid either at the time of submission of application or prior to issuance of building permits depending on the fee. For impact fees alone on residential uses, costs range from just under $2,000 per unit to just over $12,000 per unit and there is no apparent waiver for affordable housing, group homes or

other similar uses with a public benefit. Various factors affect the Impact Fees (i.e. condo, detached residence, unincorporated or municipality).

The Miami-Dade County Code of Ordinances and Zoning Regulations implement the policy guidance of the CDMP by enforcing housing codes and standards, create specific requirements for workforce housing and specify use and other regulations for specific districts. Some of these regulations could pose barriers to the development of fair housing choice due to lack of clarity and consistency in the regulations, costs added to development, and the processing and uncertainty of the outcome of development proposals.

Housing Policies and Programs

The Miami-Dade County "FY 2011 Consolidated Planning Process Policies" document dated August 16, 2010 includes the funding criteria for the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs, and provides information on the Documentary SURTAX and SHIP programs. It also describes new policies for 2011 including:

- Funding allocation of CDBG as follows:
  - Administration – 20% or $3,472,000
  - County Departments – 40% or $6,944,000
  - Municipalities/Public Facilities/Capital Improvements – 10% or $1,736,000
  - Economic Development – 10% or $1,736,000
  - NRSA High Priority Needs – 20% or $3,472,000
- Set aside of 10% for economic development include technical assistance to businesses and the business incubator;
- Set aside 20% of CDBG to address high priority needs of NRSAs representing an increase from the previous year. This section notes that this policy addresses the issue that the RFA process "does not yield enough eligible applications that serve the needs of the NRSAs".
- Expand funding categories for commission district allocation to address concerns that previous allocations were insufficient;
- Discontinue allocation to reserves to address concerns from HUD;
- Set aside $1million of HOME funds to address homeowner rehabilitation of aging housing stock;
- Increase technical assistance and capacity building for CHDOs;
- Eliminate allocation for new construction due to housing market conditions;
- Develop strategy to assist homeownership projects affected by economic downturn;
- Amend funding to Community Advisory Committee's to reflect compliance with Florida Administrative Code.

Emergency Solutions Grants

ESG funding in Miami-Dade County have been set at approximately $1.4 million over the past year. The allocation of these funds has encountered a shift in the past few years to Rapid Rehousing and away from shelters. A total of approximately $621,000 has been dedicated for this use to serve 488 persons per year.

Sheltering services do continue with allocations to Camillus House's Beckham Hall which provides 88 beds and serve 350 persons (both male and female) annually. The allocation to Camillus House is approximately $700,000 annually.

Conclusions - This document serves as the Miami-Dade County action plan for FY2011 and includes projects identified in the Consolidated Plan as well as changes based on input from HUD and others. It is recommended that the County continue to utilize the consolidated planning and annual action plan process to improve its delivery of housing projects and programs to the communities it serves, and to continue to fully evaluate and improve its own performance.

Miami-Dade Workforce Housing Plan

This plan includes analysis of housing supply and demand in the County, along with strategies for promoting the development of affordable workforce housing.

Current and future strategies for providing affordable workforce housing include the following:

- Increase homeownership through homebuyer assistance, downpayment and closing cost assistance, homebuyer education and partnerships with banks and financial institutions
- Increase affordable housing stock through low cost construction financing, leveraging county funding sources, providing county land for affordable housing, imposing long-term affordability periods, offer density bonuses, remove regulatory barriers, preserve existing housing stock
- Require displacement plan for private developers that cause displacement
- Establish unified land use amendment and zoning application process for affordable housing projects
- Consider establishing community land trust
- Require CRA involvement in affordable housing and employer assisted housing development
- Support foreclosure mitigation and reoccupy foreclosed homes
- Preserve government-assisted affordable housing with expiring compliance periods
- Implement response to mobile home conversion
- Encourage private sector development and rehab of affordable housing
- Encourage employer assisted housing programs and countywide workforce housing

Conclusions – this document effectively summarizes many of the affordable housing issues, programs and policies and it is recommended that the county implement the strategies identified therein.

CRA Programs

There are seven (7) community redevelopment districts in Miami-Dade County that are relevant to this report. A brief summary of these districts and relevant projects identified in the respective redevelopment plans is as follows:

- West Perrine Community Redevelopment Plan
    - Infill and replacement housing program designed to acquire land to construct new single family homes, and includes land acquisition, home development and rezoning;
    - Economic development program to attract new business to the area;
    - Land assembly in the TOD
- Seventh Avenue Corridor Redevelopment Plan – this is a commercial corridor and the plan focuses on addressing community needs for employment centers, housing and neighborhood retail;
- 79th Street Corridor Community Redevelopment Plan – this plan includes infill / redevelopment housing; economic development; infrastructure and neighborhood improvements; and land acquisition for redevelopment and blight removal;
- Florida City Redevelopment Plan – this plan includes residential paint/fix up area-wide; Pioneer Village development (in conjunction with CDBG funding); residential development (in conjunction with HOME funding); and infrastructure improvements (in conjunction with CDBG funding);
- North Miami Beach Community Redevelopment Plan – this includes residential reinvestment programs and infrastructure improvement programs.
- Naranja Lakes Community Redevelopment Plan – this plan was written shortly after Hurricane Andrew and includes redevelopment of a 200 acres area that was devastated by that storm, along with other economic development, beautification and residential reinvestment projects;
- South Miami Community Redevelopment Plan – includes broad economic development programs, residential reinvestment, beautification, and transportation/infrastructure improvements.

Conclusions - With just a few exceptions the Community Redevelopment Plans include projects and programs that are related to or further affordable and fair housing choice, and some specifically identify the use of federal funding in their projects. It is recommended that expenditures in these areas that are related to the construction of affordable or fair housing, or which encourage such development be coordinated to the extent possible with other affordable or fair housing programs.

Non-entitlement Communities

There are twenty-eight (28) non-entitlement communities in Miami-Dade County that receive funding through the county as sub-recipients. Each of these communities has their own set of comprehensive plan, zoning and land development regulations. The code of ordinances for each community was reviewed to determine if these communities address issues such as fair housing, affordable housing, group homes, and reference to Miami-Dade County regulations. Following is a matrix summarizing that review:

City	Fair Housing Ordinance?	Affordable Housing	Group Homes	Comments
Aventura	No	No	No	
Bal Harbour	No	No	No	
Bay Harbor Islands	No	No	No	
Biscayne Park	Housing Standards Ord		Comm Res Home	
Coral Gables	Min Housing Code	No	No	
Cutler Bay	Yes	Yes	Yes	Adopted Miami-Dade Code
Doral	No	No	Yes	Adopted min housing code
El Portal	No	No	Yes	Adopted Miami-Dade Hsg Code
Florida City	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Golden Beach	No	No	No	
Hialeah Gardens	No	No	No	
Indian Creek	No	No	No	
Key Biscayne	No	No	No	
Medley	No	No	No	
Miami Lakes	No	No	Yes	Comm Res Home & Farm Labor
Miami Shores	No	No	No	Comm Res Home

City	Fair Housing Ordinance?	Affordable Housing	Group Homes	Comments
Miami Springs	No	No	No	
North Bay Village	No	No	No	
Opa-Locka	No	No	No	
Palmetto Bay	No	No	Yes	
Pinecrest	No	No	Yes	
South Miami	No	No	No	
Sunny Isles Beach	No	Yes	Yes	Allows density bonus for Aff Hsg
Surfside	No	No	No	
Sweetwater	No	No	No	
Virginia Gardens	No	No	No	
West Miami	No	No	No	

Conclusion - Miami-Dade County ordinances address affordable housing; fair housing; group homes; community residential homes; inclusionary zoning practices; and bonus densities for affordable housing. However, only a very few of the non-entitlement communities in Miami-Dade County address the same issues.

2. Identify Remedies

Comprehensive Development Master Plan (CDMP)

This report does offer the following recommendations to further support the goals, objectives and policies of this element:

- Where residents of extremely low, very low, low and moderate income housing are affected by enforcement of housing or other related codes, encourage a linkage to appropriate programs to assist those residents;
- Encourage that, where appropriate, jobs and economic development programs be coordinated with housing programs;
- Expand the efforts to monitor success of programs and projects by also including input and feedback from those who are directly affected by goals, objectives and policies of this element including non-profit and for-profit developers, and direct recipients of assistance.

Future Land Use Element

In some cases because rezoning property has a level of uncertainty and there are often significant costs associated with the rezoning process, this report makes the following recommendation:

- In circumstances where the County is attempting to encourage certain uses or levels of affordable housing, incorporate the allowance in current zoning districts subject to conditions thereby reducing costs and uncertainty.

Code of Ordinances and Land Development

This report makes several recommendations aimed at addressing these potential barriers as follows:

- The zoning regulations include a wide range of districts which enable development and construction of a variety of housing styles, types and affordability. However, changing from one district to the other requires making application, paying fees and navigating a public process, it is recommended that the County consider the practicality of combining some districts which may only have subtle differences thereby enabling more flexibility;
- As noted above, some zoning districts permit all uses allowable in the RU-1, but do not always specify Group Homes or Affordable Housing as allowable uses. However, the Workforce Housing Ordinance specifically lists all the districts which permit workforce housing unit. It is recommended that the County consider evaluating the zoning language to ensure consistency;
- Several of the zoning ordinances specify particular site plan review standards and processes. It is recommended that the County consider evaluating these various standards and formulate a consistent set of site plan standards across all district regulations.
- The lot and building requirements currently in place address properties which were subdivided, platted and/or developed since prior to 1938, and these requirements appear to have been modified over time in order to address unique circumstances that have existed. Consequently some references and requirements are not necessarily clear, and will require research to determine the status of property and what regulations apply. It is recommended that these lot and building regulations be evaluated in relationship to properties that were legally subdivided over time to determine if a clearer and simpler approach could be enacted.
- The lot size, building coverage, and setback requirements in zoning districts that allow smaller lots (e.g., RU-1, RU-2, and RU-1Z) address new and "old" subdivisions and in some cases the building coverage and setback requirements could make development on legally subdivided/platted lots extremely difficult or impractical to build on. For these, although a variance process might apply, this process could be unpredictable, time consuming and costly, and could negatively affect the development of fair housing. It is recommended that these circumstances be evaluated and modified if needed, to ensure that development of fair housing is not impeded.
- The Development Impact Committee provides the administrative forum for the review and recommendation on all development including that which proceeds to public hearings for review and approval. The Code of Ordinances

specifies the duties and responsibilities of this committee, which include approval authority over all "development", development of county impact, and development of regional impact. The Code of Ordinances does not provide guidelines or timelines for this committees review and action on applications, nor does it provide any oversight of this committee. Lack of such guidelines, timelines and oversight could pose impediments to the development of fair housing. It is recommended that the County consider instituting mandated schedules for the review of new applications, and a method of oversight for this committee to establish a mechanism of checks and balances.

- The Community Councils provide a forum for land use decisions which is local to the geographic areas of Miami-Dade County, and include a membership comprised primarily of individuals local to that area. The Council members are trained in applicable regulations related to public hearing process, government in the sunshine and the like. However, there does not appear to be a mandate for member training in the State and Local laws governing land use and zoning. Further because members are local to the area, votes cast and decisions made by the Councils could have a local bias. It is recommended that the County consider implementing measures which would ensure the professional training of all Council members in State and Local laws governing land use and zoning, and (if they do not already exist) formulate clear and unbiased standards for making decisions concerning these actions.
- Government processing costs for permitting, licensing and impact fees on new development can be barriers to developing affordable and special needs housing. It is recommended that the County consider reducing or eliminating all permitting, licensing and impact fees for such development.

Non-entitlement cities

It is recommended that Miami-Dade County consider mandating that non-entitlement communities which receive federal funds through the County adopt model ordinances to ensure consistency.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs (91.205 (b) and 91.215 (c))

*Please also refer to the Homeless Needs Table in the Needs.xls workbook

Homeless Needs— The jurisdiction must provide a concise summary of the nature and extent of homelessness in the jurisdiction, (including rural homelessness and chronic homelessness where applicable), addressing separately the need for facilities and services for homeless persons and homeless families with children, both sheltered and unsheltered, and homeless subpopulations, in accordance with Table 1A. The summary must include the characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and children, (especially extremely low-income) who are currently housed but are at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered. In addition, to the extent information is available, the plan must include a description of the nature and extent of homelessness by racial and ethnic group. A quantitative analysis is not required. 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.

5 Year Strategic Plan Homeless Needs response:

According to the official count done by the Homeless Trust, there were 3,817 homeless people in Miami-Dade County in January of 2011 (the Point in Time count from 2012 is not currently available). Of this population, 789 people were living on the streets, down from a high of 5,208 in June of 2001. The remaining 3,028 homeless people are living in shelters of some sort. The overall Miami-Dade homeless count represents the lowest figure recorded since the count began in February of 1996. Roughly 35% of the homeless population was made up of families.

The Homeless Trust has an annual budget of around $49 million, roughly $20 million of which comes from HUD. The Trust has created a plan that creates three phases of housing (emergency, transitional, and permanent). The plan for the development of 1,000-1,500 emergency housing beds at Homeless Assistance Centers, 750 transitional housing beds, and the placement of 4,600 homeless men, women, and children into permanent housing. As of January of 2011, the trust has 1,593 emergency beds, 1,878 transition beds, and 2,984 permanent housing units.

According to the Homeless Trust , 44% of the homeless population in Miami-Dade County is African American and 30% are Hispanic

Based on the most recent Area Median Income figures for Miami-Dade County from the US Department of Housing & Urban Development, households living on yearly income of $15,780 and below are considered extremely-low income (ELI), and those with annual income of $26,300 are considered very-low income (VLI). The most recent U.S. Census Bureau data show that 157,000 of Miami-Dade County's 810,000 households subsist on annual incomes of less than $15,000 per year and another 107,000 households live on income between $15,000 and $25,000 per year. These Census numbers can thus be used as a rough estimate of the number of ELI and VLI households in Miami-Dade County.

As shown above, none of the ELI households in Miami-Dade County are able to afford the fair market rent of over $800 per month for an efficiency apartment, let alone a one or two bedroom. Even VLI households are not able to afford an efficiency apartment, let alone a one bedroom, in Miami-Dade County at fair market rents. Households with income of $26,300 per year can only afford $657 in monthly rent, while the fair market rent for an efficiency apartment is $819, and that of a one-bedroom is $927. These households also struggle in meeting other expenses (food, utilities, health care etc.) in order to stay current with their rent, and are at risk of becoming homeless.

Priority Homeless Needs

1. Using the results of the Continuum of Care planning process, identify the jurisdiction's homeless and homeless prevention priorities specified in Table 1A, the Homeless and Special Needs Populations Chart. The description of the jurisdiction's choice of priority needs and allocation priorities must be based on reliable data meeting HUD standards and should reflect the required consultation with homeless assistance providers, homeless persons, and other concerned citizens regarding the needs of homeless families with children and individuals. The jurisdiction must provide an analysis of how the needs of each category of residents provided the basis for determining the relative priority of each priority homeless need category. A separate brief narrative should be directed to addressing gaps in services and housing for the sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless.

2. A community should give a high priority to chronically homeless persons, where the jurisdiction identifies sheltered and unsheltered chronic homeless persons in its Homeless Needs Table - Homeless Populations and Subpopulations.

5 Year Strategic Plan Priority Homeless Needs response:

1. Identify Priorities

In order to prevent homelessness, emphasis should be on extremely-low income individuals and families. The housing needs of persons with extremely-low income are far greater than the needs of any other income group.

2. Chronic Homelessness

According to the January 2012 PIT count, there are 586 chronically homeless individuals and 15 chronically homeless families, for a total of 601. All chronically homeless families are sheltered in emergency shelters. Of the 586 chronically homeless individuals, 212 are sheltered, or 36%.

Homeless Inventory (91.210 (c))

The jurisdiction shall provide a concise summary of the existing facilities and services (including a brief inventory) that assist homeless persons and families with children and subpopulations identified in Table 1A. These include outreach and assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, access to permanent housing, and activities to prevent low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) from becoming homeless. The jurisdiction can use the optional Continuum of Care Housing Activity Chart and Service Activity Chart to meet this requirement.

5 Year Strategic Plan Homeless Inventory response:

Persons in Households with at least one Adult and one Child

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
Number of Households	230	197	0	**427**
Number of persons (Adults & Children)	773	686	0	**1,459**

Persons in Households without Children

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Number of Households	907	682	27	868	**2,484**
Number of Persons (Adults)	907	682	27	868	**2,484**

Persons in Households with only Children

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Number of Households	33	0	0	0	**33**
Number of Persons (Age 17 or under)	33	0	0	0	**33**

Total Households and Persons

	Sheltered			Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional	Safe Haven		
Total Households	**1,170**	**879**	**27**	**868**	**2,944**
Total Persons	**1,713**	**1,368**	**27**	**868**	**3,976**

Chronically Homeless and Veteran Subpopulations

	Sheltered		Unsheltered	Total
	Emergency Shelters	Safe Havens		
Chronically Homeless Individuals	185	27	374	**586**
Chronically Homeless Families	15		0	**15**

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
	Veterans in emergency shelters, transitional housing and safe havens		
Veterans	163	102	**265**

Other Homeless Subpopulations

	Sheltered	Unsheltered	Total
	Persons in emergency shelters, transitional housing and safe havens		
Severely Mentally Ill	541	584	**1,125**
Chronic Substance Abuse	594	308	**902**
Persons with HIV/AIDS	72	62	**134**
Victims of Domestic Violence	418	90	**508**
Unaccompanied Child (Under 18)	33	0	**33**

All Year-Round Beds/Units					
Beds for Households with at Least One Adult and One Child	Units for Households with at Least One Adult and One Child	Beds for Households without Children	Beds for Households with Only Children	Units for Households with Only Children	Total Year-Round Beds
Emergency Shelter					
0	0	118	0	0	118
Transitional Housing					
56	3	61	0	0	117
Safe Haven					
		14			14
Permanent Supportive Housing					
168	56	1,558	0	0	1,726

Source: Point in Time Summary for FL-600 – Miami Dade County. Count performed on 1/24/2012, report published May, 2012

Homeless Strategic Plan (91.215 (c))

1. Homelessness— Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for developing a system to address homelessness and the priority needs of homeless persons and families (including the subpopulations identified in the needs section). The jurisdiction's strategy must consider the housing and supportive services needed in each stage of the process which includes preventing homelessness, outreach/assessment, emergency shelters and services, transitional housing, and helping homeless persons (especially any persons that are chronically homeless) make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. The jurisdiction must also describe its strategy for helping extremely low- and low-income individuals and families who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

2. Chronic homelessness—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy for eliminating chronic homelessness by 2012. This should include the strategy for helping homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living. This strategy should, to the maximum extent feasible, be coordinated with the strategy presented Exhibit 1 of the Continuum of Care (CoC) application and any other strategy or plan to eliminate chronic homelessness. Also describe, in a narrative, relationships and efforts to coordinate the Conplan, CoC, and any other strategy or plan to address chronic homelessness.

3. Homelessness Prevention—Describe the jurisdiction's strategy to help prevent homelessness for individuals and families with children who are at imminent risk of becoming homeless.

4. Institutional Structure—Briefly describe the institutional structure, including private industry, non-profit organizations, and public institutions, through which the jurisdiction will carry out its homelessness strategy.

5. Discharge Coordination Policy— Every jurisdiction receiving McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), Supportive Housing, Shelter Plus Care, or Section 8 SRO Program funds must develop and implement a Discharge Coordination Policy, to the maximum extent practicable. Such a policy should include "policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent such discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for such persons." The jurisdiction should describe its planned activities to implement a cohesive, community-wide Discharge Coordination Policy, and how the community will move toward such a policy.

5 Year Homeless Strategic Plan response:

1. Strategy

The Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust was created in 1993 by the Board of County Commissioners with several primary functions: 1) to administer proceeds of a unique one-percent food and beverage tax dedicated to homeless and domestic violence services (85% of the funds toward homeless and 15% toward domestic violence services); 2) to implement the local continuum of care plan, a three-phased plan, called the Miami-Dade County Community Homeless Plan (the "Plan"); and 3) to serve in an advisory capacity to the Board of County Commissioners on issues involving homelessness. The Trust is not a direct service provider. Instead, it is responsible for the implementation of policy initiatives developed by the 27-member Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust Board, and the monitoring of contract compliance by agencies contracted with the County, through the Trust, for the provision of housing and services for homeless persons. Through its policies and procedures, the Trust also oversees the utilization of the food and beverage tax proceeds dedicated for homeless purposes, as well as other funding sources, to ensure the implementation of the goals of the three-phased pan. Additionally, the Trust serves as lead applicant on behalf of the County for federal and state funding opportunities, and developing and implementing the annual process to identify gaps and needs of the homeless continuum. The Miami-Dade County Community Homeless Plan is well into implementation as a result of directives of the Board, with policies and funding recommendations made to the Board of County Commissioners in support of the Plan.

Where Funding Comes From

The Trust's annual budget is approximately $49 million, comprised of local food and beverage proceeds, as well as federal (U.S. HUD) and state funding. Approximately $20 million per year comes through a competitive process via U.S. HUD, $3.5 million in American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding, $16 million via the Food and Beverage tax, and the remainder through State funding and private sector (CPHI) contributions. The Trust is a proprietary department and receives no general fund dollars from the County.

Our Partners

The Chapman Partnership for Homeless (CPH) is the local private sector partner to the County, through the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust. Chapman Partnership is a not-for-profit organization that was charged early on with siting, construction and operating up to three Homeless Assistance Centers, commonly referred to as HACs. To date, two HACs have been built, based on the community's determination of its emergency housing need. These HACs are campus-style facilities that are "one stop centers" in that they take a holistic approach to addressing the needs of the client. HAC 1 is located at 1550 North Miami Avenue (close to Downtown Miami), and HAC 2 is located at 28500 SW 125 Avenue (at the former Homestead Air Reserve Base.

Victims Response, Inc is the not-for-profit selected through a competitive process to operate the North West Dade Domestic Violence Center. The Trust is in the process of bidding out the development and operation of a second domestic violence center in South Miami-Dade.

In addition the Trust contracts with 28 private and public not-for-profits for all direct services.

Services

Services include outreach, prevention, stand alone supportive services, emergency, transitional (treatment), and permanent supportive housing. Services may be accessed via our Homeless Helpline at 1-877-994-HELP (4357).

The original Dade County Homeless Plan created three phases of housing (emergency, transitional, and permanent). The plan for the development of 1,000-1,500 emergency housing beds at Homeless Assistance Centers, 750 transitional housing beds, and the placement of 4,600 homeless men, women, and children into permanent housing.

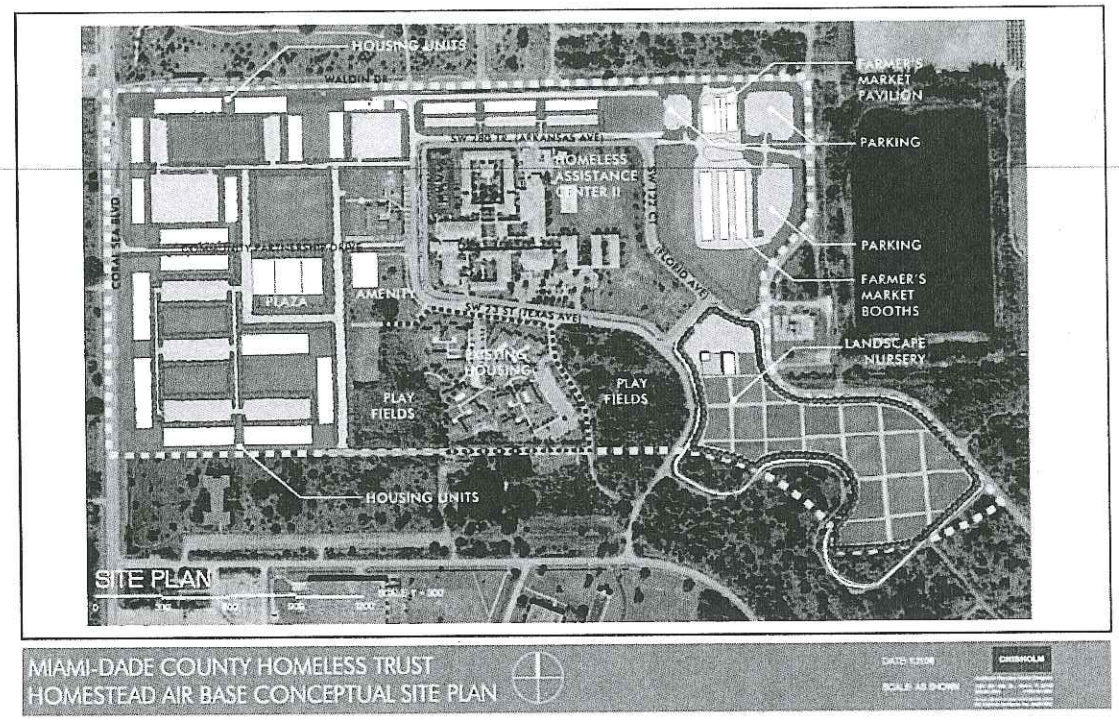
In January of 2011, the Homeless Trust had 1,593 Emergency beds, more than the 1,000-1,500 emergency beds planned in 1994.
The Trust has 1,878 transitional beds, more than the 750 transitional beds originally envisioned. The trust also has 2,642 permanent units and 342 HPRP beds, out of a goal of 2,500, again, more than originally planned.

In 2004 the Homeless Trust adopted a 10 Year Plan to End Homelessness strategies which were incorporated into the (Miami) Dade County Homeless Plan. These strategies focus on:

Ongoing Planning
Using Data Effectively
Preventing homelessness
Outreach to the chronically homeless population
Shorten the time people spend homeless
Rapid Re-housing
Supportive Services
Permanent Housing
Income through employment and benefits

The 10 year plan has benchmarks which are tracked and reported to the Trust Board and the Plan is updated every two years.

As part of the Community Homeless Plan, the Homeless Trust has obtained 52 acres of undeveloped property and created a unique project designed to help homeless families.



Verde Gardens is an innovative project to help formerly homeless families achieve self-sufficiency and independence through affordable housing and wrap-around programs including vocational, micro-enterprise, relationship skills, and rehabilitative services.

Thanks to Congresswoman Ileana Ros-Lehtinen, the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust obtained permission to utilize 52 acres of undeveloped property to serve as a unique project serving homeless families. More than 600 individuals moved into the project in June 2011. The project contains 145 units of permanent supported housing (housing with services) for homeless/formerly homeless families. It features a landscape/produce nursery and a fresh market retail complex, which serves as a micro-enterprise for the residents. Residents of the Verde Gardens complex will enjoy amenities that provide a sense of community, including open public plaza areas, a basketball court, a community center and children's play area, and a soccer field to the north of the central plaza area. Residents pay 30% of income toward rent with leases renewed on an annual basis.

This unique green development features an organic farm and farmer's market and the entire development is Gold LEED certified. The organic farm will produce fruits, vegetables and landscaping plants that will be sold in the farmer's market or wholesale to area restaurants and organic buying clubs. In addition to job

training and micro-enterprise opportunities, the farm also sets aside plots for community gardening for the residents. The farmer's market provides job-training and micro-enterprise opportunities for residents to sell organic produce and plants as well as handcrafted items to the public. The market also operates a small bakery.

The Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust and Miami-Dade Department of Cultural Affairs through its Art in Public Places Program requested professional artists to create a comprehensive design for the central public plaza of the Verde Gardens Affordable Housing Development.

One way to fill the gap between income and the cost of housing is through a local program of rental subsidies, which can be accomplished with HOME funds. As in the federal Section 8 program, the idea is that households should not pay more than 30% of their income for housing – so the cost of housing above that amount is paid for by the rental subsidy program. Minimal requirements for such a program would include documentation by the household of the amount of its income, and a landlord that agrees to submit to inspection of the rental unit in exchange for regular monthly payment of rent by the government in the amount of the fair market rent.

Another way to assist extremely- low and very-low income households is through the recently revised federal ESG program, whose name has been changed from the Emergency Shelter Grant program to the Emergency Solutions Program to reflect the fact that it is re-envisioned as a way of solving housing problems rather than simply placing someone in a shelter as a temporary measure.

2. Strategy regarding chronic homelessness

The CoC's goal is to create 100 new beds of permanent supportive housing for homeless persons annually. These units are designated for the chronically homeless (individuals or families) or veterans. We currently have over 1,000 permanent housing beds under development. For all newly funded PH Chronic projects, clients MUST be referred through our coordinated chronic outreach effort as gatekeeper. Coordinated outreach is a program funded by the Trust which provides behavioral health outreach workers who work alongside our regular outreach workers targeting chronically homeless persons.. The Trust uses a case rate model has been highly successful with over 100 chronically homeless persons placed into permanent housing. The chronic case rate model pays for performance using our food and beverage tax proceeds, placing chronic homeless people referred via our coordinated outreach team including the VA staff, directly from the street into low demand (Housing 1st) permanent housing. Since this funding model operates on a performance benchmark system (eg pay for someone house 30/60/180 days) and then payment stops and shifts to mainstream resources, we can serve additional people each year rather than continuing to fund the same people in a cost reimbursement model. We continue to leverage low income housing tax credit funds with a local homeless set aside of HOME funds. This is done in coordination with our Consolidated Planning Processes

As units become vacant in currently funded SHP/S+C projects clients from the street, emergency housing will be referred. We employ a housing consultant to shepherd development projects through. Each month a project report in the

development pipeline is presented to the Homeless Trust Board. In the event they are not proceeding on schedule the Board directs staff to take any necessary action.

3. Homelessness prevention

The Homeless Trust provides $500,000 per year to Camillus House to operate a homeless prevention program which is accessed via our Homeless Helpline. Households facing eviction may receive rental assistance, legal services, case management to prevent homelessness. The Trust was awarded $7.4 Million in Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing (HPRP) funds from HUD to serve low income homeless and near homeless persons. These funds are expiring this year. The Trust is working closely with PHCD and other entitlement jurisdictions on the implementation of the new Emergency Solutions Grant program to ensure that funds are expended on Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing for those most in need.

4. Institutional Structure

The Miami Dade County Homeless Trust has sixteen employees, all of which are employees of Miami-Dade County. The staff provides support to the Trust Board, presents policy issues and concerns, implements mandates, and conducts any policy research and document administration required. The staff also oversees the daily administration of more than 100 contracts with thirty local providers for the provision of housing and services for the homeless.

The Trust Board is responsible for the implementation of policy initiatives, and the monitoring of contract compliance by agencies contracted with the County, through the Trust, for the provision of housing and services for homeless persons. The Trust has served as lead applicant on behalf of the County for federal and state funding opportunities, and developing and implementing the annual process to identify gaps and needs of the homeless continuum.

The Board contains 27 members:

- Seven appointment from the business and civic community
- Four appointments from the provider community
- One appointment from the professional/academic community
- Two formerly homeless persons
- Three members of the Miami-Dade League of Cities
- Three representatives from the Greater Miami Religious Leaders Coalition
- A homeless advocate/formerly homeless person
- A representative from the Homeless Interfaith Coalition
- The Superintendent of Miami-Dade County Public Schools
- The President of the Miami Coalition for the Homeless
- The Miami City Manager
- The district administrator for the Department of Children and Families
- The Miami-Dade County Commissioners who chairs the committee overseeing homeless issues

The Trust Board meets monthly and has establish numerous working committees

The following is a complete list of all Continuum of Care Member Organizations:

Organization Name	Membership Type	Organization type	Organization Role	Subpopulations
Social Security Administration	Public Sector	Other	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriously Me...
Florida Department of Children & Families	Public Sector	State g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriously Me...
Agency for Health Care Administration	Public Sector	State g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriously Me...
Community Based Care Alliance	Private Sector	Funder ...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	Youth
Veteran's Administration	Public Sector	Other	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Veterans, Su...
Administrative Office of the Courts	Public Sector	State g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriously Me...
Mayor of Miami-Dade County; serves on Homeless ...	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Board of County Commissioners; chair of Committ...	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Miami-Dade County Office of Community and Econo...	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Emergency Food and Shelter Board	Private Sector	Funder ...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Miami-Dade Domestic Violence Oversight Board/Ad...	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Domestic Vio...
City of Miami; City Manager ex-officio appointe...	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriously Me...
City of North Miami	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group, Attend Consolidated P...	NONE
City of Miami Gardens	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
City of Homestead	Public Sector	Local g...	Authoring agency for Consolidated Plan	NONE
City of Hialeah	Public Sector	Local g...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Dade League of Cities; appoints 3 members to th...	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE

Miami-Dade County Circuit Court; 11th Judicial ...	Public Sector	Stat e g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriousl y Me...
Miami-Dade Housing Agency	Public Sector	Publi c ...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Housing Authority City of Miami Beach	Public Sector	Publi c ...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Hialeah Housing Authority	Public Sector	Publi c ...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Miami-Dade County Public Schools; Superintenden...	Public Sector	Sch ool ...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Youth
University of Miami	Public Sector	Sch ool ...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Miami-Dade County Department of Corrections and...	Public Sector	Law enf...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group, Attend Consolidated P...	Seriousl y Me...
South Florida Workforce	Public Sector	Loca l w...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Youth
Community Partnership for Homeless	Private Sector	Non-pro.. .	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Domesti c Vio...
Homeless Providers' Forum	Private Sector	Fun der ...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
South Dade Housing and Services Committee	Private Sector	Non-pro.. .	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Citrus Health Network	Private Sector	Non-pro.. .	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriousl y Me...
Miami Coalition for the Homeless	Private Sector	Fun der ...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Better Way	Private Sector	Non-pro.. .	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriousl y Me...
Psychosocial Rehabilitation Center	Private Sector	Non-pro.. .	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriousl y Me...
Lutheran Services of Florida	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Youth
Greater Miami Religious Leaders Coalition	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Jewish Community Services	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriousl y Me...
Camillus House	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Veteran s, Su...
Camillus Health Concern	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	HIV/AID S
Archdiocese of Miami	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE

Rabbinical Association	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
South Florida Interfaith Coalition	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Committee/Sub-committee/Work Group	NONE
Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust	Public Sector	Local g...	Primary Decision Making Group, Attend Consolidated Plan p...	NONE
Greater Miami Chamber of Commerce	Private Sector	Businesses	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Miami-Dade County League of Cities	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Biscayne Housing	Private Sector	Businesses	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Carlisle Development Corporation	Private Sector	Businesses	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Carrfour Supportive Housing	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	HIV/AIDS
Jackson Memorial Hospital/Public Health Trust	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriously Me...
University of Miami School of Medicine	Public Sector	School ...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	HIV/AIDS
Miami-Dade County Ryan White Programs	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	HIV/AIDS
Cleveland Bell	Individual	Homeless	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Pauline Clarke Trotman	Individual	Homeless	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Carolyn Wilson	Individual	Homeless	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Care Resources	Private Sector	Non-pro...	None	HIV/AIDS
Douglas Gardens Community Mental Health Center	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriously Me...
Community Health Inc.	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Attend Consolidated Plan focus groups/public forums durin...	Seriously Me...
Spectrum/Miami Behavioral Health	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriously Me...
Miami-Dade County Transit	Public Sector	Local g...	None	NONE

New Hope Corp.	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Substance Abuse
Riverside House	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Substance Abuse
Legal Services	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Miami-Dade Community Action Agency	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan focus groups/public forums durin...	NONE
New Horizons Community Mental Health Center	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Seriously Me...
Salvation Army	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Veterans, HI...
Miami Rescue Mission	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan focus groups/public forums durin...	NONE
Miami-Dade County Department of Human Services	Public Sector	Local g...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	Domestic Vio...
Florida Immigrant Advocacy Center	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Homestead Soup Kitchen	Private Sector	Non-pro...	None	NONE
HOPE in Miami Beach	Private Sector	Faith -b...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE
Voices for Children	Private Sector	Non-pro...	None	Youth
Neighborhood Housing Services	Private Sector	Non-pro...	Attend Consolidated Plan planning meetings during past 12...	NONE

1E. Continuum of Care (CoC) Project Review and Selection Process

Instructions:

The CoC solicitation of projects and the project selection process should be conducted in a fair and impartial manner. For each of the following items, indicate all of the methods and processes the CoC used in the past year to assess the performance, effectiveness, and quality of all requested new and renewal project(s).

In addition, indicate if any written complaints have been received by the CoC regarding any CoC matter in the last 12 months, and how those matters were addressed and/or resolved.

Open Solicitation Methods: (select all that apply)	a. Newspapers, f. Announcements at Other Meetings, e. Announcements at CoC Meetings, c. Responsive to Public Inquiries, b. Letters/Emails to CoC Membership, d. Outreach to Faith-Based Groups
Rating and Performance Assessment Measure(s): (select all that apply)	b. Review CoC Monitoring Findings, g. Site Visit(s), k. Assess Cost Effectiveness, q. Review All Leveraging Letters (to ensure that they meet HUD requirements), c. Review HUD Monitoring Findings, r. Review HMIS participation status, d. Review Independent Audit, j. Assess Spending (fast or slow), p. Review Match, i. Evaluate Project Readiness, e. Review HUD APR for Performance Results, n. Evaluate Project Presentation, h. Survey Clients, o. Review CoC Membership Involvement, f. Review Unexecuted Grants, a. CoC Rating & Review Commitee Exists, m. Assess Provider Organization Capacity, l. Assess Provider Organization Experience
Voting/Decision-Making Method(s): (select all that apply)	c. All CoC Members Present Can Vote, a. Unbiased Panel/Review Commitee, e. Consensus (general agreement), d. One Vote per Organization, b. Consumer Representative Has a Vote, f. Voting Members Abstain if Conflict of Interest
Were there any written complaints received by the CoC regarding any matter in the last 12 months?	No

If yes, briefly describe complaint(s), how it was resolved, and the date(s) resolved (limit 1000 characters):

Source: Continuum of Care FL-600 COC Registration 2011

5. Discharge Policy

In 2007, Miami-Dade County underwent a process to implement a cohesive community-wide discharge coordination policy. As a result of that process, the County developed a Memoranda of Agreement establishing discharge policies for all agencies that provide services to homeless persons or those at risk of homelessness. The interagency Agreement includes the Miami-Dade Homeless Trust, State and

County Correction agencies, the 11th Circuit Court, Jackson Memorial Hospital/Public Health Trust, community mental health facilities, Our Kids, Inc., and the Florida Department of Children and Families.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

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

5 Year Strategic Plan ESG response:

Not applicable (for States only)

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development (91.215 (e))

*Please also refer to the Community Development Table in the Needs.xls workbook

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

2. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

3. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

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

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

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Community Development response:

1. Priority Development Needs

Nine public meetings were held to establish priorities for Community Development needs in the community. Community Development is a broad category of spending that covers many types of public improvements. To facilitate a productive discussion during public meetings, community development goals were divided into three separate categories; Economic Development, Public Service, and Capital Improvement/ Infrastructure. The following is a list of needs with the appropriate priority level.

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PRIORITIES:

<u>High</u>

- Rehabilitate and restore existing businesses (correct deteriorated conditions)
- Business grant/loan programs
- Training for businesses
- Mixed Use Projects that integrate Business and Residential activities
- Provide Incentives for Target Areas Business Development
- Business Incubators

PUBLIC SERVICE PRIORITIES:

High

- Job creation program
- Job training
- Youth services and job opportunities
- Improved Mass Transit to serve the population.
- Mental Health programs for area residents.
- Park improvements/rehabilitation
- Community Centers facilities and programs
- Programs for seniors
- Programs for the handicapped and disabled
- Legal services to Non-Profit groups/CDC's and the poor, RE: Home Loan modification
- Programs that will feed the poor (Meals on Wheels)
- Create housing/training/education for teen mothers

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS/INFRASTRUCTURE PRIORITIES:

High

- Upgrade parks in target areas
- Improve or install infrastructure. This will include:
  - Re-pavement or upgrade of pavements and streets
  - Install /upgrade water and sewer and drainage
  - Upgrade lighting
- Expand open spaces in target areas that will meet with the county guidelines set by existing planning documents.
- Construct a hurricane distribution center
- Complete Community Center in areas currently not served
- Improve pedestrian and vehicular circulation
- Provide parking and landscaping

Moderate

- Plant native trees to improve the area(s), provide shade and add to a sustainable living environment
- Construct two identification signs at entrances to target areas

Additional input was received from the Community Action Committees who represent the target areas throughout the County. This listing was provided after an additional meeting session that was attended by representatives of the Committees and the neighborhoods. Results of the discussion, by target area, are as follows;

Model City Target Area:

The Model City CAC has divided their area into three sub-areas for action;

- 62 St. to 71 Street/17 Avenue to 19 Ave (Broadway/18th Avenue Corridor)
- I-95 to 37 Avenue/ NW 65 Street to 76 Street (MLK)
- 46 Street to 40 Street to 54 Street/27 Avenue to 32 Avenue

Housing: High

- Rehab of existing homes
- Must keep and maintain the character of the area. No big (high rise) buildings/developments.
- Rehab of existing businesses and development of new businesses that will have mixed use in the three areas outlined above
- Rehab of existing businesses and development of new businesses that will have mixed use in the three areas outlined above
- Should target the extremely low income, elderly and disabled.

Capital Improvements/Infrastructure: High

- Need to upgrade the park
- Improve or install infrastructure in the 3 sub-areas outline above. This will include:
    - Re-pavement or upgrade of pavements
    - Install /upgrade Water and sewer and drainage
    - Lighting
- In North Central Area – need more open spaces that will meet with the county guidelines set by existing planning documents.

Public Services: High

- Mass transit routes that can help the youth, elderly, substance abuse programs and homeless in the community to get people where they need to go. To jobs, programs, services, etc.
- Mini-Park 18th Avenue/Broadway-need improvements that the community requires-chess tables for recreation, water fountain, lighting, Port-a-let, and playground improvements.
- Fund foreclosure education programs that will assist residents prior to losing their homes.
- Fund Mental Health programs for area residents.
- Improve the Joseph Calab Community Center appearance by providing a better civic presence and consolidate the parking so that redevelopment can take place.
- Expand the existing library (Joseph Calab Community Center) so it can be used for other civic uses

Economic Development: High

- Develop a "Community Benefit Package that could be used for those who want to develop in the Model City area. Should include Section 3 and how it will be monitored.
- Rehab of existing businesses and development of new businesses that will have mixed use in the three areas outlined above
- Mixed use on 18th Ave with housing above street level
- Improve/install street lighting throughout the 3 priority areas
- Need a capacity building program that helps define their (Model City's) Economic Development
- Develop NW 46 Street as a "Main Street" by establishing new design guidelines
- Martin Luther king, Jr. Boulevard should be transformed as a signature boulevard that has mixed use buildings that create a major community entrance.

- Job Creation – must think outside the box, and be mentored or taught business concepts like this to assist residents in doing this. Possible business mentoring services.
- Redevelop and restore Hampton House
- Establish an entertainment-cultural business district

Opa-Locka Target Area:

Public Services: High
- Provide local and neighborhood public services targeting children and youth
- Crime awareness and prevention

Public Services: Medium
- Senior programs
- Transportation
- Domestic Violence

Public Services: Low
- Programs to prevent homelessness

Economic Development: High
- Job development

Economic Development: Medium
- Transit Oriented Development

Economic Development: Low
- Development financial assistance programs for new businesses

Capital Improvements: High
- Streets
- Drainage
- Water and Sewer
- Parks and Recreation

Capital Improvements: Medium
- Lighting
- Community Centers

West Little River Target Area:

Public Services: High
- Construct new park – Arcola Lakes Park
- Fund a one story Senior/disabled Recreations Facility Center Building (max. size 14,000 square feet)
- Fund outdoor therapeutic type pool and associated deck space (3,500 square feet)

Capital Improvements: High
- Improve pedestrian and vehicular circulation
- Provide parking and landscaping

- Construct R-O-W's
- Plant native shade trees that are over 25 – 30 feet O.C, along the 7'6" planting stripe- especially along NW 95 Street, NW 7 Avenue, NW 27 Avenue, NW 103Street, NW 22 Avenue, NW 87 Street, NW 12 Avenue and NW 17 Avenue.
- Landscaping and drainage improvements
- Phase IVB and IBC and Phase V
- Construct community center at Arcola Lakes Park

Melrose Target Area:

Economic Development: High

- Create employment opportunities, job training programs
- Attract/assist manufacturing businesses in the area
- Provide commercial Industrial Infrastructure Development from NW 35 Street – NW 27 Avenue
- Promote employment zones
- Promote computer and job training
- Rehab of existing businesses and development of new businesses that will have mixed use
- Job Creation – must think outside the box, and be mentored or taught business concepts like this to assist residents in doing this. Possible business mentoring services.

Capital Improvements: High

- Construct two identification signs that have "Welcome to Melrose" at NW 27 Avenue /20 Street and NW 27 Avenue/38 Street
- Plant trees at NW 27 Avenue/NW 35 Street and NW 32/ and NW 26 Street

South County Target Areas:

The South county areas (Perrine, Goulds, South Miami, Leisure City/Naranja) have formed a coalition known as the Community Coalition of South Dade (CCSD) to work toward solving their issues on a regional basis. These four areas met together to discuss issues and develop the following list of priorities and goals. The coalition will use the following benefits as a way to promote the revitalization of the South areas:

- Offer a Public Service Cap Exemption to those services carried out pursuant to the strategy by a Community-Based Development Organization (CBDO),
- Job creation and retention activities undertaken pursuant to the strategy will be qualified as meeting area benefit requirements, thus eliminating the need for a business to track the income of persons that take, or are considered for, such jobs.
- Housing units assisted pursuant to the strategy can be considered to be part of a single structure for purposes of applying for low-and moderate-income national objective criteria, thus providing greater flexibility to carry out housing programs that revitalize a neighborhood.
- Economic development activities carried out under the strategy will be exempt from the aggregate public benefit standards, thus increasing a

grantee's flexibility for program design as well as reducing its record-keeping requirements.

The South areas are four areas plagued with many social and economic challenges. The South areas struggle to attract and maintain homeowners as the current homeownership rate is lower when compared to the county-wide rate. The South areas have been affected by different market forces resulting in an alarmingly high vacancy rate compared to a county-wide rate. Deep economic challenges have resulted in higher unemployment rate with the adult population without a high school diploma. Coupled with these challenges, children are also adversely affected with high percentage of the children living below the poverty level.

Broad community objectives have been developed and key strategies are outlined in this plan to help improve the quality of life and transform these four areas into place where people desire to live, work and play. Key strategy areas include housing and neighborhood development, infrastructure, public safety, code enforcement, zoning and land use, and economic development. The desire to decrease violent crime, increase homeownership, and strengthen the NRSA economic corridors are a small sample of objectives this plan is looking to achieve.

The priorities of the group address all four communities and are as follows:

Suitable Living Environment: Availability/Accessibility

- Construction/rehabilitation of public facilities for the elderly, persons with disabilities, youth and the homeless in the **CCSD**.
- Construction/rehabilitation of neighborhood/multipurpose facilities in the **CCSD**
- Construction/rehabilitation of child care centers in the **CCSD**

Suitable Living Environment: Sustainability

- Acquire/or lease (long term) for public purpose in the **CCSD**
- Demolished dilapidated structures in the **CCSD**
- Rehabilitate/restore non residential properties of historic, architectural or aesthetic value in the **CCSD**
- Consult with the State Historic Preservation Officer to document eligible properties of historic significance, prior to rehabilitation or demolition in the **CCSD**
- Construction/improvement of parks and recreational facilities in the **CCSD**
- Construction/improvement of parking facilities in the **CCSD**
- Install water/sewer, sidewalks, drainage systems in the **CCSD**
- Improve streets in the **CCSD**
- Fund agencies that provide public services to the elderly, disabled persons, youth, children, abused/neglected children, persons with addictions, and victims of domestic violence in the **CCSD**.
- Fund agencies that provide emergency shelter and services to homeless persons in the **CCSD**
- Fund agencies that provide employment/training, and health care services in the **CCSD**
- Fund agencies that provide fair housing counseling, housing counseling, tenant/landlord counseling, and foreclosure prevention counseling in the **CCSD**

Expanded Economic Opportunities

The Expanded Economic Opportunities Strategy identifies the actions needed to create and or retain jobs in the **CCSD**. The Strategy strives to establish, stabilize, and expand small businesses (including micro-businesses); the provision of public services concerned with employment; the provision of jobs involved in carrying out activities under programs covered by this plan to low-income persons living in areas affected by those programs and activities; availability of mortgage financing for low-income persons at reasonable rates using nondiscriminatory lending practices; access to capital and credit for development activities that promote the long –term economic and social viability of the community; and empowerment and self-sufficiency opportunities for low-income persons to reduce generational poverty in federally assisted and public housing. HUD Regulations at 24 CFR 570.209(b) require jurisdiction (as CDBG grantee) to be responsible for assuring that at least a minimum level of public benefit is obtained from the expenditure of CDBG funding through the Community Development Business Loan Program. The HUD standards identify the types of public benefits that must be recognized before the approval of any loan under HUD's Section 108 Loan Guarantee Program. Therefore, requests for loan or loan guarantee assistance should be reviewed and scored according to the amount of funds requested per job created in the **CCSD**. The less the amount of funds requested per job created, the higher the application will score upon review. The only other means by which borrowers can access local Section 108 loan funds is to provide an L/M area benefit; assist a limited clientele; or eliminate slum and blight in the **CCSD**. **CCSD** proposes to undertake the following activities to address the above referenced goal utilizing funds from expected resources:

Economic Opportunity: Availability/Accessibility

- Fund agencies that provide employment/training services in the **CCSD**
- Implementation of Section 3 policy for all activities in the **CCSD**

Economic Opportunity: Affordability

- Implement the First and Second Mortgage Programs under the NSP1 and 2 Programs in the **CCSD**

Economic Opportunity: Sustainability

- Rehabilitate/ Improve publicly or privately-owned commercial buildings in the **CCSD**
- Fund capital improvement projects in the **CCSD**
- Provide economic development assistance to businesses and access to capital and credit for development in the **CCSD**
- Provide technical assistance to businesses in the **CCSD**

Economic Development (General) - Funded from Section 108 Loan commitment from HUD in the CCSD.

- C/I Building Acq./Const/Rehab - Funded from Section 108 Loans and BEDI
- Grants to be available for expenditure over the 5 year period.
- ED Assistance to For-Profit
- ED Technical Assistance

- Micro-enterprise Assistance

Other Non-housing Community Development Needs

- Acquisition of Real Property:
- Clearance and Demolition:
- Code Enforcement:

Public Facilities

- ADA Improvements:
- Senior Centers:
- Handicapped Centers:
- Homeless Facilities:
- Youth Centers:
- Neighborhood Facilities:
- Parks and/or Recreational Facilities:
- Abused/Neglected Children Facilities:

Infrastructure and Public Improvements

- Water and Sewer Improvements:
- Street Improvements:
- Sidewalks:
- Flood Drainage Improvements:

Public Services

- Senior Services:
- Handicapped Services:
- Legal Services:
- Youth Services:
- Child Care Services:
- Transportation Services:
- Substance Abuse Services:
- Employment/Training Services:
- Health Services:
- Lead Hazard Screening:
- Crime Awareness:
- Fair Housing Activities:
- Housing Related Counseling:
- Homeless Related Activities:

2. Basis for priorities

The list of needs was developed during nine different public meetings that took place on December 3rd and 10th, 2011, January 10th, 2012 and January 19th and 21st 2012. A list of needs and their respective priorities was developed from feedback from the first two meetings. The meeting of January 10th was conducted with representatives of the Community Action Committees (CAC) throughout the County. The list was presented to the public during subsequent meetings to gain additional feedback.

3. Obstacles

The major obstacles to meet the identified priorities will continue to be the limited federal/state funds, both entities of which continue to reduce their funding commitments to address these problems.

Additional concerns exist with the lack of community capacity in organizations, leadership and resources to carry out the projects identified in the community development needs in all of the target areas.

4. Objectives

Miami-Dade County has identified the following Community Development Objectives for FY 2013 to FY2017:

- Community Infrastructure
- Community Facilities
- Public Service Initiatives
- Economic Development
- Energy Efficiency

Another objective is to leverage funding with other agencies such as the Community Redevelopment Agencies in the unincorporated area as well as some of the municipalities covered by the Miami-Dade County entitlement program. The CRAs are tasked with the responsibility of developing economic development plans that result in the improvement of the community and the generation of business opportunities and jobs. CRAs in the Miami-Dade County Entitlement Area are:

7th Avenue Corridor
West Perrine
79th Street
City of South Miami
Florida City
Naranja Lakes

Transportation

Mass Transit services are supplied through the Miami-Dade Transit Agency which manages bus service as well as Metro-Rail and MetroMover services throughout the county. Miami-Dade Transit focuses on providing services to disabled persons as a part of the typical operation of the service. Paratransit services are also available.

Provisions of the services for the elderly and handicapped are as follows;

MIAMI DADE TRANSIT (MDT)
Office of Civil Rights and Labor Relations - ADA

Accessibility Facts

Public Transit in Miami-Dade County Is Accessible to All

- Metrobus offers countywide service. The fleet of 893 buses fully complies with ADA requirements.
- Approximately 60% (5,580) of the 9,300 bus stops are wheelchair-accessible.
- More than 1,000 bus stop shelters have been installed throughout unincorporated Miami-Dade.
- Customers who use wheelchairs or mobility aids have the right to board and exit Metrobus first. The lift permits both inboard and outboard facing of customers who use wheelchairs and mobility aids. Ask the bus operator if in need of assistance.
- Customers who use wheelchairs have the right to secure their wheelchair. However, the bus operator must make certain the wheelchair is properly secured before the route continues.
- Miami-Dade Transit (MDT) cannot require customers who use wheelchairs or mobility aids to use a seat belt and shoulder harness. To do so, ask the bus operator for assistance.
- To ride Metrobus you can use an EASY Card, Easy Ticket, or cash as fareboxes still accept cash; you can pay using dollar bills, quarters, dimes, and nickels.
- To ride Metrorail, you must use an EASY Card or EASY Ticket as the faregates do not accept cash.
- To ride at the discounted fare, all customers, including customers who use wheelchairs or motorized mobility aids need to register with MDT to obtain an EASY Card for discount-fare riders.
- Registered STS customers can ride Metrobus and Metrorail free of charge by using their STS EASY Card. Just tap the card on the Metrobus farebox or Metrorail faregate. Call 786-469-5000 (TTY users, 305-263-5459) for information on the STS EASY Card.
- Personal care attendants (PCAs) do not pay a Metrobus or Metrorail fare only when accompanying a customer who uses a wheelchair or mobility aid. A PCA travels free Metrobus, Metrorail, and STS, if the STS EASY Card indicates that the certified customer travels with a PCA regardless of type of mobility aid s/he is using.
- Metrobus operators allow individuals with disabilities adequate time to board or exit the bus.
- To assist customers with disabilities, a recording or Bus Operator announces transfer points, large intersections, and major destinations. In addition, bus operators will announce any stop if a customer with a disability makes the request when boarding.
- A recording or Bus Operator announces the route number or name where bus stops serves more than one route in order to assist customers with disabilities to identify the bus they want to board.
- MDT provides customers who use wheelchairs or mobility aids free back-up accessible transportation service within 30 minutes, if they are not able to use Metrobus due to an inoperable lift or securement system. Ask the bus operator for back-up accessible service if the next bus arrives in 30 or more minutes.

- Ten (10) out of the 22 Metrorail stations are readily accessible to and usable by individuals with disabilities including customers who use wheelchairs or mobility aids: Dadeland South, Dadeland North, South Miami, Douglas Road, Brickell, Government Center, Civic Center, Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Plaza, Tri-Rail, Okeechobee and Palmetto.
- Metromover is a free, automated, people-mover system serving downtown Miami which connects with Metrorail at Government Center and Brickell Metrorail stations.
- MDT provides customers who use wheelchairs or mobility aids free back-up accessible transportation service within 30 minutes, if they are not able to use Metrorail or Metromover due to an inoperable elevator. Ask the Station Security Officer for back-up accessible service or use the red box provided at the station entrance and or next to the elevator doors to request back-up accessible service.
- Accessibility features include accessible parking, elevators, platform tactile tiles, raised lettering and Braille signage, wheelchair turnstiles, a public-address system, curb cuts, elevator status announcements, and TDDs. Transit provides all necessary information for customers who are deaf and hard-of-hearing to use Metrorail.

Elevator Status

- Announcements, signs, and Transit Website provide information to customers with disabilities on the status of elevators and escalators at all Metrorail and Metromover stations. For further information regarding elevator/escalator status, please visit the following website:
  http://www.miamidade.gov/transit/elv_esc_status.asp
- If the elevator is not working, back up accessible transportation is provided within 30 minutes from the request to customers who use wheelchairs or mobility aids from the inaccessible station to the nearest station with an operable elevator or destination station. See the Station Security Officer to request back-up accessible transportation to the next station.

- Transit procedures developed to maintain lift-equipped vehicles, elevators, and communications systems make repairs a high priority.
- Transit employs qualified staff proficient in ADA requirements in order to meet the transportation needs of the disability community.
- Contact the Office of Civil Rights and Labor Relations, 786-469-5486, to receive transit information on audiotape, computer disk, in Braille, and for a sign-language interpreter or other accommodations. Five-day advanced notice is required.

Special Transportation Service (STS)

- Special Transportation Services (STS) is a shared-ride service of Miami Dade County (MDC) provided in compliance with the provision of the US Department of Transportation (DOT) Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Complementary Paratransit Service rules. It provides door-to-door transportation for persons with disabilities or mobility impairments who are unable to use accessible Metrobus, Metrorail or Metromover. STS can be used through most urbanized Miami-Dade County, Monroe County, and some parts of southern Broward County without restrictions or priorities based on trip purposes.
- STS operates seven days a week, 24 hours a day. For $3 dollars per one-way trip, STS offers a door-to-door travel in ambulatory and non-ambulatory vehicles

throughout most of MDC, in some parts of South Broward County and in the Monroe County Upper to Middle Keys.

- The use of securement devices is required for customers both using mobility aids and not using mobility aids while riding a STS vehicle. The use of securement devices includes the use of seat belts and shoulder harnesses.
- Companions are allowed to ride with the passenger provided they pay the same fare as the certified rider. More than one companion may ride provided there is room in the vehicle.
- If the certified rider needs a Personal Care Attendant (PCA) in order to travel, that PCA travels free, but must be certified by the Certification Office as part of the rider's permanent STS certification record.
- If you cannot ride Metrobus, Metrorail, or Metromover because of a mental or physical disability, call 786-469-5000 (TTY users, 305-263-5459) for information about STS and request that an application be mailed to you. You can also visit our Transit Website to download a STS application: http://www.miamidade.gov/transit/rider_sts.asp

MDT Hurricane Manual

Bus Stop Signs provide complaint visual information in English, Spanish, and Creole at the designated "Emergency Evacuation Bus Pick-up Site".

Hurricane Evacuation Planning – Paratransit Operations Section

- Once an official evacuation is mandated by the County Manager, one-way evacuation trips will be authorized for STS riders regardless of hurricane category or evacuation area.
- The Hurricane Answer Center is activated during an emergency to answer your questions including public shelter openings. The Answer Center may be contacted at (350) 468-5900.

- STS will not provide shopping trips during an emergency. Riders should stock medications and supplies well in advance of hurricane season.
- Paratransit Field Monitoring staff will assist as backup transportation for MMF/PSN and/or STS Evacuations.
- Medically essential trips will be given first priority; i.e., dialysis, oxygen, insulin dependent supply, both prior to and immediately after the hurricane.
- Paratransit Operations clients, both STS and Medicaid, will be given first priority. Should there be any excess vehicle capacity, it will be reported to Bus Operations. STS certified riders may travel with one companion in addition to a personal care attendant (PCA).
- Medical service and evacuation only will be provided as long as either: wind, weather, and/or road conditions provide for safe transportation. STS will stop operating when winds reach 40 miles per hour.

Evacuate early! Don't wait!

- If you need to evacuate, plan to seek shelter with family or friends who live inland. Remember that public evacuation centers are uncomfortable and crowded and are intended as a last resort for people who have no other place to go during a storm.
- If you plan to go to a public evacuation center and need assistance with daily living because of a medical condition or disability, contact the MDC Office of Emergency Management to register for Special Needs Center. This program offers transportation and is available to STS and non-STS certified persons. To register call 311 to contact MDC Office of Emergency Evacuation Assistance Registry. The TTY-TDD number is (305) 468-5402.

Grievance Procedure

Transit's grievance procedures meet the requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990. Anyone with a complaint against Transit alleging discrimination based on disability may file a grievance in writing within 30 days of the occurrence.

What is STS?

STS is a shared-ride public transportation service of Miami-Dade County in compliance with the complementary paratransit service provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990. STS operates throughout most of urbanized Miami-Dade County, some parts of southern Broward County and up to mile marker 50 in northern Monroe County. STS can be used for work, school, shopping, recreation, medical appointments, etc. STS provides door-to-door transportation for people with disabilities who are unable to use Metrobus, Metrorail, or Metromover.

Transportation is provided from the main entrance of the place of origin to the main entrance of the destination. Miami-Dade County has contracted with private transportation carriers to provide STS service. The carriers use vans, minivans, sedans, and liftequipped vans to transport riders. A wheelchair rider who can safely and independently transfer to a sedan or taxi may be scheduled to ride as an ambulatory passenger.

Who may use STS?

• People with disabilities whose physical or mental disabilities prevent their use of accessible public transportation.
• People with temporary disabilities who may be temporarily eligible for STS during the period of their disability.
• People with disabilities visiting from out-of-town who may be presumed eligible if they have been certified in another Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) jurisdiction or they can prove their disabilities.
• To register with STS, contact the Miami-Dade County STS Certification Office at (786) 469-5000.

Where can I ride with STS?

The STS service area matches the MDT public transportation system (bus and rail) and includes most urbanized Miami-Dade County, but excludes certain locations such as: the Everglades National Park Visitors Center, Trail Glades Range, Miccosukee Indian Reservation Bingo Hall and the Tribal Center, Fisher Island, and areas south of mile marker 50. The Miami-Dade County service area is based on Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) regulations which state that ADA-eligible persons who travel in areas that are within three quarters of a mile on each side of an existing fixed route bus or rail service, are entitled to STS service.

Antipoverty Strategy (91.215 (h))

1. Describe the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for reducing the number of poverty level families (as defined by the Office of Management and Budget and revised annually). In consultation with other appropriate public and private agencies, (i.e. TANF agency) state how the jurisdiction's goals, programs, and policies for producing and preserving affordable housing set forth in the housing component of the consolidated plan will be coordinated with other programs and services for which the jurisdiction is responsible.

2. Identify the extent to which this strategy will reduce (or assist in reducing) the number of poverty level families, taking into consideration factors over which the jurisdiction has control.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan Antipoverty Strategy response:

1. Goals, programs and objectives

The Miami-Dade Anti-Poverty Plan focuses on the most vulnerable groups in the county, primarily the 51,835 households with incomes between 0% and 30% of the median household income, 3,817 homeless individuals and families, and the more 150,000 families and individuals in public housing, the lowest-income households are generally those threatened with homelessness. This portion of the population has the highest incidence of poverty. These households will see the most immediate benefit

from a concentrated effort to increase economic opportunities for the households in Miami-Dade County.

2. Extent that policy will reduce poverty.

It is important to recognize that the Anti-Poverty Plan is not a housing plan; it is an economic development plan that increases the income and job opportunities for low-income households. The economic changes in Miami-Dade County over the past ten years have led to growth in the number of low as well as high paying jobs. The core of any plan to combat poverty must be the creation of secure, well-paying positions. Housing is one of the major components of the Plan, since a secure and affordable residence allows the household members to pursue jobs, education and training without having to worry about the threat of homelessness. The implementation of the anti-poverty efforts is a cooperative efforts between County agencies including the Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development as the administrator of the Family Self-Sufficiency Programs; administrator of CDBG funds, HOME, and other state and local funding programs; the Homeless Trust and the Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department for their work with the homeless and other special needs populations and; the South Florida Workforce Investment Board along with its partner agencies for their role in job training.

The economic and housing programs that are important to the Anti-poverty Plan include:

- Community Development Block Grants (CDBG)
  These funds will be used to rehabilitate affordable housing for low to moderate income households. These funds may also be used for economic development activities that create jobs for low and moderate-income persons, create community-based businesses and assist businesses and assist businesses that provide services needed by low and moderate-income residents.

- HOME
  Home funds may be used for permanent and construction loans, as well as first and second mortgage financing to assist very low and low to moderate income families to purchase or rent affordable housing units. For rental housing developed with HOME funds, at least 20% of all units must be affordable to very low income households.

  Very low income households, particularly renters and homeless persons have high priority needs in the Consolidated Plan. The County will focus its resources on assisting these families through economic development programs, and other assistance to very low income households and homeless individuals and families. The Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development will continue to promote Section 3, as well as training and job programs as a method to provide employment opportunities to public and assisted housing residents. Because poor housing is a result of poverty not the cause of it, the thrust of the Anti-Poverty Plan must be the creation of decent employment opportunities.

Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) Coordination (91.315 (k))

1. (States only) Describe the strategy to coordinate the Low-income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) with the development of housing that is affordable to low- and moderate-income families.

3-5 Year Strategic Plan LIHTC Coordination response:

Not Applicable (for States only)

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS

Specific Special Needs Objectives (91.215)

1. Describe the priorities and specific objectives the jurisdiction hopes to achieve over a specified time period.

2. Describe how Federal, State, and local public and private sector resources that are reasonably expected to be available will be used to address identified needs for the period covered by the strategic plan.

5 Year Non-Homeless Special Needs Analysis Response:

1. Priorities and specific objectives:

The current economic times have created a challenge to find the necessary funds and resources to ensure that the needs of the non-homeless special needs group are being met. It must be noted that Miami-Dade had received a decrease in the funding from FY 2011-FY 2012 that decrease is outlined below:

Year	Type of Funding	Amount	Percentage Decrease
FY 2011	CDBG	$16.2 million	
FY 2012	CDBG	$10.6 million	34.8%
FY 2011	HOME	$ 6.2 million	
FY 2012	HOME	$ 3.5 million	43.7%

One way that the County has continued to identify the priorities and objectives has been through the citizen participation program which provides for the inclusion of Community Based Organizations and other governmental departments and entities. Through this process of continued outreach, Public Housing and Community Development can:

- Identify needs in the community and at the neighborhood level;
- Prioritize the needs with continued input through its relationships with the citizens and Community Based Organizations and others;
- Recommend activities and projects that will meet the priority needs of the target areas and groups

To achieve the priorities and objectives of the County, policies have been implemented so that there are measureable, documentable outcomes that can be understood by the public and governmental officials. The County has a set policy for developing priorities and objectives and the elements of the policy are; (1) continue to prioritize projects and activities that demonstrate an immediate readiness to proceed; (2) prioritize agencies that have a proven track record and organizational capacity to complete projects in a timely manner; 3) improve on the system of monitoring projects and activities that may be experiencing delays; (4) and continued progress evaluations of projects and activities throughout the year to order to assure the timely expenditure of funds and if necessary reprogram those funds.

The procedure that the County uses to set priorities and objectives has undergone a change in the past year. Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development Department issues Request for Applications requesting proposals to develop and operate facilities and provide services for special needs persons identified in the community based upon the various funding sources available and the setting of priorities as described above. Proposals are selected on a cost per unit basis, available support services, location, and proof to support the actual needs. This system will continue to be utilized but the exact types of service and facilities may change slightly over the next five years. As the special needs group includes the following individuals and groups; the elderly, frail elderly, handicapped, persons/families living with HIV/AIDS, and farm workers, the objectives and priorities are listed below. The City of Miami is the designated recipient of HOPWA monies to serve the HIV/AIDS population.

The priorities and objectives that the County hopes to achieve during this Consolidated Plan are;

- Provision of facilities and service that will stabilize the number of current living units in the County at the current level.
- Micro-enterprise loan programs that will continue to expand economic development in the target areas by through Community Based Organizations that have successfully administered these programs before.
- Investment of funding monies into permanent and construction loans, homeless housing and assistance to very-low and low-moderate income families so that the target population can purchase or rent an affordable home.
- Facilitate the rapid re-housing of homeless persons, emergency shelter, and homelessness prevention through the use of Emergency Solutions Grants funds.
- Continued home buyer and counseling services so that possible foreclosure can be eliminated and community stabilization can be achieved.
- Continued progress on capital improvement projects in the target areas.
- Evaluation and direction of program funds to the eligible block groups for services available under the federal funding guidelines.
- Provide for increases of rental and owner occupied housing units for these Special Needs Groups through the partnering with community groups, private groups and grants.
- Continue to upgrade the current housing stock for Special Needs Groups so that living conditions will improve.
- Make available support services through the partnership with community and non-profit groups and actively seek out new partnering alliances so that there

can be a leveraging of funds, resources and people to create a better synergy within the community.

- Continued provision of essential supportive services such as; mental health counseling, emergency food and shelter provisions, clothing and counseling. These services will be provided through various County Departments and possible community partnerships and Requests for Applications to the County Service providers.

- Provide and promote access to facilities that will serve the non-homeless special needs populations of the elderly, disabled/handicapped and persons with HIV/AIDS.

- Economic development projects that include; incubators, microloans to businesses in the target areas, business mentoring services and counseling, Technical assistance to small/mom-pop businesses.

- Creation of a farmers market for small/mom-pop businesses to market their services and products.

2. How Federal, State and Local public and private sector resources will address needs in next 5 years

The continuing challenge, as mentioned above in Question 1, will be to maximize the funds to meet the needs of the Special Needs Groups in the County. As stated in the answer to Question 1, the one year decrease in funds in the Community Development Block Grant and HOME funds has been dramatic. It is anticipated that with the current national and local economy at a non-growth mode, that funding for programs will continue at this lower level in the next five years or actually decrease. The leveraging of funds with other agencies and Community Based Organization's will be necessary to achieve the delivery of services to the special needs and target groups.

One way of using the potential funds is to create strong partnerships within the County with other agencies that receive funding. One new community tie that the department will endeavor to create will be with the Community Redevelopment Agencies (CRA) in the County. The Community Redevelopment Agencies are public entities that have their own funding source through the collection of Tax Increment Financing (TIF). These Community Redevelopment Agency monies can only be used with the boundaries of the Community Redevelopment Agencies but can be used for infrastructure improvements (park improvements/sidewalks/water/sewer, etc.), housing rehabilitation, business façade and public facility improvements. Thus, Public Housing and Community Development could have a collaborator with a separate funding source that can be used to assist in meeting the goals of the Special Needs Populations.

Another innovative way of leveraging decreasing monies would be to partner with medium to large local/national businesses that are located in or near the target areas to assist with the purchasing/donation of goods. An example would be home improvement stores that the Department could partner with to secure goods and services at cost or donated for projects undertaken by the Community Housing Development Organizations and other department grantees.

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.205 (d) and 91.210 (d)) Analysis (including HOPWA)

*Please also refer to the Non-homeless Special Needs Table in the Needs .xls workbook.

1. Estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of persons in various subpopulations that are not homeless but may require housing or supportive services, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, victims of domestic violence, and any other categories the jurisdiction may specify and describe their supportive housing needs. The jurisdiction can use the Non-Homeless Special Needs Table (formerly Table 1B) of their Consolidated Plan to help identify these needs. *Note: HOPWA recipients must identify the size and characteristics of the population with HIV/AIDS and their families that will be served in the metropolitan area.

2. Identify the priority housing and supportive service needs of persons who are not homeless but may or may not require supportive housing, i.e., elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families), persons with alcohol or other drug addiction by using the Non-homeless Special Needs.

3. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

4. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

5. To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

6. If the jurisdiction plans to use HOME or other tenant based rental assistance to assist one or more of these subpopulations, it must justify the needs for such assistance in the plan.

5 Year Non-homeless Special Needs Analysis Response:

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS (HOPWA)

1- Estimate, to the extent practicable, the number of persons in various subpopulations that are not homeless

The estimates of the special populations are as follows:

Elderly Households

- 195,025 households in Miami-Dade County (22.7%) are headed by a person age 65 or older in 2009. In comparison, 27.8% of households statewide are headed by elderly persons.

- 127,531 of elderly households in Miami-Dade County (65.4%) own their homes.
- 84,857 elderly households (44%) pay more than 30% of income for rent or mortgage costs.

Elderly Households by Age and Cost Burden, All of Miami-Dade County, 2009

Age of Householder	Amount of Income Paid for Housing		
	0-30%	30-49.9%	50+ %
65+	110,168	38,429	46,428

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Elderly Households by Age and Cost Burden, Miami-Dade Entitlement Area, 2009

Age of Householder	Amount of Income Paid for Housing		
	0-30%	30-49.9%	50+ %
65+	68,747	21,376	24,685

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies

Persons with disabilities:

Households with Low Income and Severe Cost Burden Including at Least One person with a Disability

Income Detail			
Household Income (percent of AMI)	Tenure		
	Owner	Renter	Total
0 – 30.0%	10,165	23,224	33,389
30.1 – 50.0%	9,363	12,002	21,365
50.1 – 80.0%	26,854	13,242	40,096
Total	46382	48,468	94,850

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, 2005

Of this group (households with at least one person with a disability) the following characteristics can be identified:

Category	Number
In Substandard Housing	17,142
Below Poverty Line	41,762
Receiving Social Security or SSI Income	30,245
Including at least one person age 22-64 who is unemployed	5,082
Including at least one person age 15 or older with a physical, self-care, and/or ability to go out disability	72,859

Source: Shimberg Center for Housing Studies, 2005

Substance abuse:

Statistics on this special needs population is harder to obtain. According to "The Epidemiologic Trends in Drug Abuse" report, Miami-Dade County has the following numbers and statistics regarding substance abusers:

- Miami-Dade County has the greatest number of heroin related deaths within the State of Florida, and is on an increasing rate.

- Cocaine mentions and cocaine related deaths within Miami-Dade County are consistently on the rise amongst those aged 55 or older

- The majority of cocaine related deaths within Miami-Dade County are due to a cocaine and opioid combination

In 2009, DAWN (Drug Abuse Warning Network) data show an estimated 23,791 drug-related visits—a rate of 951.4 visits per 100,000 population — were made to Miami-Dade Emergency Departments. This data represents the total Emergency Departments visits in which drugs were taken for any reason—not just drug abuse—and involve illegal drugs, prescription and over-the-counter pharmaceuticals (e.g., dietary supplements, cough medicine), non-pharmaceutical inhalants, alcohol in combination with other drugs, and alcohol only (for patients aged 20 or younger).

Information about Emergency Department visits involving drug misuse or abuse, which is defined as a group of Emergency Department visits that includes all visits associated with illicit drugs, use of alcohol in combination with other drugs, use of alcohol only among those aged 20 or younger, and non-emergency use of pharmaceuticals. In 2005, Miami-Dade's rate of Emergency Departments visits involving drug misuse or abuse was significantly higher than the national rate (895.3 vs. 546.5 visits per 100,000 population). The rates for the rest of the years were not statistically different.

The demographic characteristics of patients in Miami-Dade who made an Emergency Department visit involving drug misuse or abuse in 2009 show that:

- Patients aged 25 to 34 made 3,027 visits (23.5 percent);
- When population is taken into account, patients aged 18 to 24 had a rate of 1,072.7 visits per 100,000 population;
- About 3 in 5 (63.1 percent) Emergency Department visits were made by male patients.

Distribution of Emergency Department (ED) Visits Involving Misuse or Abuse of Drugs, by Gender* and Age: Miami-Dade, 2009**

Demographic Characteristic	Estimated Number of Emergency Department Visits	Percentage of Emergency Department Visits	Rate of Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population
Total Emergency Department Visits	12,877	100.0	515.0
Male	8,118	63.1	665.1
Female	4,747	36.9	370.9
Age 0 to 11	***	***	***
Age 12 to 17	624	4.8	335.2
Age 18 to 24	2,467	19.2	1,072.7
Age 25 to 34	3,027	23.5	864.2
Age 35 to 44	2,805	21.8	773.2
Age 45 to 54	2,530	19.7	714.3
Age 55 to 64	858	6.7	323.7
Age 65 or Older	521	4.0	144.6

*Emergency Department visits for which gender is unknown have been excluded.
**Emergency Department visits for which age is unknown have been excluded.
***Estimate suppressed because of low statistical precision.
Source: 2009 SAMHSA Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN).

The demographic characteristics of patients in Miami-Dade who made an Emergency Department visit involving an adverse reaction to drugs in 2009 show that:

- Patients aged 65 or older made the most Emergency Department visits (3,637 visits, or 37.3 percent) and had the highest rate of Emergency Department visits (1,009.1 visits per 100,000 population); and
- Nearly 3 in 5 (59.8 percent) visits were made by female patients (see table below).

Distribution of Emergency Department (ED) Visits Involving Adverse Drug Reactions, by Gender* and Age: Miami-Dade, 2009**

Demographic Characteristic	Estimated Number of Emergency Department Visits	Percentage of Emergency Department Visits	Rate of Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population
Total Emergency Department Visits	9,753	100.0	390.0
Male	3,914	40.2	320.6
Female	5,829	59.8	455.4
Age 0 to 11	878	9.0	223.9
Age 12 to 17	163	1.7	87.4
Age 18 to 24	790	8.1	343.4
Age 25 to 34	928	9.5	265.1
Age 35 to 44	1,057	10.8	291.5
Age 45 to 54	1,172	12.0	330.8
Age 55 to 64	1,126	11.6	425.2
Age 65 or Older	3,637	37.3	1,009.1

*Emergency Department visits for which gender is unknown have been excluded.
**Emergency Department visits for which age is unknown have been excluded.
Source: 2009 SAMHSA Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN).

Demographic characteristics of underage drinkers who made drug-related visits to Miami-Dade Emergency Departments in 2009 indicate that:

- Young adults age 18 to 20 made the most Emergency Department visits related to underage drinking (627 visits, or 74.2 percent) and had the highest rate of visits (646.6 visits per 100,000 population);
- The percentages of Emergency Department visits for male and female patients were comparable (57.8 and 42.2 percent, respectively) (Table 7).

Distribution of Emergency Department (ED) Visits Involving Underage Drinking, by Gender* and Age: Miami-Dade, 2009**

Demographic Characteristic	Estimated Number of Emergency Department Visits	Percentage of Emergency Department Visits	Rate of Emergency Department Visits per 100,000 Population
Total Emergency Department Visits	844	100.0	125.1
Male	488	57.8	141.1
Female	356	42.2	108.2
Age 0 to 11	***	***	***
Age 12 to 17	213	25.2	114.5
Age 18 to 20	627	74.2	646.6

*Emergency Department visits for which gender is unknown have been excluded.
**Emergency Department visits for which age is unknown have been excluded.
***Estimate suppressed because of low statistical precision.
Source: 2009 SAMHSA Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN).

Victims of Domestic Violence:

The Miami-Dade County Domestic Violence Oversight Board acts as an advisory board to the Board of County Commissioners. The statistics that the Board has indicates that in Fiscal Year 2010-2011 that the Department of Children and Family Services has over 1,848 services provided to "New Admissions" in Miami-Dade County. This number consisted of women, children and men.

The Eleventh Judicial Circuit Of Florida- - Domestic Violence Division Injunction Filing Location Report for 2011 (as of January 16, 2012 found that 8,664 total filings were made throughout the county during the year. These files included the following; dating, domestic, domestic with children, repeat and sexual violence.

Miami-Dade County has empaneled a Domestic Violence Oversight Board that has established a Domestic Violence Plan to address this issue. The following is a summary of the Plan.

Powers and Duties of the Domestic Violence Oversight Board

- Advise the Board of County Commissioners on all issues related to domestic violence.
- Construct and operate domestic violence centers.
- Monitor provision of services to domestic violence victims.
- Review annually the Domestic Violence Plan to assure that it continues to serve the needs of the entire community and victims of domestic violence.

Accomplishments to Date

- The Miami-Dade County Domestic Violence Oversight Board (DVOB) is the only one of its kind in the nation with a dedicated local tax funding base.
- The DVOB receives approximately $2.4 million annually through the local option food & beverage tax and accrued interest.
- Completed construction of the Northwest Domestic Violence Center (The Lodge) in 2004.
- Provided funding of $9.9 million to operate The Lodge from March 2004-April 2010.
- From May 2004-April 2010 The Lodge provided emergency shelter services to 2,391 people:
  - 1,249 women
  - 1,135 children
  - 7 men (provided alternative placements)
- The Lodge also provided a broad array of services in addition to emergency shelter that included:
  - 53,670 hours of counseling for victims of domestic violence;
  - 52,262 face-to-face contacts, including individual and group;
  - 12,487 telephone counseling contacts;
  - 1,135 assessments for service needs of children affected by domestic violence;
  - court advocacy for 842 people;
  - 540 hours of community education with total attendance of 6,853;
  - 692 hours of professional training with attendance of 2,035;
  - information & referral services for 12,839 inquiries;
  - 9,625 safety plans;
  - daycare for 892 children of domestic violence victims;
  - 1,423 outreach services to women, children, and men;
  - 277 transitional housing placements;
  - alternative placements for 3,290 women, children, and men;
  - hotel placements for 38 women, children, and men;
  - 174 relocations for women, children, and men.
- The DVOB funded the *Miami-Dade County Domestic Violence Report: Assessment of Gaps in Services,* which was researched and produced by the Advocate Center for Training & Treatment, December 2003, and was approved by the BCC in March 2004.
- The DVOB co-funded with the Alliance for Human Services establishment of the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Council of Greater Miami, a multidisciplinary community-based Council that provides an ongoing forum for discussion, collaboration, and resolution to systemic issues.
- In February 2010, the DVOB convened a Domestic Violence Community Planning Workshop to:

- Seek community input and engagement;
- Formulate a comprehensive overview of Miami-Dade County's response to domestic violence;
- Build and strengthen collaborations with domestic violence stakeholders; and
- Update the Domestic Violence Plan.

The Miami-Dade County Domestic Violence Plan

The DVOB through its committee structure assessed the status of the original Domestic Violence Plan and prioritized new strategies for realizing a streamlined, diligent and ethical system to address domestic violence in Miami-Dade County. The DVOB Public Affairs Committee began the process of updating the Domestic Violence Plan in September 2009 and met seven times, including collaborative meetings with leadership and staff of the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Council of Greater Miami (DVSAC), prior to convening the Domestic Violence Community Planning Workshop on February 25, 2010 at the Miami Museum of Science. On January 29, 2010 a draft of the Status Report and Plan was presented and discussed with participants at the DVSAC Strategic Planning Meeting. DVSAC is a volunteer multidisciplinary community-based Council that was established to provide an ongoing forum for discussion, collaboration, and resolution to systemic issues.

The Domestic Violence Community Planning Workshop hosted nearly eighty (80) enthusiastic participants in a creative collaborative exercise to lay the groundwork for a more effective and efficient coordinated community plan for decreasing the incidence and effects of domestic violence in Miami-Dade County. Among participants in the workshop were representatives from the certified domestic violence centers in Miami-Dade County, local and state public sector social services agencies and private sector community based organizations; three judges from the Eleventh Judicial Circuit of Florida, including the Domestic Violence Division Chief, a sitting judge in the Domestic Violence Division and a Family Court judge; the State Attorney and Public Defender offices and the Office of the Attorney General; Miami-Dade Police Department and other municipal police departments; the County Mayor, County Manager and County Attorney offices; Miami-Dade County Public Schools; Miami-Dade Corrections and Rehabilitation Department; faith based and domestic violence support groups; Administrative Offices of the Courts; private foundations and academia (Miami-Dade College, University of Miami, Florida International University).

Participants committed to continuing this effort through ongoing workgroups that will sustain the momentum of this collaboration to implement the plan and evaluate progress toward its goals as we move forward and to inform the Board annually.

The Plan is a forward-looking and fluid document based on inclusiveness and collaboration as the driving force to create a streamlined, diligent and ethical system to address domestic violence in Miami-Dade County. It is inclusive in that there is room for all to participate in its further development and implementation - stakeholders, service providers, survivors of domestic violence, concerned citizens, funding sources; and inclusive in its focus on the needs of underserved groups such as elderly people, LGBT (lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender people), persons with disabilities, immigrants, male victims of domestic violence and perpetrators of domestic violence. It is based on collaboration because, to paraphrase one workshop participant, we are all stronger and more effective when united and working together, and the people we serve deserve that.

Major areas of focus that will be developed with the most promising and innovative ideas implemented to make Miami-Dade County a safer and healthier place. These areas include:

- Domestic Violence Prevention Strategies
- Outreach Services
- A Collaborative Intake & Referral System
- The Safe Harbor Plan for Emergency Shelter and Support Services (developed in conjunction with the certified shelters in Miami-Dade County – Department of Human Services/Safespace Shelters & Victim Response, Inc./The Lodge)
- Affordable Housing
- Advocacy
- Public Awareness
- Children's Services
- Coordinated Community Response
- Community Response to Domestic Violence Perpetrators
- Sexual Assault in Domestic Violence Incidents

The Domestic Violence Oversight Board will update the BCC annually on the accomplishments towards the goals identified in the Plan. The DVOB appreciates the ongoing support of the Board for this process.

Prevention Strategies
Goal: **Develop comprehensive domestic violence prevention definition and strategies for Miami-Dade County.**
Strategy: **Review and analyze national and international best practice domestic violence prevention models and develop best practice strategies.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
1) Create a Prevention Subcommittee which includes but is not limited to male_leaders, the faith community, survivors of domestic violence, the athletic community, elderly people; lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender people (LGBT); and people with disabilities. 2) Identify through asset mapping groups already developing prevention strategies. 3) Identify technology which promotes networking	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Miami-Dade County Public Schools LGBT stakeholders Other Similar Focused Organizations	1) DVOB members and staff will coordinate the creation of a Prevention Subcommittee and convene a kick-off meeting to provide introductions of members, an overview of tasks and activities, and begin to develop a work plan for achieving the Prevention Strategies goal. 2) DVOB staff will coordinate asset mapping for groups already developing prevention strategies. 3) Subcommittee members will provide leadership on identifying networking technologies.	1) The Prevention Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Prevention Strategies work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Prevention Strategies goals through activities 1-7.

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Prevention Strategies
Goal: **Develop comprehensive domestic violence prevention definition and strategies for Miami-Dade County.**
Strategy: **Review and analyze national and international best practice domestic violence prevention models and develop best practice strategies.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
4) Identify culturally competent prevention models. 5) Train/educate the community at large on violence prevention including but not limited to schools, mental health facilities, elderly centers, health care providers, daycare, workplace, faith-based community and military. 6) Incorporate domestic violence and sexual assault awareness for teachers and parents into existing early childcare provider trainings.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Miami-Dade County Public Schools LGBT Groups Other Similar Focused Organizations	4) DVOB staff will provide research for subcommittee members. 5) The Prevention Subcommittee will identify trainers/educators in the community who can conduct the trainings and compile a directory of groups that can benefit from training; assist with coordinating training schedule. 6) DVOB staff will provide the Subcommittee with procedure for recommending additions to the training curriculum.	1) The Prevention Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Prevention Strategies work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Prevention Strategies goals through activities 1-7.

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Prevention Strategies
Goal: **Develop comprehensive domestic violence prevention definition and strategies for Miami-Dade County.**
Strategy: **Review and analyze national and international best practice domestic violence prevention models and develop best practice strategies.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
7) Promote male leadership in the education of men speaking to men about domestic violence.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Miami-Dade County Public Schools LGBT Groups Other Similar Focused Organizations	7) DVOB staff will provide the Subcommittee with relevant information on successful models.	1) The Prevention Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Prevention Strategies work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Prevention Strategies goals through activities 1-7.

Outreach Services
Goal: **Increase capacity and accessibility of domestic violence outreach services.**
Strategy: **Develop strategies for collaboration with organizations that provide support and advocacy services to domestic violence victims throughout the county.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
1) Create an Outreach Subcommittee tasked with devising strategies to increase capacity and accessibility of domestic violence outreach services. 2) Provide more outreach services through domestic violence centers in Miami-Dade County to persons in need. 3) Identify additional service providers to partner with the Coordinated Victims Assistance Center network.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) State Attorney's Office Public Defender Office Corrections and Rehabilitation Dept. Law Enforcement Groups Probation Miami-Dade County Public Schools Hospitals Other Similar Focused Organizations	1) DVOB members and staff will coordinate the creation of an Outreach Subcommittee and convene a kick-off meeting to provide introductions of members, an overview of tasks and activities, and begin to develop a work plan for achieving the Outreach goal. 2) The Outreach Subcommittee will develop coordination strategies to maximize the effectiveness of outreach efforts conducted through the domestic violence centers. 3) Subcommittee members will provide leadership on identifying additional service providers for the CVAC network.	1) The Outreach Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Outreach Services work plan for achieving the Outreach Services goals by December 2010 through activities 1-6.

Outreach Services
Goal: **Increase capacity and accessibility of domestic violence outreach services.**
Strategy: **Develop strategies for collaboration with organizations that provide support and advocacy services to domestic violence victims throughout the county.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
4) Include outreach services to offenders. 5) Go to where the victims are. Provide mobile multi-disciplinary, culturally competent services and outreach materials. 6) Expand service delivery to provide for flexible hours/days of access to services – i.e. weekends and after hours beyond 5:00 p.m.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) State Attorney's Office Public Defender Office Corrections and Rehabilitation Dept. Law Enforcement Groups Probation Miami-Dade County Public Schools Hospitals Other Similar Focused Organizations	4) Coordinate with corrections, diversion and probation programs, police departments and any other entities involved with managing offenders. 5) Coordinate with the Domestic Violence Emergency Response Team (DVERT). 6) The Outreach Subcommittee will explore feasibility and strategies for providers to expand hours and/or days of operation to increase access to services.	1) The Outreach Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Outreach Services work plan for achieving the Outreach Services goals by December 2010 through activities 1-6.

Collaborative Intake & Referral System
Goal: **Promote and maintain a system-wide approach to standardize intakes and referrals countywide. *"No Wrong Door!!"***
Strategy: **Strengthen a collaborative network that shares information and resources, as permitted by law, to address the total needs of domestic violence victims.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
1) Promote and enhance an interagency referral network for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. 2) Promote, maintain and distribute a comprehensive resource directory of domestic violence services in Miami-Dade County. 3) Make the provider directory available as a link in all providers' websites – i.e. State Attorney's Office, Police, Hospitals, etc.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) State Attorney's Office Public Defender Office Corrections and Rehabilitation Dept. Law Enforcement Groups Probation Miami-Dade County Public Schools Hospitals Other Similar Focused Organizations	1) CVAC and DVSAC will continue promoting and enhancing the existing interagency referral network for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. 2) CVAC will continue to update, maintain and distribute a resource directory of domestic violence services in Miami-Dade County. 3) CVAC and DVSAC will collaborate with providers to make the provider directory comprehensive and available as a link on all provider websites.	1) A universal collaborative intake tool will be available for implementation by all domestic violence service providers by March 2011. 2) An updated resource directory will be distributed whenever significant changes are made to the document (this is an ongoing activity provided by CVAC) 3) Providers will have access to a comprehensive and updated resource directory of domestic violence services via a link on their websites by March 2011.

The Safe Harbor Plan*, Emergency Shelter Services & Alternative Placements

***Goal:* To provide emergency shelter and support services that promote independence, empowerment and safety for survivors of domestic violence and their dependents.**

Strategy: Develop collaborative agreements between all domestic violence centers.

*The *Safe Harbor Plan* is a model for collaborative strategies developed in conjunction with the certified domestic violence shelter providers in Miami-Dade County (Department of Human Services/Safespace & Victim Response, Inc./The Lodge) to enhance services to survivors and build capacity among service providers.

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
1) Establish a single point of entry to Miami-Dade County's domestic violence shelter services. 2) Develop user friendly data collection/reporting systems for countywide analysis of need. 3) Maintain comprehensive census of service providers	Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	1) Review technologies such as the County's Social Services Integrated System that will support a single point of entry for domestic violence services and prepare a report. 2) Ensure that the technology supports user friendly data collection and reporting functionality for countywide analysis. 3) Ensure that the technology will maintain real time census information for all service providers.	1) Collaborators will review technologies that will support a single point of entry, user friendly data collection and reporting functionality; that reflects a countywide scope and maintenance of a real time census for service providers. The review will result in a *Safe Harbor Plan* report of findings and recommendations by March 2011 (This Outcome covers activities 1-3 of this area).

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The Safe Harbor Plan*, Emergency Shelter Services & Alternative Placements

***Goal:* To provide emergency shelter and support services that promote independence, empowerment and safety for survivors of domestic violence and their dependents.**

Strategy: Develop collaborative agreements between all domestic violence centers.

*The *Safe Harbor Plan* is a model for collaborative strategies developed in conjunction with the certified domestic violence shelter providers in Miami-Dade County (Department of Human Services/Safespace & Victim Response, Inc./The Lodge) to enhance services to survivors and build capacity among service providers.

Activity	Input	Output	Outcome
4) Improve services to special populations (i.e., elderly, persons with disabilities, male victims; lesbian, gay, bisexual, & transgender (LGBT) victims; immigrants).	Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	4) Develop and implement a model of service delivery that reflects the broad range of needs and diversity of clients in terms of age, gender, gender expression or identity, sexual orientation, culture, and disabilities.	4) Collaborators will review and adjust the scope of victim services in order to address the complex issues these clients present. The review will result in a report of findings and recommendations to be completed by March 2011.
5) Realign existing resources to enhance domestic violence services capacity.		5) Conduct an inventory of existing and potential resources that might be available to increase the capacity of domestic violence services in Miami-Dade County and develop a strategic plan for their acquisition and/or use.	5) Collaborators will conduct an inventory of existing and potential resources and prepare a strategic plan for their acquisition and/or use in an expanded scope of domestic violence services in Miami-Dade County by September 2010.

The Safe Harbor Plan*, Emergency Shelter Services & Alternative Placements
***Goal:* To provide emergency shelter and support services that promote independence, empowerment and safety for survivors of domestic violence and their dependents.**
Strategy: Develop collaborative agreements between all domestic violence centers.

*The *Safe Harbor Plan* is a model for collaborative strategies developed in conjunction with the certified domestic violence shelter providers in Miami-Dade County (Department of Human Services/Safespace & Victim Response, Inc./The Lodge) to enhance services to survivors and build capacity among service providers.

Activity	Activity	Activity	Activity
6) Development and leveraging of resources.	Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	6) Identify and pursue opportunities for partnerships in government grants, private foundations, and other revenue sources to provide mutual enhancement of capacity among all shelter providers.	6) Collaborators will pursue opportunities for partnerships in grants, foundation support and all other revenue development sources to enhance capacity among shelter providers. The ongoing collaborative partnership with the Office of Grants Coordination will be maintained.
7) Seek BCC approval to utilize the Homeless Trust to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to operate the County's northwest domestic violence center (The Lodge).		7) The recommendation to utilize the Homeless Trust to issue a RFP to operate the northwest center preceded completion of the Plan due to time considerations for the selection and award processes of the RFP.	7) The request for BCC approval to utilize the Homeless Trust to issue a Request for Proposals (RFP) to operate the County's northwest domestic violence center is scheduled for the June 3, 2010 meeting.

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The Safe Harbor Plan*, Emergency Shelter Services & Alternative Placements

***Goal:* To provide emergency shelter and support services that promote independence, empowerment and safety for survivors of domestic violence and their dependents.**

Strategy: Develop collaborative agreements between all domestic violence centers.

*The *Safe Harbor Plan* is a model for collaborative strategies developed in conjunction with the certified domestic violence shelter providers in Miami-Dade County (Department of Human Services/Safespace & Victim Response, Inc./The Lodge) to enhance services to survivors and build capacity among service providers.

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
8) Increase emergency shelter beds and support services by 30% over the next five (5) years.	Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	8) Expedite the construction and operation of the second domestic violence center to be funded by the local option food and beverage tax in order to alleviate some of the unmet need for shelter beds in Miami-Dade County.	8) Through the Homeless Trust, the DVOB will recommend BCC approval of an identified site for developing the second domestic violence center funded by the local option food and beverage tax by October 2010.

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The Safe Harbor Plan*, Emergency Shelter Services & Alternative Placements
***Goal:* To provide emergency shelter and support services that promotes independence, empowerment and safety for survivors of domestic violence and their dependents.**
Strategy: Develop collaborative agreements between all domestic violence centers.

*The *Safe Harbor Plan* is a model for collaborative strategies developed by Miami-Dade County's certified domestic violence shelter operators (Department of Human Services/Safespace & Victim Response, Inc./The Lodge) to enhance services to victims and build capacity among service providers.

Activity	Input	Output	Outcome
9) Identify and secure more options for alternative placements.	Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL)	9) Develop a coordination plan with community resources such as the Homeless Trust and affiliated agencies, hotels and motels, and private developers to identify and secure additional options for alternative placements.	9) Collaborators will review options and develop a coordination plan to with community resources for alternative placements when domestic violence shelter beds are not available. The findings and recommendations report will be completed by July 2011.
10) Utilize the resources and expertise of community providers to ensure that shelters comply with provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and with the Fair Housing Act. Identify and secure more options for alternative placements.	Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	10) Review laws, assess status of shelter facilities and practices for compliance with provisions of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) and with the Fair Housing Act and prepare a report of findings.	10) Collaborators will review laws and assess the shelters' compliance with applicable provisions of the ADA and Fair Housing Act and prepare a report of findings and recommendations by March 2011.

Affordable Housing
Goal: **Create additional affordable housing to support and empower women and their families.**
Strategy: **Develop referral linkages and partnerships with providers and funders of affordable housing.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
1) Work closely with the Miami-Dade County Homeless Trust and their partners to develop action-steps to increase access to affordable housing. 2) Re-establish set aside program with Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency to prioritize 35-50 units of public housing per year for domestic violence victims.	Homeless Trust DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency Housing and Community Development Affordable Housing Developers Domestic Providers and Stakeholders	1) Review rules, regulations and criteria for accessing affordable housing under all available assistance programs for which domestic violence survivors can qualify, and prepare a report on the housing continuum for dissemination to providers. 2) Meeting with Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency to determine feasibility of re-establishing set aside for domestic violence survivors in public housing.	1) Domestic violence survivors will benefit from providers having access to an affordable housing continuum to assist survivors in moving from emergency shelter and transitional housing to more permanent housing. The report will be completed by March 2011. 2) Meeting to determine feasibility of prioritizing units of public housing for domestic violence survivors will be held by September 2010..

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Affordable Housing
Goal: **Create additional affordable housing to support and empower women and their families.**
Strategy: **Develop referral linkages and partnerships with providers and funders of affordable housing.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
3) Refer domestic violence victims and survivors to the Rapid Re-Housing program.	Homeless Trust DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Miami-Dade Public Housing Agency Housing and Community Development Affordable Housing Developers Domestic Providers and Stakeholders	3) Dissemination of Rapid Re-Housing information to providers of domestic violence services.	3) Rapid Re-Housing information has been disseminated to domestic violence services providers and will be on an ongoing basis.

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Advocacy
Goal: **Strengthen capability of advocates to improve the lives of people impacted by domestic violence.**
Strategy: **Advocate for legislation to increase protections for domestic violence survivors and increase funding for building capacity of domestic violence services providers.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
1) Track state and national advocacy trends in addition to local needs and priorities in order to inform recommendations for the Board of County Commissioners. 2) Advocate for federal, state and local legislative and regulatory priorities.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	1) Prepare and recommend a list of legislative priorities each year for approval by the BCC. 2) Inform legislative delegations and the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs of domestic violence issues and needs.	1) Domestic violence survivors will benefit from a legislative agenda that addresses issues that affect them and their dependents, and domestic violence service providers annually beginning in 2011. 2) DVOB Public Affairs Committee will provide legislative priorities through the Office of Intergovernmental Affairs regarding domestic violence issues and needs annually beginning in 2011.

Advocacy
***Goal:* Strengthen capability of advocates to improve the lives of people impacted by domestic violence.**
***Strategy:* Advocate for legislation to increase protections for domestic violence survivors and increase funding for building capacity of domestic violence services providers.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
3) Plan a summit with the goal to recruit much needed private funders.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	3) DVOB Public Affairs Committee will coordinate plans for a summit to engage corporations and foundations for donations through corporate philanthropy to assist domestic violence survivors and service providers.	3) Domestic violence survivors and service providers will benefit from establishment of corporate relationships for donations, sponsorships, fundraisers and other resource development activities. A strategic plan for corporate philanthropy will be developed by March 2012.
4) Promote the use of a centralized database which contains areas of expertise and resources of stakeholders.		4) The committee will identify and vet possible applications for the use of a centralized database with areas of expertise and resources of stakeholders..	4) Databases will be updated to include this information by March 2011.

Public Awareness
Goal: **Develop culturally appropriate comprehensive public awareness campaign that targets prevention and informational services for domestic violence victims that are accessible to special needs populations.**
Strategy: **Increase public awareness through the use of but not limited to billboards, public safety announcements, training, brochures, bookmarks, fairs, all forms of media including social media.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
1) Sponsor events with community-based organizations during National Domestic Violence Awareness Month in October, and also sponsor Domestic Violence Awareness Day. 2) Identify funding streams and opportunities for public awareness campaign.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Homeless Trust The Children's Trust	1) The DVOB will collaborate with community partners to assist with event planning for National Domestic Violence Awareness Month, and will also plan for a Domestic Violence Awareness Day. 2) The Public Awareness group will collaborate to identify potential funding streams and prepare a strategic plan for implementing a public awareness campaign with the identified resources.	1) Public awareness of the issues around domestic violence will be raised by the events held in Miami-Dade County annually during the month of October. 2) A strategic plan for a countywide public awareness campaign that addresses activities 2-6 will be completed by July 2011.

Public Awareness
Goal: **Develop culturally appropriate comprehensive public awareness campaign that targets prevention and informational services for domestic violence victims that are accessible to special needs populations.**
Strategy: **Increase public awareness through the use of but not limited to billboards, public safety announcements, training, brochures, bookmarks, fairs, all forms of media including social media.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
3) Promote education on the correlation between domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse, and increase awareness and training of individuals who work with domestic violence victims on identifying sexual assault. 4) Utilize internet, Facebook, Twitter, MySpace and other social network tools to advertise and promote existing services.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Homeless Trust The Children's Trust	3) The Public Awareness group will incorporate education on the correlation of domestic violence, sexual assault and child abuse within the public awareness campaign. The public awareness campaign will also assist individuals who work with domestic violence victims to identify sexual assault. 4) The committee will identify and vet possible applications for the use of social network tools to advertise and promote services and prepare findings and recommendations.	2) A strategic plan for a countywide public awareness campaign that addresses activities 2-6 will be completed by July 2011.

Public Awareness
Goal: **Develop culturally appropriate comprehensive public awareness campaign that targets prevention and informational services for domestic violence victims that are accessible to special needs populations.**
Strategy: **Increase public awareness through the use of but not limited to billboards, public safety announcements, training, brochures, bookmarks, fairs, all forms of media including social media.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
5) Involve celebrities to raise awareness and help generate funds for domestic violence services. Promote "Friend-raising for the cause". 6) Support the Domestic Violence and Sexual Assault Council of Greater Miami web-site as a vehicle for disseminating prevention and services information. (www.dvsacmiami.org)	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	5) The committee will identify celebrities who agree to assist in raising awareness about domestic violence and generating funds, and prepare a plan for events. 6) The committee will strategize on best ways to support DVSAC website as a vehicle for disseminating information and prepare findings and recommendations.	2) A strategic plan for a countywide public awareness campaign that addresses activities 2-6 will be completed by July 2011.

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Children's Services
Goal: **Improve coordination and access to services for children affected by domestic violence.**
Strategy: **Develop collaborative partnerships among agencies that provide child welfare and domestic violence services.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
1) Create a Children's Services Subcommittee to develop and implement strategies for identifying and meeting the needs of children affected by domestic violence. 2) Advocate for enhanced funding of services to meet the diverse needs of children affected by domestic violence.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Advocate Program (Bridging Families and Communities) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Miami-Dade County Public Schools The Children's Trust	1) DVOB members and staff will coordinate the creation of a Children's Services Subcommittee and convene a kick-off meeting to provide introductions of members, an overview of tasks and activities, and begin to develop a work plan for achieving the Children's Services goal. 2) The Children's Services Subcommittee will develop strategies to advocate for funding services for children of high risk families including children with disabilities, through agencies such as The Children's Trust and the Department of Children and Families Children's Mental Health Services. Priorities and recommendations will be developed.	1) The Children's Services Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Children's Services work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Children's Services goals through activities 1-4.

Children's Services
Goal: **Improve coordination and access to services for children affected by domestic violence.**
Strategy: **Develop collaborative partnerships among agencies that provide child welfare and domestic violence services.**

Activity	***Input***	***Output***	***Outcome***
3) Expand access to behavioral health services to children affected by domestic violence. 4) Continue to establish a stronger relationship with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to ensure services are accessible to students/children affected by domestic violence.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Advocate Program (Bridging Families and Communities) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS)	3) The Children's Services Subcommittee will develop feasible strategies to expand access to behavioral health services to children affected by domestic violence including partnerships that can provide on-site comprehensive services for children in domestic violence centers. A feasibility report with specific recommendations will be prepared. 4) The Subcommittee will strategize to strengthen links with Miami-Dade County Public Schools to ensure services are accessible to students affected by domestic violence and to advocate for anti-violence curriculums such as *Promoting Healthy Relationships* throughout the school system.	1) The Children's Services Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Children's Services work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Children's Services goals through activities 1-4.

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Coordinated Community Response
Goal: **Strengthen a comprehensive network of domestic violence service providers and allied professionals that coordinates activities, shares information and resources, and improves outcomes for domestic violence survivors.**
Strategy: **Support and enhance client self-sufficiency throughout the continuum of care as a long-term support strategy.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
1) Create a Coordinated Community Response Subcommittee to strengthen the network of collaborative domestic violence service providers and allied professionals and improve long-term outcomes for domestic violence survivors. 2) Increase peer exchange among agencies to promote a supporting common language among providers.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	1) The Coordinated Community Response Subcommittee will identify additional service providers to enhance the community's capacity to respond effectively to the needs of domestic violence survivors, including people with disabilities and other underserved populations; and cultivate non-traditional partnerships through professional organizations. The Subcommittee will produce a summary of findings with recommendations for accomplishing the intent of this activity. 2) The Coordinated Community Response Subcommittee will work in harmony with the *Safe Harbor Plan* and the	1) Domestic violence survivors will benefit from a better coordinated and synergistic countywide network of domestic violence service providers and allied professionals to assist them in achieving improved long-term outcomes. The Coordinated Community Response Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Coordinated Community Response work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Coordinated Community Response goals through activities 1-4.

Coordinated Community Response
Goal: **Strengthen a comprehensive network of domestic violence service providers and allied professionals that coordinates activities, shares information and resources, and improves outcomes for domestic violence survivors.**
Strategy: **Support and enhance client self-sufficiency throughout the continuum of care as a long-term support strategy.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
3) Tap into a national network or grass roots organization that supports the development of natural community leaders.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	Collaborative Intake & Referral committees toward the goals of this activity. 3) The Coordinated Community Response Subcommittee will take steps to strengthen and ensure continuity in leadership in our social sector community by tapping into organizations such as the *Leader to Leader Institute* (formerly the Peter F. Drucker Foundation www.pfdf.org). A review and analysis of such organizations that can meet the intent of this activity will be produced by the subcommittee.	1) Domestic violence survivors will benefit from a better coordinated and synergistic countywide network of domestic violence service providers and allied professionals to assist them in achieving improved long-term outcomes. The Coordinated Community Response Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Coordinated Community Response work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Coordinated Community Response goals through activities 1-4.

Coordinated Community Response
Goal: **Strengthen a comprehensive network of domestic violence service providers and allied professionals that coordinates activities, shares information and resources, and improves outcomes for domestic violence survivors.**
Strategy: **Support and enhance client self-sufficiency throughout the continuum of care as a long-term support strategy.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
4) Advocate for BCC approval for a comprehensive Memorandum of Agreement between all key community stakeholders.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Center for Independent Living (CIL) Private Foundations Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA)	4) The DVOB will recommend that the Board of County Commissioners approve a comprehensive Memorandum of Agreement between all key community stakeholders involved in moving forward with the County's Domestic Violence Plan.	1) Domestic violence survivors will benefit from a better coordinated and synergistic countywide network of domestic violence service providers and allied professionals to assist them in achieving improved long-term outcomes. The Coordinated Community Response Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed Coordinated Community Response work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Coordinated Community Response goals through activities 1-4.

Community Response to DV Perpetrators
Goal: **Develop a community response that holds perpetrators accountable, protects the safety of victims and provides opportunities for behavioral interventions.**
Strategy: **Develop a zero-tolerance message for all communities that recognizes domestic violence as a crime against the entire community.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
1) Create a Domestic Violence Accountability Subcommittee to develop and implement strategies for holding batterers accountable for domestic violence.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Advocate Program Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS) University of Miami (Dunspaugh-Dalton Community and Educational Well-Being Research Center)	1) DVOB members and staff will coordinate the creation of a Domestic Violence Accountability Subcommittee and convene a kick-off meeting to provide introductions of members, an overview of tasks and activities, and begin to develop a work plan for achieving the Community Response to Domestic Violence Perpetrators goal.	1) The Domestic Violence Accountability Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed accountability work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Community Response to Domestic Violence Perpetrators goals through activities 1-3.

Community Response to DV Perpetrators
Goal: **Develop a community response to domestic violence perpetrators that holds them accountable, protects the safety of victims, and provides opportunities for behavioral interventions.**
Strategy: **Develop a zero-tolerance message for all communities that recognizes domestic violence as a crime against the entire community.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
2) Develop coordinated education program to prevent batterer re-abuse and education and prevention strategies for use in prisoner re-entry programs.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Advocate Program Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS) University of Miami (Dunspaugh-Dalton Community and Educational Well-Being Research Center	2) The Subcommittee will review and analyze state of the art research on psychosocial interventions with domestic violence perpetrators including new trends and innovations that may improve program attendance, compliance with program tasks, and reduce abusive behavior. The Subcommittee will produce a findings and recommendations report for use in education and prevention programs, including prisoner re-entry programs	1) The Domestic Violence Accountability Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed accountability work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Community Response to Domestic Violence Perpetrators goals through activities 1-3.

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Community Response to DV Perpetrators
Goal: **Develop a community response to domestic violence perpetrators that holds them accountable, protects the safety of victims, and provides opportunities for behavioral interventions.**
Strategy: **Develop a zero-tolerance message for all communities that recognizes domestic violence as a crime against the entire community.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
3) Launch community accountability measures to promote social change through shared social responsibility.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Advocate Program Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS) University of Miami (Dunspaugh-Dalton Community and Educational Well-Being Research Center	3) The Subcommittee will develop strategies to educate the community on the responsibility and necessity to break the code of silence about domestic violence between families, friends and neighbors and develop strategies for safe, shared reporting of domestic violence when it happens.	1) The Domestic Violence Accountability Subcommittee will hold its kick-off meeting by July 2010 and complete a detailed accountability work plan by December 2010 for achieving the Community Response to Domestic Violence Perpetrators goals through activities 1-3.

Sexual Assault
Goal: **Increase awareness that many victims of domestic violence are also victims of sexual assault.**
Strategy: **Disseminate information and provide education and training to all agencies and entities that have contact with domestic violence and sexual assault victims.**

Activity	*Input*	*Output*	*Outcome*
1) Promote existing central hotlines that provide information, crisis counseling and referral services to victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. 2) Develop interagency referral network for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault. 3) Continue to promote compliance by law enforcement to provide victims with the statutorily mandated domestic violence brochures respective to the crime.	DVOB Members and Staff Domestic Violence & Sexual Assault Council (DVSAC) Advocate Program Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation Department of Human Services (DHS) Victim Response, Inc. (VRI) Department of Children and Families (DCF) Coordinated Victims Assistance Center (CVAC) Network Christian Coalition Against Domestic Violence (CCADA) Miami-Dade County Public Schools (MDCPS) University of Miami (Dunspaugh-Dalton Community and Educational Well-Being Research Center Law Enforcement Groups	1) DVSAC through its committee structure will coordinate with community partners for effective promotion of hotlines and prepare a report for dissemination to the community. 2) This will be accomplished through the Collaborative Intake & Referral Committee. 3) DVSAC through its committee structure will coordinate with community partners to promote law enforcement compliance with statutorily mandated domestic violence brochures with respect to sexual assault	1) All agencies and entities that have contact with domestic violence and sexual assault victims will have information on existing hotlines. The report will be available by December 2010. 2) A universal collaborative intake tool will be available by December 2010. 3) All municipal law enforcement agencies and the Dade Association of Chiefs of Police will be encouraged to support compliance with the mandated brochures on an ongoing basis.

AIDS/HIVS:

Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families - Population Characteristics:

The City of Miami is the administrator of the formula grant-funded Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program for the entire geographical area of Miami-Dade County. As such the City collects and documents persons and families with AIDS/HIV. The following information is from the City of Miami's 2009-2013 Consolidated Plan.

Miami-Dade County ranks third nationally in the list of counties with the highest number of AIDS cases. As of December 2008, there were 13,354 persons living with AIDS and 11,391 persons living with HIV in the County. Although all segments of County's diverse population are affected, HIV/AIDS cases are concentrated in certain disadvantaged minority communities of the County. Blacks account for nearly half (52 percent) of the cases, Hispanics represent 33 percent, and Whites make up 14 percent of the population living with HIV/AIDS. The majority (70 percent) of the persons living with AIDS are male.

Nevertheless, the impact of HIV/AIDS on women has been significant. As of 2008, women account for 30 percent of the AIDS cases and 24 percent of the HIV cases. Of the residents living with the disease today, a disproportionate number also struggle with poverty, homelessness, substance abuse, and joblessness. These and other population characteristics exacerbate the challenge to properly treat persons with HIV/AIDS. According to *the Miami-Dade County HIV-AIDS Partnership Comprehensive Plans for HIV/AIDS 2006-2008*: Miami's high poverty rate and the large number of insured residents coupled with the high rate of HIV/AIDS cases converge to challenge the County's large and sophisticated healthcare system.

Geographic Distribution of Persons Living HIV/AIDS:

With regard to geographic distribution of Miami-Dade County residents living with HIV/AIDS, cases are concentrated in Central Miami-Dade County in areas comprised of low-income, primarily minority neighborhoods, including: Liberty City, Allapattah, Overtown, Little Haiti, and South Beach. Miami-Dade County's HIV/AIDS cases are most highly (1001 to 2000 cases per zip code) concentrated in 3 of the county's zip codes 33147, 33142, and 33139. The following level of concentration (501 to 1000 cases per zip code) occurs in zip codes: 33178, 33161, 33150, 33138, 33137, 33127, 33125, 33136, and 33141.

It should be noted that same zip codes with the highest concentration of HIV/AIDS cases, are also among the zip codes with the highest poverty rate in Miami-Dade County. Thus, a correlation can be assumed that the majority of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Miami-Dade County belong to households living below poverty. The Ryan White Title I program provides greater detail on client socioeconomic characteristics of its clients and also serves as an indicator for the county-wide HIV/AIDS population. The Table below details the number of Ryan White clients at or below poverty by family size. There are currently 6,877 Ryan White Clients living below the poverty line. Financial distressed HIV/AIDS households tend to be small; 44 percent are on person households and 26 percent are 2 person households.

Number of Ryan White Clients at or Below Poverty Based on Number of Persons in Family Unit, Miami-Dade County 2006 to 2007

Persons in family Unit	100% of Poverty	Clients Living at 100% Poverty Level
1	$ 9,800	3,001
2	$13,200	1,768
3	$16,600	949
4	$20,000	548
5	$23,400	348
6	$26,800	142
7	$30,200	66
8+	$33,600	55
Grand Total		**6,877**

Source: Projection of HIV/AIDS Housing Needs in Miami-Dade County, 2009. Apple Tree Perspectives, Inc. on behalf of City of Miami HOPWA Program.

The Table below describes the extent that Ryan White clients are cost burdened. The table dramatically demonstrates that all household sizes would be severely cost-burdened regardless of the number of bedrooms in the units. It is interesting to note that the greatest majority of the financial distressed HIV/AIDs households are one-person households (as described in the Table above) – these same households will also be the most severely cost-burdened at 103 percent for a one bedroom unit.

Housing Burden - % of Monthly Income Needed to Afford Unit Based on HUD Fair Market Rents during Reporting Period

Persons in Family Unit	0 bedroom $741	1Bedroom $839	2 bedroom $1,018	3 bedroom $1,302	4 Bedroom $1,522
1	91%	103%	-	-	-
2	-	76%	93%	-	-
3	-	-	74%	94%	-
4	-	-	61%	78%	91%
5	-	-	-	67%	78%
6	-	-	-	58%	68%
7	-	-	-	-	61%
8	-	-	-	-	54%

Source: Projection of HIV/AIDS Housing Needs in Miami-Dade County, 2009. Apple Tree Perspectives, Inc. on behalf of City of Miami HOPWA Program.

Of the recipients of publicly funded HIV/AIDS services who responded to a 2009 HIV/AIDS housing needs survey, only 33 percent reported a monthly income of $1,000 or more; twenty three percent of the surveyed individuals reported no income. The median income of all surveyed was $637 a month. In addition, 53 percent of the respondents have experienced homelessness. Nearly 49 percent of all respondents would have to move from their current residence if their rent increased $50. Sixty-eight percent of the respondents were willing to move to a different neighborhood or city if it meant paying less rent.

2-Identify the priority housing and supportive service needs for non-homeless

Priority housing and supportive services needs for the non-homeless special needs population are outlined below. Efforts should be directed toward prevention of low-income individuals and families from becoming homeless. This is also a need in every specifically defined population category listed in this section.

Other services that address the special needs population in going from transitional to permanent housing and independent living is also a priority. Specific special needs groups and their needs are enumerated below.

AIDS/HIV-

The housing needs for individuals and families with AIDS/HIV can be seen in the chart entitled, *"Estimated Number of Individuals Living with HIV/ AIDS in Needs of Housing Assistance within the Miami-Dade Metropolitan Division"* which is in the section above. The City of Miami is the authorized HOPWA recipient for these housing funds.

The following section is taken from the City of Miami Consolidated Plan 2009-2013

County-wide Needs and Priorities for Persons with HIV/AIDS:

- Long-term tenant based rental subsidies
- Emergency rental, mortgage and utility assistance
- Project-based rental subsidiaries
- Housing information, referral and advocacy

HOPWA - The Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) Program authorizes entitlement grants and competitively awarded grants for housing assistance and services. The City of Miami offers two programs:

- *Tenant-Based Long-Term Rental Assistance Program* under HOPWA serves extremely low- to low to moderate-income persons with an AIDS diagnosis who require assistance with rental and utility payments for an extended period of time (the program is hereafter referred to as the Long-Term Rental Assistance Program or "LTRA"). The goal of the program is to assist program participants in achieving and maintaining housing stability so as to avoid homelessness and improve their access to, and engagement in, HIV/AIDS treatment and care.

- *Project-based Housing Assistance Program* offers extremely low- to low to moderate-income persons with AIDS the opportunity to occupy efficiencies, one-bedroom, two-bedroom, or three-bed room housing units that are operated by community-based agencies or low income housing developers under the City of Miami HOPWA contract. Project-based housing units are located on Miami Beach and in central Miami-Dade County.

The City of Miami serves as the administrator of the formula grant-funded Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program for the entire geographical area of Miami-Dade County. The goal and intent of the local HOPWA Program is to

ensure that a continuum of housing options and related housing services are available to extremely low-, very low-, and low to moderate-income persons with acquired immunodeficiency syndrome or related diseases to prevent homelessness of such individuals and their families.

Eligible Population for Housing Assistance and Related Services

Eligibility is based on AIDS status, income, and is limited to Miami-Dade residents with a medically verifiable diagnosis of AIDS, as defined by the Centers for Disease Control, and to their household family members. It should be noted that under HOPWA regulations, family means a household composed of two or more related persons. The term also includes one or more eligible persons living with another person or persons who are determined to be important to their care and wellbeing. Only persons with AIDS and their families with annual incomes equal to or less than 80 percent of median income are eligible for HOPWA assistance. Median income levels are determined by incomes equal to or less than the Housing and Urban Development Rental Subsidy Program (Housing Choice Voucher) low-income or very low income limits established by Housing and Urban Development on an annual basis.

Housing Preferences:

The most recent Housing Need Assessment for Miami-Dade County residents living with HIV/AIDS identified an overwhelming rejection of AIDS-only housing and shared housing arrangements. The following sections describe the results of the survey more in detail.

Housing Type:

According to the 2009 HIV/AIDS housing needs survey, respondents strongly indicated a preference for independent living in a mainstream, non-institutionalized setting and an overwhelming rejection of shared apartment housing arrangements. The findings indicated that 83 percent of the persons surveyed would rather live in an apartment building where different kinds of people live together, whether they have HIV, than live in an apartment building where only people with HIV or AIDS reside. An overwhelming 82 percent referred their own place even if it meant paying more rent rather than sharing a place with other people. Given a choice between living in a building comprised of only residents living with HIV/AIDS or moving in with family or friends, over 59 percent preferred moving in with family or friends.

Services:

When asked whether the respondent preferred to live independently and see an agency staff person regularly for help with things like housekeeping, advocacy with the landlord and neighbors, budgeting, or taking medications, that live independently with no services at all, over 56 percent stated that they preferred living independently with no services at all. This response is buttressed when respondents were later asked whether they were receiving an appropriate level of services at this time. For example, when asked if there was a need for help with self-care, 61 percent stated that there was no need for this service and 28 percent indicated no response. The balance of the respondents indicated that they needs Emergency Departments and were receiving the appropriate level of this service (6 percent) or

indicated a need for more of this service (5 percent). The results were nearly identical for respite care. Similar responses were found for services such as professional home care, housework, and shopping for necessities.

Geographic Preference:

Diverse preference for geographic location of housing was identified by the respondents: City of Miami (43 percent of respondents), City of Miami Beach (30 percent), North Dade (23 percent), City of Hialeah (13 percent), South Dade (11 percent), and other parts of Miami-Dade (11 percent).

Projection of HIV/AIDS Housing Needs:

There is no clear formula for projecting the amount of housing assistance necessary to accommodate people living with HIV/ AIDS. However, the table below attempts to measure the depth and intensity of needs using existing data for an informed estimate, based on a similar methodology employed by the Chicago EMSA. The following projection of needs is based on epidemiological data from the Miami-Dade Health Department and data collected by the Ryan White Program.

Estimated Number of Individuals Living with HIV/ AIDS in Need of Housing Assistance within the Miami-Dade Metropolitan Division

1. HIV-Positive Individuals Receiving Ryan White Services Living at or Below Poverty Level and in Need of Housing Assistance	9,769
2. Remaining Individuals Living with HIV/ AIDS in Need of Housing Assistance	+ 1,433
3. Total Number of Individuals Living with HIV/ AIDS in Need of Housing Assistance	**=11,202**
4. Existing Housing Resources— Units and Subsidies Dedicated to Individuals Living with HIV/ AIDS	- 1,291
5. Estimated Number of Ryan White Clients Receiving Housing Assistance Other than HOPWA	- 977
TOTAL: Estimated Gap Between Existing Housing Resources and Total Number of Individuals Living with HIV/ AIDS in Need of Housing Assistance	**=8,934**

Source: Apple Tree Perspectives, Inc. on behalf of City of Miami HOPWA Program. Projection of Needs as of March 2009.

This HIV/AIDS housing needs and gap analysis conducted in 2009, estimated City of Miami Consolidated Plan - Special Needs Housing Assessment 127 that 11,202 persons living with HIV/AIDS needs housing assistance. To meet the needs, more affordable housing units or subsidies dedicated to households living with HIV/AIDS would be required. Currently, 1,291 units are subsidized; thus, the remaining gap represents an additional 8,934 units needed. This is an increase of 2,000 units since the last Consolidated Plan. Under the HOPWA program, the City targets extremely low-, very low-, and low to moderate-income households and has been very successful in the implementation of its rental subsidy program. However, in the upcoming years, the City will be forced to decrease the number of subsidized units dedicated to clients with AIDS due to climbing costs of rental and utility payments. It is projected that the City will have to systematically reduce the total number of HOPWA (clients receiving rental and utility subsidies) to approximately 1,000

households in order to be able to keep up with cost increases without abruptly interrupting services.

Domestic Violence-

Miami-Dade County has a Domestic Violence Oversight Board and serves as an advisory board to the Board of County Commissioners. The Community Action and Human Services Department of the County also handles programs that are aimed at victim of domestic crimes, one of which is, Advocates for Victims. This program provides outreach and intervention assistance to 250 victims of violent and domestic crimes. The programs can also provide temporary shelter to 54 individuals and dependents. Other services that the program provides are; referral services, hotline calls, assessments, intake and counseling, information and shelter bed days.

The Miami-Dade Office of Grants Coordination-Contracts and Grants Management Division has funded programs that serve victims of Domestic Violence.

Services that should continue are;

- Continued outreach into the community to at-risk families before domestic violence occurs.
- Continued education of community professionals regarding the identification or warning signs of domestic violence.
- On-going evaluation of the status of shelters and inventory of beds/units for the victims
- On-going evaluation of services that are provided to the population to make sure that the services delivered are the ones needed.

Substance Abuse-

Substance abuse assessment and referral is part of the Community Action and Human Services Department of Miami-Dade County. Various services/programs are funded by the department and that should continue are:

- Treatment Alternatives to Street Crime

  During the FY of 2010-2011 this program serve approximately 168 low to moderate income individuals as referred by the 11th District Court for drug treatment.

- Central Intake Unit of Miami-Dade County

  Approximately 3,200 individuals are assessed annually and are provided with referrals.

- New Direction Residential Treatment Program

  This residential program has a total of 87 beds for in-house rehabilitation of substance abusers.

- Services that will continue to identify at-risk children and youths that live in an environment that may lead to substance abuse.
- Education programs directed toward the at-risk, very-low to moderate income population regarding the risks of all types of substance abuse.
- Follow-up supportive care/programs for the "clean" substance abuser.

Elderly-

This subpopulation has many needs that are essential to be addressed in order to keep an overall community functioning. Some of those needs are:

- Decent, affordable, accessible housing and;
- Rehabilitation of their existing homes to bring the home up to code and allow the elderly person/family to remain in their home;
- Nutrition programs such as meals on wheel and senior center lunches
- Transportation for medical needs
- "Well Care" programs and medicine assistance
- Transportation to community centers for socialization and wellbeing checks
- Volunteer opportunities for the senior to assist their communities with various community programs

Disabled-

This subpopulation has extensive needs to meet basic services as well as to enable them to function within the average population. Items required are:

- Decent, affordable, accessible housing
- Housing that can be attained with the typical SSI payment system
- Access to transportation
- Well Care programs
- Inclusion in the existing Housing Incentive Program that allows for density bonuses for developers that supply low to moderate income housing, disabled housing and other workforce housing in the project.

3. Describe the basis for assigning the priority given to each category of priority needs.

One of the most important inputs into the County's needs priority listing is through the use of citizen participation. The County has held numerous public input, workshops and meetings through the past year and the previous five years. The public is free to engage the staff, elected officials and representatives at these meetings, through e-mail, fax, telephone or other written communications in order that their views are expressed and acknowledged.

There is an outlined a procedure/policy for assignment of priorities and priority needs in the community. This was discussed under Question 1 of this section.

4. Identify any obstacles to meeting underserved needs.

The biggest obstacle to meeting current and future needs of the underserved populations is the availability of funds. As previously stated Miami-Dade County has experienced a significant funding cut from its resources. According to federal, regional and county economists, the outlook for improvements in the economy is dim for the immediate future.

Many groups will be competing for less funds from the same source. Although the needs for various types of services are needed, Miami-Dade County is a large, diverse area with many groups that are in need of assistance.

Another obstacle is the lack of community based organizations that have the ability and capacity to undertake service programs, rehabilitation, or building programs that are clearly needed in Miami-Dade County.

5. To the extent information is available, describe the facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing.

As stated above under Question 2, there are many needs for the non-homeless special needs population. The needs range from stabilization in the home by rental based assistance or foreclosure assistance, rehabilitation of existing units, dietary and medical/medication assistance, etc. Some of the community facilities include; Camillus House, World Literacy Crusade of Florida, Teen Up-ward Bound, Curleys House of Style, Optimist Foundation, Goulds Coalition of Ministers and Lay People, Little Havana Activity and Nutrition, and many others that will continue to meet the criteria set by County policy.

6. If the jurisdiction plans to use HOME or other tenant based rental assistance to assist one or more of these subpopulations, it must justify the needs for such assistance in the plan.

HOME monies have been used to meet the needs of special populations throughout the years and this practice is planned to extend through this entitlement period.

The special population groups that will be assisted through use of TBRA funds include:

- Elderly
- Youth in Foster Care
- Homeless through funding of Carfor (a public service organization) which provides shelter and other services

The justification for these allocations is as follows:

Elderly – This demographic group has evidenced the most significant needs in the County with the largest percentage with low incomes and high cost burdened households. This group typically has fixed incomes which are below the level that can afford market rate housing. Combined with health issues, this target group has a sever need for assistance.

Youth – The characteristics of this target group reveal that they have minimal to no income and have no support system. If housing was not provided under this program, this group would likely be considered as "Unaccompanied Youth Homeless".

Homeless – This target group also has minimal to no income with little support. The use of the funds for this group will alleviate the pressure on providing homeless shelter and support services.

7. The Plan includes the certifications relevant to the HOPWA Program.

As stated in the previous questions, HOPWA is administrated by the City of Miami for the entire county.

OTHER NARRATIVE

Include any Strategic Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

Redrawing of County Commission Districts

Based on the 2010 Census, Miami-Dade County has redrawn the boundaries of the County Commission Districts to reflect changes in population. This action has resulted in different representation for portions of many of the NRSA areas in the County. This County Commission representation is significant since a portion of the CDBG funds are allocated to the County Commissioner offices to direct to eligible activities and organizations in their districts, at their discretion.

Recapture Plan

In the event of a transfer by homeowners or affordable units through sale within the affordability period, the County shall be entitled to recapture an amount equal to the percentage subsidized, from the proceeds of the sale of the home. These funds will be utilized for provision of new affordable housing. (source: FY 2008-2012 Consolidated Plan)

For the recapture of HOME funds, the County will move to recapture funds from projects that are slow moving. Because funds in RFA are meant to provide gap financing, a construction project must have other sources of funds in order for construction to commence. If construction does not start within the first year of the award, the County must recapture and reallocate these funds to other shovel-ready projects that can immediately expend the reallocated funds.

As an alternative to the recapture option, the County may also exercise a resale option, which ensures that the HOME-assisted unit remains affordable over the entire affordability period. If a unit designated as affordable is sold during the affordability period, the sale must be to a low-income family meeting the HOME program definition. (source: FY 2009 Planning Process Policies)

Section 3

Each contract for award for construction issued by Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development Department contains requirements for the attainment of the Section 3 goals including the following:

I. **GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR PHCD ONLY**
This contract is subject to the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 and the implementing regulations in 24 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 135, as amended by interim rule published on June 30, 1994 (59 FR 33866). Bidders interested in receiving a copy of this regulation may email their request to Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) Resident Services Unit at section3@miamidade.gov. Section 3 requires that, to the greatest extent feasible and consistent with Federal, State and local

laws and regulations, job training, employment, and contracting opportunities be directed to low and very-low income persons. Contractors must familiarize themselves with Section 3 regulations and requirements.

This contract is also subject to federal affirmative marketing plan requirements, which require the contractor to take all necessary affirmative marketing steps to ensure small, minority and women-owned business enterprises are used only, if subcontracting is applicable to this contract.

II. SECTION 3 DEFINITIONS

The term "Section 3 business" is defined as follows:
Firms owned by Miami-Dade County (M-DC) residents who meet M-DC's low income household limits (see "Miami-Dade Income Limits") or whose firms include 30% of these persons as full-time employees.

The term "new hires" is defined as follows:
New hires means full-time employees for permanent, temporary or seasonal employment opportunities and include, but are not necessarily limited to, all management, maintenance, clerical and administrative jobs arising in connection with the development(s) stipulated in the contract award.

The term "Section 3 Resident" is defined as follows:
A **Section 3 Resident** is an individual who lives in Miami-Dade County and (a) is a resident of public housing; **or** (b) is a resident of another federally assisted housing program (Section 8, Section 202, etc.); **or** is a current recipient or participant in a public assistance program (TANF, JTPA, etc.); **or** (c) whose family household income meets the definition of a low-or very-low income family

III. SECTION 3 BID PREFERENCE TERMS AND REQUIREMENTS

Preference in the award of PHCD requests for quotes under this contract will be provided as follows:

1. Bids are being solicited from all businesses. If no responsive bid by a PHCD pre-certified Section 3 business meets the "X" factor, as defined below, the contract may be awarded to the lowest responsive, responsible bidder.
2. Where applicable, an award will be made to the LOWEST responsive, responsible pre-certified Section 3 business, with the highest priority ranking, as stipulated under Section III, "Section 3 Business Priority Rankings", if that bid: is within the maximum total contract price established in PHCD's budget, and is not more than "X" higher than the total bid price of the lowest responsive bid from any responsible bidder. "X" is determined as follows:

Bid Amount	X = Lesser of:
When the lowest responsive bid is less than $100,000	**10%** of that bid, up to **$9,000**
When the lowest responsive bid is between:	
$100,000, but less than $200,000	**9%** of that bid, up to **$16,000**
$200,000, but less than $300,000	**8%** of that bid, up to **$21,000**
$300,000, but less than $400,000	**7%** of that bid, up to **$24,000**
$400,000, but less than $500,000	**6%** of that bid, up to **$25,000**
$500,000, but less than $1 million	**5%** of that bid, up to **$40,000**
$1 million, but less than $2 million	**4%** of that bid, up to **$60,000**
$2 million, but less than $4 million	**3%** of that bid, up to **$80,000**
$4 million, but less than $7 million	**2%** of that bid, up to **$105,000**
$7 million or more	**1 %**of lowest/responsive bid, with no dollar limit

3. For information on how to become a PHCD-certified Section 3 business, download application at www.miamidade.gov/housing/section3 or *email*, PHCD Resident Services Unit, at section3@miamidade.gov.
4. **In order for bidder to qualify for a Section 3 contracting preference**, bidder must be pre-certified by PHCD as a Section 3 business, at least two weeks prior to the bid opening date, and submit ***Document 00200-B, " Section 3 Business Preference Claim"*** (Attachment 2) with bid quote.
5. Section 3 businesses are required to comply with procedures listed under Section IV, "Section 3 Required Documents to Be Submitted with Each PHCD Bid (When Subcontracting is Not Applicable)", page 3, and Section VI "Section 3 Required Contractor and Subcontractor Post-Award Procedures (PHCD Projects Only)".

SECTION 3 CLAUSE

a. The work to be performed under this contract is subject to the requirements of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, as amended, 12 U.S.C. 1701u (Section 3). The purpose of Section 3 is to ensure that the employment and other economic opportunities generated by HUD assistance of HUD-assisted projects covered by Section 3, shall, to the greatest extent feasible, be directed to low and very low income persons, particularly persons who are recipients of HUD assistance for housing.
b. The parties to this contract agree to comply with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR Part 135, which implement Section 3. As evidenced by their execution of this contract, the parties to this contract certify that they are under no contractual or other impediment that would prevent them from complying with the Part 135 regulations.
c. The contractor agrees to send to each labor organization or representative of workers with which the contractor has a collective bargaining agreement or other understanding, if any, a notice advising the labor organization or worker's representative of the contractor's commitments under this section 3 clause, and will post

copies of the notice in conspicuous places at the work site where both employees and applicants for training and employment positions can see the notice. The notice shall describe the Section 3 preference, shall set forth minimum number and job titles subject to hire, availability of apprenticeship and training positions, the qualifications for each; and the name and location of the person(s) taking applications for each of the positions; and the anticipated date the work shall begin.

d. The contractor agrees to include this Section 3 clause in every subcontract subject to be in compliance with regulations in 24 CFR Part 135, and agrees to take appropriate action, as provided in an applicable provision of the subcontract or in this Section 3 clause, upon a finding that the subcontractor is in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR Part 135. The contractor will not subcontract with any subcontractor where the contractor has notice or knowledge that the subcontractor has been found in violation of the regulations in 24 CFR Part 135.
e. The contractor will certify that any vacant employment positions, including training positions, that are filled (1) after the contractor is selected but before the contract is executed; and (2) with persons other than those to whom the regulations of 24 CFR Part 135 require employment opportunities to be directed, were not filled to circumvent the contractor's obligations under 24 CFR part 135.
f. Noncompliance with HUD's regulations in 24 CFR Part 135 may result in sanctions, termination of this contract for default, and debarment or suspension from future HUD assisted contracts.
g. With respect to work performed in connection with Section 3 covered Indian housing assistance, Section 7(b) of the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (25 U.S.C. 450e) also applies to the work to be performed under this contract. Section 7(b) requires that to the greatest extent feasible (i) preference and opportunities for training and employment shall be given to Indians, and (ii) preference in the award of contracts and subcontracts shall be given to Indian organizations and Indian-owned Economic Enterprises Parties to this contract that are subject to the provisions of Section 3 and Section 7(b) agree to comply with Section 3 to the maximum extent feasible, but not in derogation of compliance with Section 7(b).

Marketing Policy for 5 Units or more

Marketing Plans are required for any developer receiving funding awards for housing projects by Miami-Dade County. Although no specific standards for the plans are required, the plan must meet the approval of the County. Attachment A of the new construction agreement between Miami-Dade County and the developer includes the following clause:

"The Developer shall forward to the County within fifteen [15] days of execution of this contract by the County, an Affirmative Marketing Program to attract and identify applicants, regardless of sex, of all minority and majority groups, to the Project, particularly, groups that are not likely to be aware of the Project. The

Marketing Plan should include efforts designed to make such persons/groups aware of the available housing, including, but not limited to the activities:

Submit proof of advertising in *The Miami Herald*, *Diario Las Americas* and *Miami Times*, in an effort to afford all ethnic groups the opportunity to obtain affordable housing. The Developer shall provide proof of other special marketing efforts including advertising Multiple Listings Service (MLS) through a licensed real estate professional. "

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

FOR THE CONSOLIDATED PLANNING PROCESS

AND

CITIZEN PARTICIPATION GUIDELINES

FOR

PUBLIC HOUSING AND

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

AND

COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES

DEPARTMENT

"Delivering Excellence Every Day"

Revised: June 2012
Prior Revision: December 2009

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CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN FOR THE CONSOLIDATED PLANNING PROCESS

Introduction

The US Department of Housing and Urban Development requires that the Five Year Consolidated Plan for each entitlement agency adopt a Citizen's Participation Plan. This Citizen Participation Plan has been adopted by Miami-Dade County and is in conformance with the provisions of Federal Regulations.

Required by HUD regulation and Public Law 100-242, the Citizen's Participation Plan outlines the methods used in the development, from a public input process, of the Five Year Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans, the CAPER and Substantial Amendments inclusive of strategies employed by Miami-Dade County that provides for maximum citizen participation in the development of these plans.

Overview of Department Of Public Housing and Community Development

The Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) administers Federal and State funding that supports the development of viable urban neighborhoods in Miami-Dade County. Such support is characterized as decent housing, expansion of economic opportunities, public service, capital improvements and the preservation of historic properties. The main sources of funding utilized to meet these needs are the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). These programs are established to help low- and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) regulates and governs the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs. The regulations specify that an entitlement area (an area which receives a direct allocation from the U.S. HUD to address high priority needs in low to moderate income communities) must adopt a citizen participation plan, which establishes policies and procedures for citizen participation. The following are the entitlement areas of Miami-Dade County: City of Miami, City of Miami Gardens, City of Miami Beach, City of North Miami, City of Hialeah, City of Homestead, Florida City and Miami-Dade County.

The methods used by Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development Department incorporates citizen participation in the development of the Consolidated Plan which provides for the most basic and appropriate level of citizen participation. It is the intent of the County to provide for the maximum level of citizen participation in order to gather the most meaningful, thorough and effective input from its citizens. Citizen participation is broad due to the types of areas the County covers, which includes urban, rural and agricultural. At the same time, the process makes sure that the low and moderate income, disabled, elderly and other special populations are involved in the total input process. The diversity of this County is illustrated by the wealthy enclaves to agricultural communities in south Miami-Dade, including a population at includes speakers of English, Spanish and Creole as a primary language.

The citizen participation/input process consists of the following summary of steps which maximizes the citizen's participation in the development of the Five Year Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, the CAPER for Miami-Dade County, as well as the substantial amendments for either document. Details of each of these steps follow in the sections of this Citizen's Participation Plan.

Citizen participation requirements shall not be construed to restrict the responsibility or authority of the County for the development and execution of its entitlement program activities. The Board of County Commissioners remains the sole approving authority for the Plan and any amendments.

Applicability and Adoption of the Citizen Participation Plan

Pursuant to 24 CFR Part 91, Consolidated Submissions for Community Planning and Development Programs, the jurisdiction is required to certify that it has developed and is acting in compliance with a Citizen Participation Plan that sets forth the jurisdiction's policies and procedures for citizen participation. The plan must include the following topic areas:

1. **CITIZEN PARTICIPATION:** Provide for and encourage citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low and moderate-income. Of particular importance are those residents living in slum and blighted areas and where Federal funds are proposed to be used. Encourage the participation of all residents, including minorities, non-English speaking persons and persons with disabilities;

2. **CITIZEN COMMENTS:** Provide citizens with a reasonable opportunity to examine the proposed Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plans and Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPER) and Substantial Amendments. Provide a mechanism to submit written and oral comments and to provide for the consideration of these comments. Provide for a system of responding to citizen complaints;

3. **SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS:** Provide for specification of criteria that Miami-Dade County will use to determine what constitutes a substantial change in the Miami-Dade County's planned or actual activities. This process will include a procedure for notification of the public and receipt of comments;

4. **PUBLIC HEARINGS:** Provide public hearings to obtain citizen views on housing and community development needs, at times and locations that are convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries. Allow for citizens to respond to proposals relative to the selection of funded activities. Respond to questions at all stages of the community development program, including the development of needs, the review of proposed activities and the review of past program performance;

5. **REASONABLE AND TIMELY ACCESS:** Provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information and records related to Miami-Dade County's proposed and actual use of funds at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries including;

   - Annual Action Plans
   - Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Reports (CAPERs)
   - Five Year Consolidated Plan
   - Substantial Amendments to the plan

   Accommodations for persons with disabilities and groups of non-English speaking persons will be made upon notification to the County within a reasonable time frame.

6. **INFORMATION PROVIDED:** Provide information to citizens, public agencies and other interested parties that include the amount of Federal Assistance available to the Miami-Dade County and the activities that may be undertaken. The information will include the estimated amount of funds that will benefit persons of low and moderate-income as well as plans to minimize displacement (even if no displacement is expected to occur);

7. **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE:** Provide technical assistance to group representatives of persons of low- and moderate-incomes that request such assistance;

8. **PUBLIC HOUSING AUTHORITIES:** Provide for consultation between Miami-Dade County and any public housing authorities in order to encourage participation by residents of public and assisted housing developments in the process and implementation of the Consolidated Plan. Provide information to these agencies about Consolidated Plan activities, so this information can be used in the planning process;

9. **NON-ENGLISH SPEAKING RESIDENT NEEDS:** Identify how the needs of non-English speaking residents will be met in the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate;

10. **PERSONS WITH DISABILITIES:** Provide accommodations for access to public hearing sites and public meetings for persons with disabilities;

11. **COMPLAINT RESOLUTION:** Provide for timely written answers to written complaints and grievances.

Encouragement of Citizen Participation

- Citizens will have the opportunity to participate in the development of the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, any Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the Consolidated Annual Performance Evaluation Report.

- The main focus of the Miami-Dade Public Housing and Community Development and Community Action and Human Services Department Citizen Participation Plan is to encourage all citizens to participate in each of the above-defined activities. The Citizen Participation Plan is designed especially to encourage participation by low-and moderate-income persons, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where Community Development Block Grant funds are proposed to be used and by residents of predominantly low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, as defined by the jurisdiction. Overall, these departments make every effort to encourage the participation of all its citizens, including minorities and non-English speaking persons, as well as persons with disabilities.

- Additionally, the County works with public housing authorities to encourage the participation of residents of public and assisted housing developments, along with other low income residents of neighborhood revitalization strategy areas and eligible block groups to participate in the process of developing and implementing the consolidated plan

This Citizen Participation Plan is divided into five sections with each one addressing a separate report or document required by HUD. Each section will address the goals, requirements and procedures for each of the documents. The five sections are:

- Citizen Participation Plan
- Five Year Consolidated Plan
- Annual Action Plan
- Comprehensive Annual Performance and Evaluation Report
- Substantial Amendments

PART I –
PUBLIC HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PLANS/ ANNUAL ACTION PLANS, CAPER'S AND SUBSTANTIAL AMENDMENTS

A - Citizen Participation Plan

Citizen Participation Plan Update:

Under the auspices of the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners, the Public Housing and Community Development Department shall update the Citizen Participation Plan upon receipt of input from the public and any advisory bodies. This update can be included in conjunction with the Five Year Miami-Dade County Consolidated Plan submission to HUD.

Update Process:

1. Submit revisions to the Citizen Participation Plan to the public and any advisory bodies for their input/recommendations.

2. Submit the revised Citizen Participation Plan to the Miami-Dade County Board of County Commissioners in conjunction with submitting the approved plan as part of the Five Year Miami-Dade County Consolidated Plan to U.S. HUD.

Citizen Comment on the Citizen Participation Plan and Amendments:

Citizen comments at all public meetings/hearings will be solicited.

1. A summary of citizen comments received in writing, or orally at public meetings, will accompany all submissions to HUD. Advertising and conducting public hearings will be the responsibility of the Public Housing and Community Development Department.

2. Where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate, a method of communication will be provided for non-English speaking residents as well as accommodations for persons with disabilities, upon forty-eight (48) weekday hour notification to the Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development Department.

3. When possible, citizen surveys can be included at appropriate public meetings and with agencies involved with providing services. Bi-lingual surveys (or tri-lingual if necessary) will be available where it is anticipated that a significant number of non-English speaking residents will attend.

4. Written comments should be addressed to the office of:

   Miami-Dade County
   Public Housing and Community Development Director
   701 NW 1st Court,
   14th Floor
   Miami, Florida 33136
   (786) 469-4100

5. The County shall respond to any written responses or comments from citizens within fifteen (15) working days, where practicable.

B - Five Year Consolidated Plan

Consolidated Plan Preparation and Update: To obtain input from public and private agencies, as well as State and/or local health and welfare agencies that assist in housing, health, economic development, social services and child care agencies to low to moderate-income residents Miami-Dade County will:

1. Consult with interested area social/health service/housing providers throughout the County who assist with housing, health, economic development, social services and child care agencies to low to moderate-income residents.

2. Conduct two (2) neighborhood meetings/workshops for the purpose of citizen input on community needs. The meetings will be held in areas/locations that are accessible to low and moderate-income residents and beneficiaries of the funds. These meetings will be noticed on the County Website and through various other means such as e-mail lists, through established neighborhood groups, flyers at local facilities and through Commissioners' Offices, if possible. The first meeting/workshop will be held at the beginning of the development of the Consolidated Plan, with a purpose to gather input from the community. The second community meeting/workshop will be held prior to the completion of the Consolidated Plan draft, to report results found as of that date, to convey the input from the first public meeting and any other pertinent information.

3. A summary of citizen comments received in writing, or orally at public meetings, will accompany all submissions to HUD. The advertising and conducting of public hearings will be the responsibility of the Public Housing and Community Development Department.

4. Comments regarding the plan can be directed in writing, by phone or fax and will be addressed to:

   Miami-Dade County
   Public Housing and Community Development Director
   701 NW 1st Court,
   14th Floor
   Miami, Florida 33136
   (786) 469-4100

5. Advertisement of the these two neighborhood public meetings or workshops to solicit input for the preparation of the Consolidated Plan can be in a newspaper of general circulation prior to the scheduled meeting/workshop. The advertisement will include:
   - the purpose of the meeting/workshop;
   - date;
   - time; and
   - location

6. Regarding the Draft of the Consolidated Plan, copies will be available for public review and comment at sites of public access such as government buildings, libraries, etc., as well as on the County's website.

7. There will be two Public Hearings to obtain citizens' views and to respond to proposals and questions. Both hearings will be held before the Miami-Dade Board of County Commissioners (BCC) or a committee of the Board.

8. A public notice summarizing the action to be taken at each public hearing will be placed in a newspaper of general circulation, and newspapers representing significant minorities and non-English speaking persons, at least 15-days prior to the hearing. Notices will also be e-mailed to currently listed persons of interest, posted at public buildings and meeting areas, on the County Website and calendar of events or at meetings and through community groups of interest.

9. These hearings will address housing and community development needs, development of proposed activities and review of program performance. The hearings will be held in a public facility that is easily accessible to the public, including persons with disabilities. The place, date and time of these hearings will be determined by the County Mayor in consultation with the Chairperson of the Board of County Commissioners, (BCC), Chairperson of the Economic Development and Social Services Committee (EDSS) or applicable committee/or individual as determined by the BCC Chairperson.

10. The first public hearing will be held at the Economic Development and Social Services Committee, a committee of the full Board of County Commissioners. This public hearing will provide the community with the opportunity to comment on the activities being considered for funding, prior to the preparation of the Annual Action Plan. The views of citizens on housing and community development needs, including priority non-housing community development needs, will be considered.

11. The second public hearing, at which the funding recommendations for the activities considered at the first public hearing, will be held to adopt the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. The Board of County Commissioners or a Committee of the Board will, during this public hearing, consider the comments or views of citizens received orally, or in writing, in adopting the final consolidated plan.

12. At the time of submission of the Consolidated Plan to the County Commission agenda coordinator, a public announcement, summarizing the Consolidated Plan and the availability of copies for public viewing, will be placed in a newspaper of general circulation, and in newspapers representing significant minorities and non-English speaking persons. Copies of the Consolidated Plan will be distributed to regional public libraries, other public facilities such as the South Governmental Center, and other County facilities. Copies of the Plan will be available at the Public Housing and Community Development Department during regular business hours. This public announcement will allow for a 30-day comment period as per U.S. HUD regulations for citizens to respond to the proposed plan before it is adopted by the Board of County Commissioners.

13. The public hearing may be held at any time during the public comment period by the BCC or appropriate committee. A summary of the comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, shall be attached to the final consolidated plan.

14. The public hearings/meetings will be held at sites that are accessible to low and moderate income persons, persons with disabilities, the elderly and other special populations. These public hearings will be for the presentation of the Draft Consolidated Plan and the last public hearing will be for the adoption of the Plan and will obtain citizens views and responds to proposals and questions.

15. Where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate, a method of communication will be provided for non-English speaking residents and accommodations will be provided for persons with disabilities, upon forty-eight (48) weekday hour's notification to the Miami-Dade County Housing and Community Development Department.

16. Response to inquiries, comments and complaints that are received will be answered by the Public Housing and Community Development Department within fifteen (15) working days, where practicable.

C - Substantial Amendments To The Five Year Consolidated Plan:

Criteria for Amendment(s) to Five Year Consolidated Plan;

Amendment to Five Year Consolidated Plan: The County may from time to time find it necessary to amend its Consolidated Plan. The following will define what constitutes and does not constitute a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan:

Definitions:

A substantial change is any change in purpose, scope and/or beneficiaries of an activity, which actually and/or materially affects one or more of the preceding in the manner stated below:

- An activity assumes a new purpose.
- The scope of activity is increased by 50% or more.
- The minimum change in the cost of an activity is $125,000 or more, or
- An activity's services are redirected outside of the previously agreed upon Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area.

Amendments to the Plan that do not meet any of these four (4) threshold criteria shall be deemed non-substantial and may be approved administratively by the Department and shall not require approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

Substantial Amendments, which affect Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas, will be submitted to the respective Committees for their review and comment prior to action by the full Board County Commissioners in order to provide citizens with a reasonable opportunity to comment on any substantial amendments to the Plan.

At the time of submission of Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan to the County Commission agenda coordinator, a public announcement summarizing the amendments will be placed in a newspaper of general circulation, and newspapers representing significant minorities and non-English speaking persons. Copies of the amendments will be available at the Public Housing and Community Development Department during regular business hours.

A public notice summarizing the amendment(s) will be placed in a newspaper of general circulation and newspapers representing significant minorities and other non-English speaking persons at least fifteen days prior to the Hearing. This fifteen day period will allow the public a period of time for comments. Copies of the amendment will be available at the Department's office located at 701 NW 1 Court, 14 Floor, Miami, Florida 33136, during regular business hours. Notice of the hearing should also be published on the Departments' website and the County Calendar. This process will allow for a comment period for citizens to respond to the proposed amendments per U.S. HUD regulations, before they are adopted by the Board of County Commissioners in a public hearing. A public hearing may be held at any time during the public comment period. A summary of the comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, shall be attached to the final consolidated plan.

D - Annual Action Plan (AAP)

Annual Action Plan Preparation: To obtain input from public and private agencies as well as State and/or local health and child welfare agencies that assist in housing, health, social services, to low- to moderate-income residents of Miami-Dade County, the following steps will be taken

1. Conduct a public hearing before the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) or appropriate BCC committee for the purpose of gaining citizen input on the Annual Action Plan.

2. The advertising and conducting of public hearings will be the responsibility of the Public Housing and Community Development Department.

3. A summary of citizen comments received in writing, or orally at public meetings, will accompany all submissions to HUD.

4. Advertise all public meetings and workshops to solicit input for the preparation of the agenda item in a newspaper of general circulation at least fifteen (15) days prior to the scheduled meeting/hearing. The advertisement will include:
    - the purpose of the hearing;
    - date;
    - time; and
    - location

4. Provide a draft of the Annual Action Plan for public review and comment at sites of public access such as government buildings, libraries, etc., as well as on the County's website not less than thirty (30) days prior to the plan's submission.

5. The public hearings/meetings will be held at sites that are accessible to low and moderate income persons, persons with disabilities, the elderly and other special populations.

6. Where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate, a method of communication will be provided for non-English speaking residents and accommodations will be provided for persons with disabilities, upon forty-eight (48) hours (excluding weekends) notification to the Miami-Dade County Public Housing and Community Development Department.

7. Response to inquiries, comments and complaints that are received will be answered by Public Housing and Community Development Department within fifteen (15) working days, where practicable.

Criteria for Amendment(s) to Annual Action Plan

Amendment to Annual Action Plan (AAP):

The County may from time to time find it necessary to amend its AAP. The following will define what constitutes and does not constitute a substantial amendment to the AAP:

Definitions:

A substantial change in a planned or actual activity will require an amendment to the plan. A substantial change is any change in purpose, scope and/or beneficiaries of an activity, which actually and/or materially affects one or more of the preceding in the manner stated below:

- An activity assumes a new purpose.
- The scope of activity is increased by 50% or more.
- The minimum change in the cost of an activity is $125,000 or more, or
- An activity's services are redirected outside of the previously agreed upon strategy areas.

Amendments to the Plan that do not meet any of these four (4) threshold criteria shall be deemed non-substantial and may be approved administratively by the Department and shall not require approval by the Board of County Commissioners.

Amendments, which affect established target areas will be submitted to the respective Committees for their review and comment during their next regularly scheduled meeting, or at a meeting that has been called to address an issue, in order to provide citizens with a reasonable opportunity to comment on any substantial amendments to the Plan, prior to action by the full Board Of County Commissioners.

At the time of submission of Substantial Amendments to the Annual Action Plan to the County Commission agenda coordinator, a public announcement summarizing the amendments will be placed in a newspaper of general circulation, and newspapers representing significant minorities and non-English speaking persons. Copies of the amendments will be available at the Public Housing and Community Development Department during regular business hours.

A public notice summarizing the amendment(s) will be placed in a newspaper of general circulation and newspapers representing significant minorities and other non-English speaking persons at least fifteen days prior to the Hearing. This fifteen days period will allow the public a period of time for comments. Copies of the amendment will be available at the Department's office located at 701 NW 1 Court, 14 Floor, Miami, Florida 33136, during regular business hours. Notice of the hearing should also be published on the Department's website and the County Calendar. This process will allow for a comment period for citizens to respond to the proposed amendments per U.S. HUD regulations, before they are adopted by the Board of County Commissioners in a public hearing. A public hearing may be held at any time during the public comment period. A summary of the comments or views, and a summary of any comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore, shall be attached to the final consolidated plan.

Availability to the Public

To provide the public an opportunity to share their views and to respond to the Annual Action Plan the following strategies will be implemented:

1. The Miami-Dade County will post the Annual Action Plan on the Miami-Dade County/Public Housing and Community Development website: (http//www.miamidade.gov/housing).

2. All reasonable efforts will be taken to make Annual Action Plan accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request.

Access to Records

To provide an opportunity for citizens to receive information, submit comments and/or submit grievances on the proposed Annual Action Plan the following strategies will be implemented:

1. Advertise a summary of the Annual Action Plan, or a substantial amendment in a newspaper of general circulation, soliciting comments for a period of thirty (30) days. The summary will describe the contents and purpose of the Annual Action Plan and will include locations where the entire plan may be examined.

2. Copies of the documents will also be placed on the County website.

3. Comments on the documents can be forwarded to;
   Miami-Dade County
   Public Housing and Community Development Department
   701 NW 1 Court
   14th Floor
   Miami, Florida 33136
   Phone: (786) 469-4100

5. If not satisfied at the local level, complaints may be forwarded to HUD.

E - Comprehensive Annual Performance And Evaluation Report (CAPER)

To provide an opportunity for citizens to receive information and/or submit comments regarding the Comprehensive Annual Performance Report (CAPER) and before submission to U.S. HUD the following strategies will be implemented:

1. Notification will be given of the availability for review of the Comprehensive Annual Performance Report in a newspaper of general circulation and newspapers representing significant minorities and Non-English speaking persons. The notification will describe the contents of the Comprehensive Annual Performance Report and will include locations where the Comprehensive Annual Performance Report may be examined.

2. The Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report will be presented

3. The Miami-Dade County will post the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report on the Miami-Dade County website.

4. Citizens will be given a period of fifteen (15) days in order to submit views and comments to the Comprehensive Annual Performance Report prior to the report's submission to HUD.

5. Comments may be submitted to the Department regarding the Comprehensive Annual Performance and Evaluation Report at a public meeting that is held annually in the first quarter of the succeeding year following the publication of the performance report or by phone, e-mail or fax.

Availability to the Public

To provide the public an opportunity to share their views and to respond to the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report as adopted, the following strategies will be implemented:

1. Copies will be made available at the offices of the Public Housing and Community Development Department during regular business hours.

2. All reasonable efforts will be taken to make the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request.

Access to Records

To provide an opportunity for citizens to receive information, submit comments and/or submit grievances on the CAPER the following strategies will be implemented:

1. Advertise that the CAPER or a summary of the CAPER is available for period of 15 days for public comment. This advertisement will be in a newspaper of general circulation. The advertisement will describe the contents and purpose

of the CAPER and will include locations where the document may be examined.

2. Copies of the documents will also be placed on the County website.

3. When possible, the County will make available electronic copies of the documents to citizens and groups that request it.

4. Comments on the documents can be forwarded to;

   Miami-Dade County
   Public Housing and Community Development Department
   701 NW 1 Court,
   14th Floor
   Miami, Florida 33136
   Phone: (786) 469-4100

5. If not satisfied at the local level, complaints may be forwarded to HUD.
   U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
   Office of Community Planning and Development
   909 SE First Avenue, Room 300
   Miami, Florida 33131

Availability to the Public

To provide the public an opportunity to share their views and to respond to the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report as adopted, the following strategies will be implemented:

1. The Miami-Dade County will post the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report, as adopted on the Miami-Dade County website.

2. All reasonable efforts will be taken to make the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request.

2. Copies of the documents will also be placed on the County website.

Technical Assistance

Upon request, technical assistance will be provided to groups representing low-and moderate-income persons, including persons with disabilities or other special needs. These groups or persons must complete applications or proposals for funding assistance under any of the programs covered by the Consolidated Plan, as well as preparation of a budget for any proposed activity.

Complaints

The Public Housing and Community Development Department will act swiftly and objectively in resolving all written complaints and grievances utilizing the following strategies:

1. The Public Housing and Community Development Department will respond to citizen complaints/grievances within fifteen business (15) days. The Director's response will indicate the avenue(s) of appeal to the complainant.

2. Citizens may, at any time during the complaint resolution process, contact the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) directly at the following address:

   U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development
   Office of Community Planning and Development
   909 SE First Avenue, Room 300
   Miami, Florida 33131-3028

PART II:

COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Overview of Community Action And Human Services Department (CAHS) And Community Action Board (CAB)

Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHSs) are private non-profit or public organizations that were created by the federal government in 1964 to combat poverty in geographically designated areas. Status as a CAHS is the result of an explicit designation by local or state government. A CAHS has a tripartite board structure that is designed to promote the participation of the entire community in the reduction or elimination of poverty. The Community Action and Human Services Department seeks to involve the community, including elected public officials, private sector representatives and especially low-income residents in assessing local needs and attacking the causes and conditions of poverty.

PURPOSE AND MISSION

The core funding for CAHS's comes from the Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), which was created in 1981 by the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act.

The purpose of the CSBG Act as amended by the Coats Human Services Act of 1998 is "to provide assistance to States and local communities, working through a network of CAHS's and other neighborhood based organizations, for the reduction of poverty, the revitalization of low-income communities and the empowerment of low-income families and individuals in rural and urban areas to become fully self-sufficient".

A CAHS carries out its mission through a variety of means including: (a) community-wide assessments of needs and strengths, (b) comprehensive anti-poverty plans and strategies, (c) provision of a broad range of direct services, (d) mobilization of financial and non-financial resources, (e) advocacy on behalf of low-income people and (f) partnerships with other community-based organizations to eliminate poverty. A CAHS involves the low-income population it serves in the planning, administering and evaluation of its programs.

Six national goals were developed by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services in 1994 for community action. Those goals are:

- Goal 1 Low-income people become more self-sufficient.
- Goal 2 The conditions in which low-income people live are improved.
- Goal 3 Low-income people own a stake in their community.
- Goal 4 Partnerships among supporters and providers of services to low income people are achieved.
- Goal 5 Agencies increase their capacity to achieve results.
- Goal6 Low-income people, especially vulnerable populations, achieve potential by strengthening family and other supportive systems.

STRUCTURE AND SCOPE (CAC/CAB)

Through the formation of citizen organizations, residents are empowered to effectively speak directly on behalf of their interests and views within their immediate areas and within the broader community while working together to reach solutions to problems. Central to

the plan is the establishment of two citizen participation structures; one the neighborhood level; and one a countywide level.

To better maximize the use of local resources, the Community Advisory Committees (CAC's) must develop and nurture positive relationships with private and public sector entities to improve the quality of life in low-income neighborhoods.

(1) The neighborhood structure exists in the form of Community Advisory Committees (CAC).

(2) The countywide structure exists in the form of a Community Action Board (CAB).

The Community Action Board By-Laws Article 16 mandates that:

- There shall be a Community Advisory Committee in each of the identified target areas as established by Citizen Participation Guidelines of the Agency and adopted by the County Commission.
- Each Community Advisory Committee shall serve in an advisory capacity to the Board and shall have the opportunity to recommend, plan and conduct neighborhood projects.
- Each Community Advisory Committee may establish subcommittees deemed necessary to carry out the neighborhood projects.
- Guidelines for community advisory committees, established by the Agency and adopted by the Board of County Commissioners, shall govern the Community Advisory Committees.

Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHS) Strategy and Approach

The CSBG requires the formation and maintenance of a tripartite board, for a private, nonprofit Community Action and Human Services – a CAHS, as the critical structure to assure decision-making and participation by low-income individuals in the development, planning, implementation and evaluation of programs funded under the Block Grant. The board must be constituted such that:

- One-third of the members of the board are elected public officials, holding office on the date of selection, or their representatives;
- Not fewer than one-third of the members are persons chosen in accordance with Democratic selection procedures adequate to assure that these members are representatives of low-income individuals and families in the neighborhood served; and
- The remainder of the members are officials or members of business, industry, labor, religious, law enforcement, education or other major groups and interests in the community served.

The Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHS), as the representative of the Board of County Commissioners, is duly responsible to ensure the involvement of all

three sectors in advocacy, resource mobilization and service delivery to impact the incidence of poverty in Miami-Dade County. While the State has the option to come up with a different mechanism for public CAHS's, it has opted to utilize the requirements cited above as the framework for public CAHS's as well.

Recognizing the magnitude of the geography of the Miami-Dade County, the formation of Community Advisory Committees (CAC's) in targeted communities provides CAHS with an enhanced opportunity to maximize representation of the low-income, to reduce isolation of those communities and to present a unified voice to address community attitudes and practices toward the poor and to impact the allocation of public and private resources for the reduction or elimination of poverty.

CAHS, in its desire to fully engage the community, employs a two-tiered approach to the engagement of the community.

First, CAHS Community Advisory Committees that focus on social concerns impacting their neighborhoods.

Secondly, in communities where CAHS and PHCD share the same boundaries, the CAHS Community Advisory Committees and PHCD Community Advisory Committees, in addition to social concerns, focus on issues related to the community and economic development of their neighborhoods.

LEADERSHIP DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES

Critical to the Community Action and Human Services' (CAHS) philosophy is the need for residents of low-income communities to become their own advocates and to play a central role in public policy initiatives and programs that have a direct impact on their environment. The CAHS's objective is to reduce the isolation of the poor and to improve communication between them and the policy-makers. The ultimate objective is not to speak for the people, but rather to enable them to speak for themselves. To better equip the Community Advisory Committees (CAC's) in fulfilling their advocacy mission and making sound decisions, the CAHS must provide the CAC members with capacity building and leadership development training to support their building of better communities.

PART III:

COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE (CAC) GUIDELINES

Each Community Advisory Committee (CAC) will be identified by the name of its Target Area. The committee will represent the Target Area whose boundaries are recognized by the Board of County Commissioners or its Designee.

MEMBERSHIP - Overall

The Community Advisory Committee (CAC) will consist of residents and area stakeholders. Stakeholders are those individuals who may be impacted by the outcome of the initiatives that will be developed in the Target Area. Stakeholders are defined as residents, property owners, business owners or persons employed in the Target Area.

a- COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEE COMPOSITION

- 1-Public Housing and Community Development Department Community Advisory Committee
- 2- Community Action and Human Services Community Advisory Committee

1- Public Housing and Community Development Department Community Action Committee (PHCD CAC)

Composition of Committees:

The Public Housing and Community Development Department's Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area Community Advisory Committees shall be composed of thirteen (13) elected representatives from the designated county target areas. Those representatives can be residents, business owners, individuals employed in the area or property owners. In order to serve as a member of the committee candidates must:

- Be at least eighteen (18) years of age and a registered voter in Miami-Dade County.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed by Public Housing and Community Development Department are ineligible to be committee members. They may, however, participate in discussions at meetings of the Committee. Any person who works for an agency that receives funds from Public Housing and Community Development Department may serve as a member of the Committee but must adhere to rules of conflict of interest.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed by other Miami-Dade County departments may serve as Committee members provided they reside within the target area. However, they are not eligible if they merely work, own property, or operate a business in the neighborhood.

General Responsibilities of Members and Officers

Members are expected to:

- Support the missions of the Public Housing and Community Development Department;
- Solicit input from the community at large;
- Attend meetings regularly; and
- Represent the views of the majority of the residents of the area.

Officers: PHCD Community Advisory Committee

The Public Housing and Community Development Department Community Advisory Committees will have four members who will serve as officers. The officers will consist of the Chairperson, Vice Chair, Secretary and Parliamentarian. The officers will select from among the entire committee.

- **Chairperson** - The Chairperson will preside at all Committee meetings. They will provide subcommittees the opportunity to form and present their recommendations to the membership for action, will reflect action approved by the full membership rather than action of individual members and will assist the staff in the preparation of agendas;
- **Vice-Chairperson** - The Vice-Chairperson will, in the absence of the Chairperson, become Acting Chairperson of the committee with all the rights, privileges, and powers afforded to the Chairperson. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson will automatically become the Chairperson.
- **Secretary** - The Secretary will be responsible for drafting Committee correspondence and recording all minutes and other records of the Committee. In the absence of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, the Secretary will temporarily assume the duties of Chairperson. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Vice-Chairperson, the Secretary will automatically become the Vice-Chairperson. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Secretary, the Committee will nominate and elect a new Secretary by secret ballot at a regularly scheduled meeting.
- **Parliamentarian** - The Parliamentarian's responsibility is to ensure that the meeting is conducted in a respectful manner and in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order Revised. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Parliamentarian, the Committee will nominate and elect a new Parliamentarian by secret ballot at a regularly scheduled meeting
- The combined PHCD/CAHSD Advisory Committees will consist of five (5) Officers and eight (8) Members. Of the eight members, each CAHSD Advisory Committee may have two (2) non-resident, non-stakeholder members that shall be appointed by the CAHSD Advisory Committees. The remaining eleven (11) members shall be duly elected. The configuration of the PHCD/CAHSD Advisory Committee shall be as follows:
    - Chairperson
    - Vice-chairperson

- Secretary
- Parliamentarian
- CAA Board Representative Alternate
- 8 Members

Term of Office

Members and Officers of the PHCD Community Advisory Committee will be elected for three (3) year terms.

Vacancies

A vacancy on the Committee will be determined to exist under the following conditions:

- Absence from three (3) consecutive meetings without proper notification.
- Recall or removal in accordance with the Citizen Participation Guidelines.
- Upon resignation.

If a vacancy occurs on the PHCD Community Advisory Committee(s), the replacement will be filled based on the nature of their selection to the Committee.

Attendance will be verified by a sign-in sheet. Only communication with PHCD staff in advance of the meeting will be accepted as "proper notification" for an excused absence. An excused absence includes, sickness, travel, family emergency, or significant commitments, such as work related commitments. At the subsequent Committee meeting the CAC will consider and vote whether to approve the request for the excused absence.

If a member has two (2) unexcused absences within a calendar year, a warning letter will be sent from the Chair of the CAC to the member. When a member attains three (3) unexcused absences within a calendar year, a letter will be sent to the member from the Chair of the Committee indicating that they are no longer on the CAC at which point the Committee may take a vote to remove the Board member. If the member is not present at any of the aforementioned Committee meetings, the Committee may request for a County staff to send the letter(s) to the member.

When for any reason, a vacancy occurs; the PHCD Community Advisory Committee will nominate and elect a new member by secret ballot at the next regularly scheduled meeting. The new member shall be subject to the eligibility requirements for CAC members and must provide the required documentation. If a replacement is not made within thirty (30) days from the date of the letter, the seat shall be deemed vacant and non-voting. The size of the Committee will be reduced for the remaining months in the Committee's calendar year so that the quorum is not affected.

Eligibility for Members and Officers

All candidates for membership must submit documentation supporting their qualifications to serve on the Advisory Committee. Additionally, each candidate must have current

documentation, which consists of a photo identification issued by a governmental agency as proof of identity. Depending on which eligibility category you are registering under, you will need to submit one of the following:

- Resident
  Residents who wish to serve as a Member or an Officer must submit proof of residency within the Target Area. Proof of residency may include:
  - A current utility bill with the candidate's name at an address within the Target Area;
  - Deeds, mortgages or homestead exemption documentation with the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area/; or
  - Official correspondence from a governmental agency indicating the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area.

- Property Ownership
  Property owners who wish to serve as a Member must submit property records consisting of deeds, mortgages and/or mortgage payment documentation with the owners name and address showing ownership and proof that the property in question is located within the Target Area.

- Business Ownership
  Business owners who wish to serve as a Member must submit documentation consisting of corporate records and evidence that the business is located within the Target Area.

- Employment in Target Area
  Employees in the Target Area who wish to serve as a Member must submit a letter or documentation from the employer stating that the candidate's work location is within the boundaries of the Target Area.

MEMBER AND OFFICER ELIGIBILITY QUALIFICATION AFFIDAVIT

All candidates for the Public Housing and Community Development Community Advisory Committee member positions are required to complete the Eligibility Qualification Affidavit (see Attachment A) attesting that they have fulfilled the qualifying criteria and are eligible to serve as a Member. This Affidavit will also serve as temporary proof of eligibility for individuals wishing to seek membership on the Committee who are unable to provide the documentation cited above at the time of registration for candidacy. Completion of the Eligibility Qualification Affidavit will allow an individual to seek membership, pending validation of the information by Miami-Dade County staff.

This Affidavit must be filed with the Executive Director of the Public Housing and Community Development Department or their Designee. Staff will have a period of up to 30 days to review the information. If upon review the Miami-Dade County staff finds that the information attested to in the Eligibility Qualification Affidavit is false or unsubstantiated, this may result in immediate removal from the Member position on the Committee.

DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF STAFF

Public Housing and Community Development staff will provide notices of all Advisory Committee meetings and meeting agendas to each Committee member in writing at least

five working (5) days in advance of the meeting. Notices and agendas will also be given to the local public media and posted in local Community Service Centers.

The Secretary of each Advisory Committee will be responsible for insuring that minutes of all Committee meetings are prepared and that all official request/actions/motions taken by the Community Advisory Committee are included. Minutes will be sent to the Public Housing and Community Development Department within 4 days of the meeting for review. Minutes will be forwarded to all members prior to the next scheduled meeting and available for public inspection upon request.

In communities where there are numerous non-English speaking residents, meeting notices, agendas and summaries of minutes will be provided in the language(s) represented in the communities. Appropriate interpreters will be available during meetings, if possible. At least once a year, a training session for Community Advisory Committee members will be held by a The Public Housing and Community Development Department. The areas of training will include: Policies and Guidelines, Community Advocacy, Leadership Development, and Project Planning and Evaluating.

DUTIES, RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERSHIP

There are certain duties, rights and responsibilities that all members of the Community Advisory Committee must observe. There are also restrictions that govern the activities of Advisory Committee members. They are as follows:

- **QUORUM ADVISORY COMMITTEE(S)**
  The Quorum required for any meeting of the Department of Public Housing and Community Development Advisory Committee shall be fifty percent (50%) plus one of the current members.

- **PARTICIPATION**
  Participation at Community Advisory Committee meetings, excluding voting, will be open to all interested persons. Voting, however, will be restricted to the members of the Advisory Committee. Each Committee member will have one vote. Voting by proxy or absentee ballot will not be permitted. Provided a quorum is present, a simple majority of those voting will be sufficient to take to take action on those issues that are in support of the missions of the Department of Public Housing and Community Development.

- **OBJECTIVES OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE**
  It will be the responsibility of the Advisory Committee to initiate and to assume a leadership role in the Target Area in order to address the following objectives:

  - Support the missions of the Public Housing and Community Development Department.
  - Conduct Target Area meetings.
  - Involve all persons who have an interest in the Target Area/NRSAs.
  - Make people aware of Target Area conditions and encourage the improvements of those conditions.

- Identify problems and issues in the Target Areas/NRSAs .
- Identify alternative projects.
- Facilitate two-way communication with government representatives and Target Area residents.
- Recommend priorities within the purview of the Department.
- Provide an opportunity for the discussion of Target Area problems and related issues.
- Review the progress of Target Area activities

- **DISCLOSURE**

All Advisory Committee members are required to disclose any affiliations they have with any agency that may have business before the Advisory Committee. Upon election, at the first meeting, each member shall disclose, for the record, these affiliations. In the event, the member becomes affiliated with an agency during his/her tenure, after the first meeting, this must be disclosed at the next scheduled meeting.

ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business for Committee meetings may constitute the following:

- Acceptance of Agenda
- Minutes of Preceding Meeting
- Reports of Officers
- Reports of Subcommittees
- Reports of Staff
- Unfinished Business
- New Business
- Announcements
- Adjournment

SPECIAL MEETINGS

Special meetings may be held under the following conditions:

- When requested at a regular meeting by a majority vote of the members present.
- When requested in writing by one-third of the members of the Committee.
- When called by Miami-Dade County staff.

DUTIES OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

In pursuit of the objectives indicated above, the Advisory Committee will:

- Convene to establish the regular meeting time and schedule of the Advisory Committee that will allow for maximum citizen participation.

  - Hold all meetings in a facility, which is accessible and amenable to community residents.

  - Assist in providing sufficient notice of meetings to community residents.

  - Establish subcommittees consisting of members and non-members as necessary and appropriate.

  - Review and take official action on sub-committee reports.

  - Make every effort to address and resolve Target Area concerns within the Target Area prior to being referred to the departmental level. Only matters approved by the majority vote of the members present can be referred to any other level.

- The Advisory Committee participates in program planning, monitoring, and evaluation of activities and programs within its community. In performance of this duty the Advisory Committee will:

  - Provide an opportunity for residents to identify needs or problems in their community as they relate to Departments missions.

  - Encourage residents to propose viable solutions to identified needs and problems in their community as they relate to Departments missions.

  - Elicit the recommendation and set program or neighborhood priorities from the Target Area residents.

  - Review progress of activities within the Target Area.

  - Enhance community input in planning Section 3 Programs and compliance activities and increase community participation in Section 3 economic activities geared toward Section 3 residents and businesses by placing Section 3 items on monthly meeting agendas for discussion.

V. RESTRICTIONS ON ADVISORY COMMITTEE MEMBERS

No Advisory Committee member shall have the authority to change actions as voted upon by the Advisory Committee as a whole; all recommendations submitted will reflect the vote of the majority. No Advisory Committee member may represent themselves as a spokesperson for the Public Housing and Community Development Advisory Committee on ideas, issues or proposals, unless it has been pre-approved

and authorized by the Advisory Committee as a whole. Nor may any Advisory Committee member appear before official public bodies, as a representative of the Advisory Committee (i.e. County Commission, City Commission, School Board, etc.) unless authorization to represent the Advisory Committee has been voted upon by a majority of the Community Advisory Committee. Any willful violation of the provisions of this section by a member of the Advisory Committee will be grounds for recall.

W. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Any member who holds a board position or is employed by any agency receiving funds from CAHS or PHCD shall be able to retain or run for a position on a Community Advisory Committee as long as the following conditions are adhered to:

- A member must recuse him/herself and physically leave the room while any discussion arises that involves funding decisions related to that agency or any discussion about that agency in general.

- The records of the meeting must reflect the above-required actions of the member.

An Advisory Committee member whose immediate family (defined as a spouse, parent and/or children of the person involved) receives a financial benefit or serves as a Board member of an organization that may benefit as a result of action before that Advisory Committee will make known that interest and must refrain from voting and follow the process for recusing him/herself from the meeting.

The Advisory Committee Chairperson, shall inform the Public Housing and Community Development Department, should any committee member be found to have violated of the conflict of interest policy. In the event the Chairperson is the member who has violated the policy, the next highest-ranking Committee member shall inform the Department. The Department and the Advisory Committee Chairperson will act in concert regarding the remove the member found to have a violation of the conflict of interest policy.

2- Community Action and Human Services (CAHS) Community Advisory Committees

Types of Membership of the Community Action and Human Services Community Advisory Committee (CAHS CAC)

There are two types of membership in the CAHS Community Advisory Committee, Member and Officer.

MEMBERS

- A Member of the Community Advisory Committee must be a stakeholder in the Target Area.

- The Community Action and Human Services (CAHS) Community Advisory Committee will consist of thirteen (13) members. Members must be residents, property owners, business owners, or employed in the Target Area.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed by PHCD or CAHS are ineligible to be Community Advisory Committee members. They may, however, participate in discussions at meetings of the Committee. Any person who works for an agency that receives funds from PHCD/CAHS may serve as a member of the Community Advisory Committee but must adhere to rules of conflict of interest.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed by other Miami-Dade County departments may serve as Community Advisory Committee members provided they ONLY reside within the target area, however they are not eligible if they only work, own property, or operate a business in the neighborhood.
- Members must be residents, property owners, business owners, or employed in the Target Area.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed by PHCD or CAHS is ineligible to be Community Advisory Committee members. They may, however, participate in discussions at meetings of the Committee. Any person who works for an agency that receives funds from PHCD/CAHS may serve as a member of the Community Advisory Committee but must adhere to rules of conflict of interest.
- Miami-Dade County staff employed by other Miami-Dade County departments may serve as Community Advisory Committee members provided they ONLY reside within the target area, however they are not.
- The committee may consider using one (1) parent of a child currently enrolled in Head Start/Early Head Start who will represent Head Start and one (1) young adult representative (age 18 – 25). However, this is not a requirement.

OFFICERS: CAHS Community Advisory Committee

The elected Members will select from among themselves, the Officers of the CAHS Community Advisory Committee. Officers of the Advisory Committee will include:

- **Chairperson** - The Chairperson will preside at all Committee meetings. They will provide subcommittees the opportunity to form and present their recommendations to the membership for action, will reflect action approved by the full membership rather than action of individual members and will assist the staff in the preparation of agendas;

- **Vice-Chairperson** - The Vice-Chairperson will, in the absence of the Chairperson, become Acting Chairperson of the committee with all the rights, privileges, and powers afforded to the Chairperson. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Chairperson, the Vice-Chairperson will automatically become the Chairperson.

- **Secretary** - The Secretary will be responsible for drafting Committee correspondence and recording all minutes and other records of the Committee. In the absence of the Chairperson and Vice-Chairperson, the Secretary will temporarily assume the duties of Chairperson. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Vice-Chairperson, the Secretary will automatically become the Vice-Chairperson. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Secretary, the Committee will nominate and elect a new Secretary by secret ballot at a regularly scheduled meeting.

- **Parliamentarian** - The Parliamentarian's responsibility is to ensure that the meeting is conducted in a respectful manner and in accordance with Robert's Rules of Order Revised. In the case of a lack of attendance, resignation, recall or death of the Parliamentarian, the Committee will nominate and elect a new Parliamentarian by secret ballot at a regularly scheduled meeting

- **Community Action Board Representative -** The Committee's representative to the Community Action Board (CAB) will serve as a liaison between the CAHS Community Advisory Committee (CAHS CAC) and the Board (CAB). They will be responsible for attending all Board Meetings, reporting to the Committee (CAHS CAC) all Board actions that might affect and/or be beneficial to their target area, bringing to the Board (CAB) concerns and recommendations from the Community Advisory Committee (CAHS CAC), and assuming an advocacy position on behalf of their target area in Board decisions. The Community Action Board Representative must reside in the target area that they represent. In case of a lack of attendance at CAHS Community Advisory Committee and/or Community Advisory Board (CAB) meetings, resignation, recall or death of the Community Action Board Representative, the Committee will nominate and elect a new Community Action Board Representative by secret ballot at a regularly scheduled meeting.

Term of office-

Members and Officers of the PHCD Community Advisory Committee will be elected for three (3) year terms.

Vacancies-

A vacancy on the Committee will be determined to exist under the following conditions:

- Absence from three (3) consecutive meetings without proper notification.
- Recall or removal in accordance with the Citizen Participation Guidelines.
- Upon resignation.

Attendance will be verified by a sign-in sheet. Only communication with CAHSD or PHCD staff in advance of the meeting will be accepted as "proper notification" for an excused absence. An excused absence includes, sickness, travel, family emergency, or significant commitments, such as work related commitments. At the subsequent Committee meeting the CAC will consider and vote whether to approve the request for the excused absence.

If a member has two (2) unexcused absences within a calendar year, a warning letter will be sent from the Chair of the CAC to the member. When a member attains three (3) unexcused absences within a calendar year, a letter will be sent to the member from the Chair of the Committee indicating that they are no longer on the CAC at which point the Committee may take a vote to remove the Board member. If the member is not present at any of the aforementioned Committee meetings, the Committee may request for a County staff to send the letter(s) to the member.

When for any reason, a vacancy occurs; the CAHS Community Advisory Committee will nominate and elect a new member by secret ballot at the next regularly scheduled meeting. The new member shall be subject to the eligibility requirements for CAC members and must provide the required documentation. If a replacement is not made within thirty (30) days from the date of the letter, the seat shall be deemed vacant and non-voting. The size of the Committee will be reduced for the remaining months in the Committee's calendar year so that the quorum is not affected.

GENERAL RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEMBERS AND OFFICERS of the CAHS CAC

Members and Officers are expected to:

- Support the missions of the Community Action and Human Services (CAHS) Department;
- Solicit input from the community at large;
- Attend meetings regularly; and
- Solely represent the views of the majority of the residents of the area.

ELIGIBILITY FOR MEMBER AND OFFICER

All candidates for membership must submit documentation supporting their qualifications to serve on the Community Advisory Committee. Additionally, each candidate must have current documentation, which consists of a photo identification issued by a governmental agency as proof of identity. Depending on which eligibility category you are registering under, you will need to submit one of the following:

- Resident
  Residents who wish to serve as a Member or an Officer must submit proof of residency within the Target Area. Proof of residency may include:
  - A current utility bill with the candidate's name at an address within the Target Area;
  - Deeds, mortgages or homestead exemption documentation with the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area/; or
  - Official correspondence from a governmental agency indicating the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area.
- Property Ownership
  Property owners who wish to serve as a Member must submit property records consisting of deeds, mortgages and/or mortgage payment documentation with the owners name and address showing ownership and proof that the property in question is located within the Target Area.
- Business Ownership
  Business owners who wish to serve as a Member must submit documentation consisting of corporate records and evidence that the business is located within the Target Area.

- Employment in Target Area
  Employees in the Target Area who wish to serve as a Member must submit a letter or documentation from the employer stating that the candidate's work location is within the boundaries of the Target Area.

MEMBER AND OFFICER ELIGIBILITY QUALIFICATION AFFIDAVIT

All candidates for the Community Action and Human Services Community Advisory Committee member position are required to complete the Eligibility Qualification Affidavit (see Attachment A) attesting that they have fulfilled the qualifying criteria and are eligible to serve as a Member. This Affidavit will also serve as temporary proof of eligibility for individuals wishing to seek membership on the Community Action and Human Services Community Advisory Committee who are unable to provide the documentation cited above at the time of registration for candidacy. Completion of the Eligibility Qualification Affidavit will allow an individual to seek membership, pending validation of the information by Miami-Dade County staff. This Affidavit must be filed with the Executive Director of the Community Action and Human Services Department or their Designee. Staff will have a period of up to 30 days to review the information. If upon review the Committee or Miami-Dade County staff finds that the information attested to in the Eligibility Qualification Affidavit is false or unsubstantiated, this may result in immediate removal from the Member position on the Committee.

PART IV:

RULES AND PROCEDURES GOVERNING THE VOTER REGISTRATION AND ELECTION PROCESS

ELECTION ORIENTATION PUBLIC MEETING

In order to familiarize residents and stakeholders with the election process, staff will conduct an Election Orientation Public Meeting within each Target Area. It is a requirement that at these meetings a minimum of 15 of the respective Target Area residents and/or stakeholders be present. In the event that the resident attendance requirement is not met, another Election Orientation Public Meeting shall be automatically scheduled. If, at the second Election Orientation Public Meeting, the resident attendance requirement has still not been met the presiding Community Advisory Committee will remain in office until the next election cycle.

Notification of the Election Orientation Public Meetings will be made 10 days in advance and will include the date, time, location and the purpose of the meetings. Public Notification regarding the Election Orientation Public Meetings will occur using various methods of communication (i.e. newspaper, flyer, radio and email) to ensure inclusion and facilitate maximum participation from the impacted neighborhood. At these meetings, staff will explain to the participants the voting registration, candidate qualifications and the election process for the Community Advisory Committees. The Election Guidelines and Procedures will be provided to individuals registering for candidacy during and after the Election Orientation Public Meeting. Community Action and Human Services Department/Public Housing and Community Development Department Election Staff will also provide a schedule of office hours for the following activities:

- Registration for candidates and voters;
- Submission of poll watcher designation

ELECTION DATE

The date and location of the election will be set by Miami-Dade County staff at the Election Orientation Public Meeting and will be scheduled within a period of no earlier than ten (10) and no later than twenty (20) working days after the Election Orientation Public Meeting.

REGISTRATION FOR CANDIDACY

All candidates seeking a position as a Community Advisory Committee Member must meet eligibility criteria. Registration for all candidates and voters will begin at the Election Orientation Public Meeting and will last for a period of five (5) working days. All candidates must be pre-registered to appear on the ballot and be considered for election. No write-in candidates will be accepted.

CANDIDATE NOTIFICATION

After the closing of the registration period, CAHS/PHCD Election Staff will:

- Notify candidates of their eligibility within five (5) working days following the close of the registration period.
- Upon request, provide a list of candidates who have (to date) registered to be placed on the ballot.

TARGET AREA VOTERS

Participation in the Target Area elections will allow community residents and stakeholders the opportunity to contribute to a process that provides input on projects and issues that affect the social and economic well being of their Target Area. This section will inform residents and stakeholders on how to qualify and register to vote in their area elections.

VOTER ELIGIBILITY

Community Advisory Committee Members are elected by individuals who have been verified to be eligible voters in the Target Area Community Advisory Committee election. Only those individuals who have been verified, and deemed qualified will be eligible to vote. Each voter in the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) elections must be at least 18 years of age and must be either a resident, property owner, business owner or employed in the Target Area. Other types of individuals that are eligible to vote are outlined in the appropriate section in this document (Community Action and Human Services Department Committee Advisory Committee or the Public Housing Community Development Committee Advisory Committee).

VOTER QUALIFICATIONS

In order to qualify as an eligible voter, a person will need to present a current photo identification issued by a government agency as proof of identity and one of the following:

- Resident
  Residents who wish to vote must submit proof of residency within the Target Area. Proof of residency may include:
  - A current utility bill with the candidate's name at an address within the Target Area;
  - Deeds, mortgages or homestead exemption documentation with the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area; or
  - Official correspondence from a governmental agency indicating the candidate's name and an address within the Target Area.
- Property Ownership
  Property owners who wish to vote must submit property records consisting of deeds, mortgages and/or mortgage payment documentation with the owners name and address showing ownership and proof that the property in question is located within the Target Area.

- Business Ownership
  Business owners who wish to vote must submit documentation consisting of corporate records and evidence that the business is located within the Target Area.

- Employment in Target Area
  Employees in the Target Area who vote must submit a letter or documentation from the employer stating that the voter's work location is within the boundaries of the Target Area.

VOTER REGISTRATION

Registration of voters will begin at the Election Orientation Public Meeting and will last for a period of five (5) working days. Voter registration must be done in person. During the voter registration period, those individuals wishing to vote in the Community Advisory Committee Election must register with Miami-Dade County staff at the Target Area office and complete a voter registration form (see Attachment B).

Registration will not reopen on the day of election.

At the end of the voter registration period, the Community Action and Human Services Department and the Public Housing and Community Development Department staff(s) will review the voter registration form and the supporting documents for accuracy. Staff will then do the following:

- Develop the roster of qualified voters;
- Compile the registration forms of all qualified voters; and
- Provide the qualified voters list to Community Action and Human Services and the Public Housing and Community Development Department Election Staff to use on election day.

ELECTION PROCEDURES

- **Public Housing Community Development (PHCD):**
  If there are more than thirteen (13) qualified candidates, an election will take place no earlier than ten (10) and no later than twenty (20) working days after the Election Orientation Public Meeting. If there is only one (1) qualified candidate in the election, the candidate will be declared a winner without a formal election process. The PHCD Election Staff will send the roster of the candidates to the Director of the Department of Public Housing and Community Development or their designee for certification.

- **Community Action and Human Services Department (CAHS):**
  If there are more than eleven (11) qualified candidates, an election will take place no earlier than ten (10) and no later than twenty (20) working days after the Election Orientation Public Meeting. If there are eleven (11) or less qualified candidates in the election, each candidate will be declared a winner without a formal election process. The Community

Action and Human Services Department Election Staff will send the roster of the candidates to the Executive Director of the Community Action and Human Services Department or their designee for certification.

ELECTION PROCESS

This section will address the procedures and process by which the election will be carried out in each Target Area. The Executive Directors of the Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department and the Director of Public Housing and Community Development Department will appoint staff members to oversee the election process.

POLLING HOURS

Each polling place will be open on the day of election from 10 a.m. – 7 p.m. Voters will only be permitted in the polling place at the time that they are casting their vote. Individuals in line to vote in the election at 7 p.m. will be allowed to vote.

PROCEDURES BEFORE POLLS OPEN:

- **Voting Booths**
  Two voting booths will be provided in each Target Area polling place.

- **Certification of the Ballot Box**
  The ballot box will be inspected by staff and witnesses to insure that it is empty and sealed with a numbered seal. The seal number is recorded on the election certificate, which is then signed by the CAHS/PHCD Election Staff.

- **Qualified Voters List**
  CAHS/PHCD Election Staff must have a roster of qualified voters at the election table.

- **Ballots**
  CAHS/PHCD Election Staff must ensure that they have a sufficient quantity of ballots.

POLL WATCHERS

Each candidate requesting to have poll watchers will designate, in writing, poll watchers for the local polling place. A list of watchers must be submitted to the designated staff person at least twenty-four (24) hours prior to the day of the election. The schedules of each Target Area office hours for poll watcher designation will be provided at the Election Orientation Public Meeting. There is a maximum of three (3) poll watchers per candidate. Each candidate may have only one poll watcher in the polling place at any one time during the election. If a candidate submits the names of more than one poll watcher for any polling place, the list must also contain the time periods in which each watcher is to be present in the polling place. Substitutions will not be permitted once the list is submitted.

- Each poll watcher must be a qualified and registered voter in the Target Area in which the candidate is running for membership. No candidate or member of his immediate family, to include parents, brothers, sisters, spouse, or children, shall be designated as a poll watcher. Poll watchers must adhere to the direction of CAHS/PHCD election staff.

- The purpose of a poll watcher is to observe the conduct of the election. If a poll watcher witnesses election irregularities or violations of the election that do not comply with these guidelines, they must inform staff. If the staff person is the one at fault, the poll watcher may call the office of the Executive Director of the Miami-Dade County Community Action and Human Services Department or the Director of Public Housing and Community Development.

- Poll watchers are not to speak to or interfere in any way with any poll worker or any voter, with the exception of when entering the polling place. The poll watcher must give their name and provide current photo identification, issued by a government agency, as proof of identity to staff. Such will be used to verify that they have been designated to serve as a poll watcher at that polling place.

- Poll watchers are not allowed in the registration and check-in areas at any time.

ELECTIONEERING

The following activities are not permitted within a polling place or the building in which it is located on the day of election:

- Distribution of any political or campaign material;

- Solicitation of any vote, opinion, or contribution for any purpose;

- Solicitation of a signature on any petition or;

- The sale of any item except in an established place of business;

- Campaign material or literature shall not be posted within a polling place or the building in which it is located;

- Candidates are not permitted within a polling place or the building in which it is located during the hours of voting on the day of any election except for the purpose of casting their vote. This provision does not apply to candidates whose regular place of employment is within the confines of the building in which the polling place is located, nor to clients participating in activities or services provided within the building. However, in neither case are they allowed in the designated polling place except to vote.
- No person who is not in line to vote may come into any polling place from the opening to the closing of the polls, except the officially designated poll watchers, and CAHS/PHCD election staff.

- Voters who come to cast their ballot are allowed to wear campaign material.

VOTING PROCEDURE

Upon entering the polling place, the voter will be directed to the registration check-in table, where they will provide current photo identification, issued by a government agency, as proof of identity to the CAHS/PHCD Election Staff. The election staff will locate the voter's name in the roster of qualified voters and will ask the voter to sign their name in the designated space on the roster. If the voter is unable to write, they will sign with a mark, which will be initialed by staff. Staff will then compare the signature on the voter roster with the signature on the voter's registration form, and, if necessary, require other identification. Staff will then issue, to the voter, the ballot and direct them to one of the voting booths. CAHS/PHCD Election Staff will provide at each polling place a fictitious sample ballot (Attachment C-CAHS Only & Attachment D-PHCD Only) to be used in instructing voters on how to vote. Upon request, staff may provide individual voters further instruction by using the sample ballot. The voter will, without leaving the polling place, retire alone to a voting booth and must proceed to cast their ballot in secret.

BALLOTS

- **Spoiled Ballots**
  Any voter, who spoils a ballot, will return it to the inspector who will immediately destroy it without examination, and give the voter another ballot. In no case will a voter be furnished with more than three ballots. The inspector will keep a record of all ballots destroyed.

- **Ballot Assistance**
  Any voter who registers to vote in any election and is unable to read or write or because of some physical disability, needs assistance in voting, may request assistance of election officials or some other person during the election, to assist them in casting their vote. After the voter requests the aid of CAHS/PHCD Election Staff, or the person of their choice, they will retire to the voting booth for the purpose of casting their vote.

  After voting, the voter will fold and insert their ballot into the ballot box. Custody of the ballot will remain with the voter at all times until they place their ballot into the ballot box.

CLOSING THE POLLS

At 7:00 p.m., CAHS/PHCD election staff will make a public announcement that the last voter in line at that time will be the last person permitted to vote. Those voters standing in line at 7:00 p.m. will be allowed to cast their ballot.

After the last vote has been cast, the CAHS/PHCD Election Staff will declare the polls closed. At that time, all candidates, poll watchers, and members of the news media may enter the polling place to witness the breaking of the seal on the ballot box.

VOTE TABULATION

After all eligible voters have cast their ballots and the polls are officially declared to be closed, the vote tabulation of the Community Advisory Committee election will proceed as follows:

- Before the tabulation begins, staff may request witnesses to designate two individuals to assist in witnessing the reading of the names and the recording of the votes on the tally sheet. In addition, these witnesses will also sign the election certificate certifying the results of the election;

- The seal on the ballot box is verified against the number entered on the Election Certificate (see Attachment E). Staff will break the seal and remove all of the ballots from the ballot box. The witnesses will then verify that all ballots have been removed from the ballot box;

- CAHS/PHCD Election Staff will then tabulate the results by one staff person calling out the name on each ballot and another staff person recording the vote. The eleven candidates for CAHS- Community Advisory Committees and one candidate for PHCD - Community Advisory Committees with the highest number of votes will be elected.

- The CAHS/PHCD Election Staff will certify and issue a preliminary certification of the election results;

- Each member of the CAHS/PHCD election staff and the designated witnesses will then sign the election certificate; and

- In the event of a tie, a runoff election will take place at the next regular Community Advisory Committee meeting following the Target Area election. A notice of the runoff election will be sent to all registered voters of the specific Target Area. A vote by secret ballot will be held to decide the outcome of the runoff election.

N. PROTEST OF ELECTION RESULTS

Any candidate or voter registered and qualified to vote in the election will have the right to protest the results as being erroneous by filing with the Executive Director of the Community Action and Human Services Department or Director of Public Housing and Community Development a sworn, written protest within five (5) business days following the day the election is held.

O. ELECTION CERTIFICATION

The Executive Director of the Community Action and Human Services Department or Director of Public Housing and Community Development will certify the results of the Election within five (5) business days following the date of the election (barring a protest of the election results). Prior to certifying the results, the Executive Director of the Community Action and Human Services Department or Director of Public Housing and Community Development will have reviewed all letters of protest, investigated the allegations, and taken any action deemed necessary. The Executive Director/Designee will notify the candidates of the election results via U.S. mail.

P. ELECTION OF OFFICERS (COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT CAC & PUBLIC HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CAC)

Election of Officers shall be held within 30 calendar days following the final certification of the members. Miami-Dade County staff will convene the newly elected Community Advisory Committees to elect from among themselves, the Officers of the Community Advisory Committee. The nomination and election of the Officers will take place by secret ballot. In case of a tie, the election process will be repeated. If the tie is not broken following the second ballot, the tie shall be broken by the toss of a coin.

Q. DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF STAFF

CAHS/PHCD staff will provide notices of all Community Advisory Committee meetings and meeting agendas to each Community Advisory Committee member in writing at least five working (5) days in advance of the meeting. Notices and agendas will also be given to the local public media and posted in all CAHS Department Community Service Centers. CAHS staff will be responsible for insuring that minutes of all Committee meetings are prepared and that all official action taken by the CAHS Community Advisory Committee is included. Minutes will be forwarded to all members prior to the next scheduled meeting and available for public inspection upon request. In communities where there are numerous non-English speaking residents, meeting notices, agendas and summaries of minutes will be provided in the language(s) represented in the communities. Appropriate interpreters will be available during meetings, if possible. At least once a year, a training session for Community Advisory Committee members will be held by a training team of the Community Action and Human Services Department. The areas of training will include: HHS Policies and Guidelines, Community Advocacy, Leadership Development, and Project Planning and Evaluating.

HISTORY OF DOCUMENT CREATION/REVISIONS

Document was created on July 7, 1981

Previous amendments/reviews were made on:

- October 1983
- June 1989
- May 1990
- October 2001
- August 2005
- April 2008
- December 2009
- June 2012

(Attachment A)

ELIGIBILITY QUALIFICATION AFFIDAVIT

Declaration of Candidacy for Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department and Miami-Dade Department of Public Housing and Community Development Election

I, _____
PLEASE PRINT NAME AS YOU WISH IT TO APPEAR ON THE BALLOT

Do hereby file as a Candidate for election to the Community Action and Human Services and/or PHCD Advisory Committee in the _____ target area. I declare that I am at least 18 years of age and a registered voter in Miami-Dade County. Additionally, I declare that I am a registered voter for the Advisory Committee election to be held on: _____ at 10:00 A.M. – 7:00 P.M.

I am eligible to run for this office based on one or more of the following qualification(s):

_____ I live in the target area/NRSA _____
HOME ADDRESS

_____ I own property in the target area/NRSA _____
PROPERTY ADDRESS

_____ I own a business in the target area/NRSA _____
BUSINESS ADDRESS

_____ I am employed in the target area/NRSA _____
EMPLOYMENT ADDRESS

_____ I am a Head Start Parent/Guardian
_____ I am a participant in a CAA sponsored Elderly Program
_____ I am between the ages of 18 – 25
_____ My income falls within the Health and Human Services Poverty Guidelines
_____ None of the above

_____
SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE

By signing this affidavit, I do hereby declare that all information contained herein is correct to the best of my knowledge. If information provided reveals to be false, I will be subject to immediate removal from the committee and waive all rights to appeal or otherwise.

_____ _____
SIGNATURE OF CANDIDATE ELECTION STAFF SIGNATURE

(Attachment B)

MIAMI-DADE COUNTY COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT
MIAMI-DADE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
County-Wide Community Advisory Committee Voter Registration Form

Target Area/NRSA Name: _____

FIRST MIDDLE LAST NAME

RESIDENT ADDRESS APT. ZIP CODE

WORK ADDRESS ZIP CODE

PROPERTY ADDRESS ZIP CODE

BUSINESS ADDRESS ZIP CODE

REGISTRATION DATE DATE OF BIRTH

QUALIFICATION OF VOTER

LIVE IN AREA	☐	OWN A BUSINESS IN AREA	☐
OWN PROPERTY IN AREA	☐	EMPLOYED IN AREA	☐

I hereby swear that all of the information on this form is true and I agree to share this information with the candidates.

SIGNATURE OF REGISTRAR SIGNATURE OF VOTER

(Attachment C)

MIAMI-DADE COMMUNITY ACTION AND HUMAN SERVICES DEPARTMENT
MEMBERSHIP ELECTION
DATE:

SAMPLE BALLOT

(Community Action and Human Services ONLY)

QUALIFIED VOTERS MAY VOTE FOR UP TO SEVEN (7) CANDIDATES*

(Candidate names are in alphabetical order)

_____ John Axel	____✓____ Merlot Graham
____✓____ Bernice Bake	____✓____ Mitchell Johnson
_____ Betty Charles	____✓____ Maria Jones
____✓____ Washington Dowell	____✓____ Saens Kontz
_____ Elie Evans	____✓____ Clay Lawrence
____✓____ Mary Fonseca	_____ Angelica Seymour
____✓____ Moris Frankel	____✓____ Pedro Rodriguez
____✓____ Michelle Sajous	

*(If you voted for more than seven (7) candidates, this ballot will be void)

Jonas Hamilton, Election Staff, CAHS
Marisol Edward, Election Staff, CAHS

(Attachment D)

MIAMI-DADE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
MEMBERSHIP ELECTION
DATE

SAMPLE BALLOT
(PHCD ONLY)

QUALIFIED VOTERS MAY VOTE FOR SEVEN (7) CANDIDATES*

(Candidate names are in alphabetical order)

_____ John Axel
_____✓_____ Bernice Bake
_____ Betty Charles
_____✓_____ Washington Dowell
_____ Elie Evans
_____✓_____ Mary Fonseca
_____✓_____ Moris Frankel
_____✓_____ Michelle Sajous
_____✓_____ Merlot Graham
_____✓_____ Mitchell Johnson
_____✓_____ Maria Jones
_____✓_____ Saens Kontz
_____✓_____ Clay Lawrence
_____ Angelica Seymour
_____✓_____ Pedro Rodriguez

*(If you voted for more than seven (7) candidates, this ballot will be void)

Jonas Hamilton, Election Staff, PHCD
Marisol Edward, Election Staff, PHCD

(Attachment E)

Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department

Election Certificate

Target Area ELECTION _____

I, the undersigned _____, Election Staff of Miami-Dade Community Action and Human Services Department, Florida, do, by my signature hereto, certify that the ballot box for the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) election being held this _____

day of the month _____, 20 _____ is locked with seal number _____

_____ Election Staff Name (Print)

_____ Election Staff Signature

We, the undersigned, _____, Election Staff of Miami-Dade County Community Action and Human Services Department hereby certify to the best of our knowledge that the seal number locked in the ballot box corresponds exactly with the number registered above. In my presence also were the following witnesses who have assisted in the breaking of the seal and the tabulation process. Except as otherwise specifically set forth and declared in this certification, in our presence and sight, no ballot was removed from or added, and no ballot was in any manner altered or tampered with by any person, and no person touched any ballot, except a person authorized to do so.

Quantity of voted ballots [ ] **Quantity of voided ballots [ ]**

_____ Election Staff Name (Print)

_____ Election Staff Signature

_____ Election Staff Name (Print)

_____ Election Staff Signature

_____ Witness Name (Print)

_____ Witness Signature

_____ Witness Name (Print)

_____ Witness Signature

(Attachment F)

Miami-Dade Department of Public Housing and Community Development

Election Certificate

Target Area ELECTION _____

I, the undersigned _____, Election Staff of Miami-Dade Department of Public Housing and Community Development, Florida, do, by my signature hereto, certify that the ballot box for the Community Advisory Committee (CAC) election being held this _____

day of the month _____, 20 _____ is locked with seal number _____

_____ Election Staff Name (Print)

_____ Election Staff Signature

We, the undersigned, _____, Election Staff of Miami-Dade County Department of Public Housing and Community Development hereby certify to the best of our knowledge that the seal number locked in the ballot box corresponds exactly with the number registered above. In my presence also were the following witnesses who have assisted in the breaking of the seal and the tabulation process. Except as otherwise specifically set forth and declared in this certification, in our presence and sight, no ballot was removed from or added, and no ballot was in any manner altered or tampered with by any person, and no person touched any ballot, except a person authorized to do so.

Quantity of voted ballots [ ] **Quantity of voided ballots [ ]**

_____ Election Staff Name (Print)

_____ Election Staff Signature

_____ Election Staff Name (Print)

_____ Election Staff Signature

_____ Witness Name (Print)

_____ Witness Signature

_____ Witness Name (Print)

_____ Witness Signature

APPENDIX B
PUBLIC COMMENTS

Minutes of the Meeting of December 3, 2011, 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM
Miami Dade Consolidated Plan Meeting - North Area

The meeting at the African Cultural Arts Center was called to order by Phil Gonot, of PMG Associates, Inc. – Consultant to the Miami Dade County at 10:30 AM. Introductions of consultant staff and County staff were made.

All public attendees were asked to sign-in on the sheets that were located at the front doors to the facility so that a list of those who attended could be made available if requested and also so the County or the consultant would be able to contact the attendees if necessary.

There were initial complaints about:

- Lack of advertising for the meeting. Meeting should have been advertised via:
  - Miami Times
  - Radio
  - PSA
  - Facebook
  - LinkedIn
- Lack of preliminary information so that citizens could prepare
- Day/time of meeting, some suggested it should be during the work week after 5 pm
- The consultant is not from the area
- Lack of accountability

The meeting focused on four main areas of the plan; housing, economic development, community development, and capital improvements.

Housing

- Rezone for high rises with retail on the first floor
- There is already too much multifamily
- Elderly housing is a priority
- Desegregate
- Control of land should be local
- Homeless Assistance Center in Liberty City
- Make subsidies available
- Taxes and insurance are too high
- $40,000 ceiling on assistance is too high
- Need rental assistance

Economic Development

- Needs to be highest priority
- Need more small business grants
- Prefer many small project to few large ones
- Large construction projects don't employ workers from the area
- CRP was the most successful program, but was canceled last year
- Need an economic development organization within the community that can get grant to revitalize the corridors
- Business Incubators
- NANA is successful, but doesn't have enough money to give
- Start a black chamber of commerce

Community Development

- Fund Community Centers sufficiently
- Reduce the delay between decision to fund/grant money and receipt of money
- Directly allocate money instead of providing reimbursement

Capital Improvements

- Beautification is needed
- Landscaping is needed
- Façade improvements should be invested in
- Turnabouts needed to slow down traffic
- Education Centers are needed

Minutes of the Meeting of December 10, 2011, 10:00 AM – 1:00 PM
Miami Dade Consolidated Plan Meeting – South Area

The meeting was called to order by Phil Gonot, of PMG Associates, Inc. – Consultant to the Miami Dade County at 10:30 AM. Introductions of consultant staff and County staff were made.

All public attendees were asked to sign-in on the sheets that were located at the front doors to the facility so that a list of those who attended could be made available if requested and also so the County or the consultant would be able to contact the attendees if necessary.

Questions were asked about the successes and failures of the 2007 five year plan, and copies of the last three (2008, 2009, and 2010) CAPERs were handed out.

Housing

- Need assistance to help homeowners bring housing up to code. Houses were bought before codes changed
- Purchasing housing with HUD funds
- HUD homeownership program has inconsistent employees and written procedures
- Perrine NRSA need 100 new homes over the next 5 years
- All NRSAs need more homeownership as opposed to rental
- Number of homes to be built or refurbished should be specific to each NRSA
- Naranja and Goulds have been ignored in past plans
- There is not enough emphasis on extremely low income people
    - 140,000 households live under $15K a year
    - Only 27,000 get assistance
    - Rental assistance is need
    - ESG provide rapid re-housing and homeless prevention
- Stabilization dollars have been misused in the past
- In the past, Housing programs have been looked at as a service instead of a type of development
- Money not used for stabilization could be used to prevent foreclosure
- Specialized housing programs are not benefitting south Miami-Dade
- Need more accountability and monitoring
- Need new elderly housing,
- Placement in public housing is done so that person will reject housing
- Need based housing – Elderly, transitional, homeless
- Inconsistent long term enforcement of codes

Economic Development

- Need development on US1 and 192 Ave
- Rent is too high
- Mr. McCreary made a presentation about his idea to create 8 bedroom affordable mixed age housing
- Need "Mom and Pop" grant expansion
- Small businesses need government assistance to help expand
- Need more security
- Need an incubator program
- Need job training for people to enter the workforce

Public Service

- Create housing/training/education for teen mothers with one child
- Provide education and training to those in public housing
- Goulds Resource Center at 2221 S Dixie Hwy just opened. It has a small business library
- Replicate groups that have a track record of success
- Need monitoring for young men, non-pregnant women
- Fostering can be corrupt
- In public housing, when you get a raise, your rent gets raise
- System is set up to keep you in the system
- Improving oneself is a disincentive the way programs are set up now
- Need better/more communication
- Support boys to men program
- Child care for single parents

Capital Improvements

- Better customer service for utility companies
- 112th Ave & 168th Street – water infrastructure issues
- Get rid of permits for security lighting
- Need sidewalks
- Landscaping
- Improve lighting
- Renovate community centers in NRSAs
- Beautification
- Maintenance
- Need wider sidewalks

Public Meeting of January 10, 2012, 6 PM – 8 PM
Miami-Dade Consolidated Plan CAC Meeting – Entire County
Miami-Dade TOD Center - Overtown, First Floor Conference Room

Overall Discussion:
The meeting was called to order by Rick Glasglow of the Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) of Miami-Dade County.

Mr. Glasglow had everyone in the room introduce themselves and state what community/agency that they represented. The sheets for attendance will follow in the section of the report.

Mr. Glasglow started the meeting with some housekeeping items and those items were:

- The unofficial amounts of funding from HUD will decrease in the coming year. It was mentioned that for CDBG Funds: 2011 was $ 16.8M; the anticipated amount was thought to be %15.5M, and the 2012 is thought/expected to be $10.6M.
  For HOME funds: 2011 was $6.7M; it is thought that for 2012 the funding will be $3.48M.
- There was discussion of the receipt of calls from public agencies/concerns thatwho would normally have the amount of spending allotted by this date. As funding is still up in the air, and there is no firm funding from HUD, the Department wanted to make the CAC's aware of this matter.
- There was mention that it appears that the demographics of the county have changed according to come preliminary information from the 2010 US Census. Funding for the County will be effected by population change, age of housing stock, overcrowding and poverty statistics.
- The 2012 Action Plan is anticipated to go before the Board of County Commissioners in March 2012.

One of the participants stated that there was a meeting of community residents held on January 7, 2012 and one of the outcomes was a compilation of recommendations by those at the meeting as to the community needs and the prior of those needs. It was stated that the listing has been pasted on to the CAC person in PHCD.

Next on the agenda was discussion on the recapture of monies from 2008. These monies were given to PS Employment, under economic development and have never been spent. This was found out the end of last month (December 2011) and the monies have to be spent by 9/30/2012 or they revert back to the Federal Government. A memo was pasted out regarding this issue and it was stated that the monies were to be given to 2 "shovel ready projects" which were in District 8 & 9 of the County. Discussion was had regarding whether the spending of the monies for these projects would be of the most benefit to the countiescounty's unemployed. Many comments were made and a final recommendation was made by the representatives in the room that an attachment/addendum be made to the original document that was pasted out. This would state that the committee would like the monies to go to economic development and to be used as small business loans/grants and the monies go through the "Tools for Change" group for that propose. As this Memo was going in front the

ED & SSDC tomorrow morning the representative in the room felt it was imperative that their recommendations be known and attached. Member of the audience expressed that having seen this document for the first time, this night, was not a correct thing to do as it circumvented the CAC Committee. It was discussed that this was given to them with no real time to study and fully understand the issues involved.

The PHCD wrote up a recommendation from the Committee, read it to those in attendancethem and asked whether this was what they wanted forwarded to the committee meeting scheduled for tomorrow.

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Comments and discussion were then made on the "process" that happens between the County and the CAC's. It was expressed that recommendations to the CAC's or any materials need to go to the CAC's in time for the documents to be studied and thus discussed intelligently. It was expressed:

- that monies needed to be tracked in a better way
- re-directed monies need to go before the CAC's for input
- the current way that the process works pits the CAC's against the Department

CAC's need to be included not only in the needs of the community but also the on-going process that the County utilizes.

RFA/RFP's:

- The RFA/RFP's should be developed for specific communities and those specifics need to be outlined in the qualifications.
- Need to focus on the extremely low income groups or those groups who have income "less than that."
- Include the CAC's in the RFA/RFP development and selection process

Other issues:

Habitat for Humanity:

They appear to be constructing inferior products and the local surrounding communities do no like the product.

Overall Recommendations for the Miami-Dade Consolidate Plan:

- Need to define the low income specific areas within the target areas.
- Rents are too high and are not affordable
- Not enough personal income
- Elderly and disabled need help
- Economic Development – Loans to businesses/need a coordinated effort(s) from the ground up
- When housing is developed it is "big/high rise." Need low rise
- Need to see the developers/people involved in the projects.
- For subcontractors – County need to assist with bonding/or provide bonding so that they can participate in contractual matters.
- Need Employment and employment training of any kind
    - Can include Business Development for existing businesses in target area
- Need to partner with existing community providers to assist businesses like, Beacon Council, Chambers, Economic Development Organizations, Colleges.
- In the area of currently developed Public Housing, the open spaces that are currently used and available need to be maintained and updated, countywide
- Need a "special project-Green Industry" where the Industrial Park is
- Need a Hotel/Theme Park in North Central Area
- Fund a business incubator
- Fund Senior Center – West Coleman
- Fund Program to prevent homelessness

Model City Target Area:

The Model City CAC has divided their area into three sub-areas for action;

- 62 St. to 71 Street/17 Avenue to 19 Ave (Broadway)
- I-95 to 37 Avenue/ NW 65 Street to 76 Street (MLK)
- 46 Street to 40 Street to 54 Street/27 Avenue to 32 Avenue

Priorities-Model City:

Housing: High

- Rehab of existing homes – High
- Must keep and maintain the character of the area. No big (high rise) buildings/developments.
- Rehab of existing businesses and development of new businesses that will have mixed use in the three areas outlined above
- Should target the extremely low income, elderly and disabled.

Capital Improvements/Infrastructure: High

- Improve or install infrastructure in the 3 sub-areas outline above. This will include:
    - Re-pavement or upgrade of pavements
    - Install /upgrade Water and sewer and drainage
    - Lighting

- In North Central Area – need more open spaces that will meet with the county guidelines set by existing planning documents.

Public Services:

- Mass transit routes that can help the youth, elderly, substance abuse programs and homeless in the community to get people where they need to go. To jobs, programs, services, etc.
- Mini-Park 18th Avenue/Broadway-need improvements that the community requires-checker tables for recreation, water fountain, lighting. Port-a-let, playground improvements.
- Provide programs from HUD on how to achieve independence from HUD programs not dependence on these programs, "Transition Programs"
- Fund foreclosure education programs that will assist residents prior to losing their homes.
- Fund mental Health programs for area residents.

Economic Development: High

- Develop a "Community Benefit Package that could be used for those who want to develop in the Model City area. Should include Section 3 and how it will be monitored.
- Rehab of existing businesses and development of new businesses that will have mixed use in the three areas outlined above
- Mixed used ion 18th Ave with housing above street level
- Improve/install street lighting throughout the 3 priority areas
- Need a capacity building program that helps define their (Model City's) Economic Development
- Job Creation – must think outside the box, and be mentored or taught business concepts like this to assist residents in doing this. Possible business mentoring services.

Public Services: High

- Need to upgrade the park

Priorities - Funding:

- For same three areas mentioned above: look at funding through GO Bonds in addition to the Consolidated Plan funding.

Minutes of the Meeting of January 19, 2012, 6:00 PM – 8:00 PM
Miami Dade Consolidated Plan – North Area
Opa-Locka City Hall
780 Fisherman Street, 2nd Floor
Opa-Locka, Florida 33054

The meeting at Opa-Locka City Hall was called to order by Kathy Gonot, of PMG Associates, Inc. – Consultant to the Miami Dade County at 6:20 PM. Introductions of consultant staff and County staff were made.

All public attendees were asked to sign-in on the sheets that were located at the front doors to the facility so that a list of those who attended could be made available if requested and also so the County or the consultant would be able to contact the attendees if necessary.

Kathy gave an initial presentation summarizing the results of the previous two public input meetings and presenting applicable statistics compiled by PMG Associates. After the quick presentation, the floor was opened for public comments.

- The question was asked "what is the comparison of funding from the last term to this term
  - County staff responded that funds would be cut between 30 and 40%
- The public wanted to be assured that federal allotment money spent by the County is not spent in entitlement cities
- Unspent money allocated to entitlement cities should be reallocated to the Miami-Dade entitlement area
- A higher percentage of funds should be spent on Economic Development
- A comprehensive Economic development plan should be established that incorporates business development
- A comprehensive housing development plan should be established
  - Should include a neighborhood revitalization plan
  - Coordination should be fostered between neighborhoods/Charrettes and the relevant county departments
- Teen mothers should be treated like everyone else
  - The focus should be on community development, which would then provide support for teen mothers
- Agencies with a proven track record should be given priority when it comes to receiving funds
- Technology, Health care, and trade should be focused on when it comes to attracting businesses
- Benefits should be given to citizens that pay taxes
- There needs to be better monitoring
- Beacon Council's plan was unproductive
  - Beacon Council should be excluded from receiving funds
- Relevant county departments need to meet with NRSAs
- The Brownsville/Model City Charrette needs to be implemented
- Dollars from revitalization have not stayed in the community

- Previous year plans have gotten work/construction done in the area, but do not provide jobs for people in the community
    - Contractors bring in employees from outside the community
    - Respect Section 3
- Communities that suffer the most need to get their share
- There needs to be community participation at the policy level
- Money should not change between commission districts
    - Keep money inside District 2
- Priority should be given to projects that can leverage CDBG money to get more money
    - Money should be given to implementation, not planning
    - Some plans require CDBG funds to get more money from HUD
- People need to register with Section 3
- Use technology to advertise Con Plan during the 30 day comment period

Meeting adjourned at 7:45pm

Public Meeting of January 21, 2012, 10 AM – 1 PM
Miami-Dade Consolidated Plan Public Input Meeting- South Area
South Dade Government Center – Suite 203/2nd Floor Conference Room

Overall Discussion:

The meeting was called to order by Cordella Ingram of the Department of Public Housing and Community Development (PHCD) of Miami-Dade County. All County staff that attended introduced themselves to the attendees. Ms. Ingram welcomed all those attending the meeting, reminded everyone that they needed to sign in on the sheets provided. Ms. Ingram also stated that any comments could be sent to her e-mail atingram@miamidade.gov. The meeting was then turned over to the consultants.

The overall discussion and public input was to cover the following points:

I. Introduction regarding the Consolidated Planning Process
- Where are we now in the Consolidated Plan process?
- Where did the community input come from?

II. Community Defined Priorities:
a) Housing
b) Economic Development
c) Public Services
d) Capital Improvements/Infrastructure

III. Closing
- Where do we go from here?
- What is the next step?

One of the main objectives of the meeting was to report back to the citizens the priority inputs to the Consolidated Plan that had been received through the previous public meetings, fax, e-mail and verbally.

The participants were given a packet with priorities that had been gathers at the various forums and were ranked as to whether these received a high or moderate ranking. Also included in this report packet were facts and statistics that the public had requested.

Housing Priorities:

Housing was the first priority discussed. The housing priority listing, that was compiled from the previous public meetings and included in the meeting packet included:

High Priorities:

- Housing for the Lowest Economic Group (Extremely Low Income Households with Severe Cost Burden

- Elderly housing
- Disabled housing
- Rehabilitation of existing homes
- Focus on Tenant-based Rental assistance
- Correction of sub-standard units with code violations
- Homelessness Prevention
- Foreclosure/Credit Counseling Programs
- Emergency Housing for Displaced Families and Children
- Create housing for teen mothers

Moderate Priorities:

- Homeownership assistance programs
  - Foreclosure Prevention
  - Homebuyer Down-payment Assistance
- Reuse vacant parcels

Meeting recommendations:

- There needed to be a better coordination of services efforts regarding housing
- better inter-departmental coordination at the service level
- improved monitoring of contracts regarding housing
- It was expressed that the County needed to show the comparison of changes that had occurred over the last five years. This comparison would enable the public to make decisions neighborhood specific.
- It was expressed that the poverty rates needed to be reported for specific neighborhoods, not for larger areas.
- The majority of those in attendance expressed that the teen housing needed to be changed to single mother households.
- Home ownership needed to increase from the moderate category to the high category. Lastly the audience felt that the priorities have remained the same for the past 15 years and have not changed.
- There need to be a "Comprehensive Housing Center"

Economic Development Priorities:

Economic Development was the second area of priorities to be discussed. The economic development priority listing, that was compiled from the previous public meetings and included in the meeting packet included:

High

- Job Creation
  - Rehabilitate and restore existing businesses
  - Business grant/loan programs
  - Training for businesses
  - Business Incubators - Provide Incentives for Target Areas Business Development

- Youth services and job opportunities with emphasis on Greater Miami Service Corporation
- Mixed Use Projects that integrate Business and Residential activities

Meeting recommendations:

- There is a need for "Comprehensive Business Development Centers" or incubators in the target areas
- That a building(s) needed to be provided for business (new and expanding) that could provide those industries with affordable physical space. Perhaps a "re-use" of existing warehouse/industrial parks. Focus on manufacturing
- A database of available commercial/industrial spaces needs to be developed
- That if there was increased funding of youth and young adult programs this would create jobs and training for those individuals
- Improved communication between target areas and County departments such as planning
- Improved coordination of service delivery
- That there needed to be a reporting of the "results" in the South area, as the quality of life has not changed
- Need to coordinate with CRA's and CRA funding
- Look at leveraging 101 and 108 monies
- Take out the specific mention of the "Greater Miami Service Corporation" regarding youth services and opportunities and leave that category open to all

Public Services Priorities:

Public Services priorities were the third area of priorities to be discussed. The public services priority listing, that was compiled from the previous public meetings and included in the meeting packet included:

High

- Improved Mass Transit to serve the population.
- Mental Health programs for area residents.
- Increased programming at Community Centers
- Programs for seniors
- Programs for the handicapped and disabled
- Legal services
    - Non-Profit groups/CDC's
    - Low income individuals
    - Home Loan modification
- Programs that will feed the poor (Meals on Wheels)
- Create training and education programs for teen mothers

Meeting recommendations:

- Programs needed to be added for youth and young adults
- Each area of the county needs its own "master plan" so change and development is not haphazard.
- Need for community policing
- Take out mention of "teen mothers" on the priorities and change language to single parents
- Need to leverage the PS monies in a more efficient way
- Need to work on one area, of the target area and then move on
- Need for training centers for young people
- Address the crime issues in the community
- More awareness of 101 and 108 loans in the South area

Capital Improvements/Infrastructure Priorities:

Capital Improvements/Infrastructure priorities were the fourth area of priorities to be discussed. The Capital Improvements/Infrastructure priority listing, that was compiled from the previous public meetings and included in the meeting packet included:

High

- Upgrade parks in target areas
- Improve or install infrastructure including:
    - Re-pavement or upgrade of pavements and streets
    - Install /upgrade water, sewer and/or drainage
    - Upgrade lighting
- Expand open spaces in target areas consistent with existing planning documents.
- Construct a hurricane distribution center
- Complete Community Center in areas currently not served
- Improve pedestrian and vehicular circulation
- Provide parking and landscaping
- Community Centers Facilities and programs

Moderate

- Plant native trees to improve the area(s), provide shade and add to a sustainable living environment
- Construct identification signs at entrances to target areas

Meeting recommendations:

- There should be a "prequalified pool" of consultants of the types that could be used in these categories so there is a shorten time frame for "shovel to completion"

Overall Recommendations for the Miami-Dade Consolidate Plan:

- Need to understand what was accomplished from the last plan

- There needs to be a system of checks and balances regarding the funding system for improved delivery of services
- The next plan needs to consolidate various planning efforts and include follow-up and the measurement of results
- Communication is not consistent, whether it is with the CAC, NRSA's, etc.
- The funding dollars have not met the priorities and needs of the community
- There needs to be a leveraging of funds with all other sources such as Section 101
- Need a report/accountability on what has been achieved

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT PLANNING WORKSHOP

Saturday, January 7, 2012 10 a.m. – 1:00 p.m.
African Heritage Cultural Arts Center
North Central, Miami-Dade County

Statement of purpose and workshop objectives.

Identify priority issues and concerns; relevant county policy, plans and programs resources
Develop strategies and effective responses to critical issues
Prepare Recommendations to be forwarded to Model City and W.Ltl River CAC's; Mayor and District 2 & 3 Commissioners, 7th Ave. and 79th St CRA's, and other appropriate elected officials, government units.

Opening comments:

- **No comprehensive plan for neighborhood revitalization. In-fill housing is not being done in accordance with a holistic, sustainability plan**
- **Poverty (homelessness, hunger, joblessness) is increasing without adequate response: jobs, business assistance, services for elderly, youth, disabled, veterans, etc.**
- **Affordable housing is not "affordable" for very low and low income.**
- **Poinciana Industrial Center has significant potential for economic development, but has been allowed to sit unused for years.**
- **Inequity in revenue sharing, especially funds targeted for urban revitalization**
- **Less new construction, and more projects to restore and rehab existing housing.**
- **Current county policy favors large developers and discourages private ventures by small builders.**
- **CDBG funds re-allocated without CAC input; performance measures not monitored to ensure timely and efficient expenditure of project funds**
- **County takes too large a portion of CDBG federal grant (50%+) without accountability; and, not enough is allocated to economic development (10%) which is the primary mechanism for job creation and other community wealth initiatives.**
- **Public Housing has been turned over to developers without resident participation in sites, design, etc. Sky-rise, enclosed complexes have a negative impact on the sense of community and neighborliness that is historically characteristic of this northwest urban community.**
- **Economic benefits promised as spin-off of housing development is not apparent and not planned for.**
- **Acknowledge and facilitate guidelines for citizen participation in all aspects of county policy making, planning, and resource allocation for the Model City and West Little River NRSA's.**
- **Require all relevant departments to include urban revitalization plans and strategies in their operations, and be accountable for performance measures.**
- **Speed up allocation and implementation of priority projects.**
- **Require economic development agencies (Economic Dev & International Trade, Beacon Council, Workforce Development, etc) to have a distinct plan for economic enhancement in urban core.**
- **Re-allocation of project funds should use the CAC boards for review and re-prioritization. Funds should not be removed from the original community without attempting to correct cause and/or finding another agency to fulfill priority objective.**
- **Development projects should be required to have a "capacity building" component, hiring or sub-contracting with community businesses and using first-source hiring.**

Comments from the Economic Development Breakout Session
January 7, 2012 ~ NCDA Community Meeting

Funding

- Get County to use section 108 funds to support major projects in the North Central area
- Attract more developers that use tax credits to support development projects in North central
- The committee recommends strongly that at least 25% of CDBG funds be allocated for economic development projects to increase commercial and business development activity.
- More of the County's dedicated tax revenue sources should be directed at economic development projects in North Central
- Secure $52 mm needed to redevelop 18th Avenue area into a commercially attractive destination.
- Explore the possibility of using Building Better Communities bond funds for the CRA area.

Advocacy

- Develop a glossary of economic development terms for community advocates to use when making presentations and appeals to policymakers and funders.
- Better understand formula for distribution of CDBG funds and other funds for target area
- NCDA will work with the County commissioners on the area's priorities by develop an advocacy strategy for the redeveloping the North Central area
- Assign someone to monitor closely County policies around funding priorities for distressed communities in M-D County.
- Develop closer working relationship between Community Action Committees (CACs) in area so that there is a common agenda and one voice around redeveloping North Central.
- Continue efforts to transform unincorporated North Central into a incorporated area called –"Centerville"
- Hold the Commission responsible for under serving, under funding and transferring funds from our community to other communities. Closely track expenditures of CDBG funding and other urban focused funding

Priorities

- 18th Ave redevelopment will remain a priority for Model Cities area
- Develop a theme park for the North Central Dade area to attract tourism dollars
- Support existing businesses in area so that they are job and revenue generators for community.
- Focus on infrastructure along 28th Ave and 62nd street and 46th Street to increase their capacity to handle new development projects
- Poinciana Industrial Park should be a major international trade and development HUB for the County –one focus might be to create sustainable energy companies in special green technology district within Poinciana.
- Owner of the City Inn Hotel off of northwest 7th Ave should be encouraged to renovate the property or sell it to a new developer who will build a good hotel in our area.
- Consider ways to build a motel on vacant lot property at 78th Street and 21st Ave.
- Redevelop abandoned Associated Groceries distribution plant
- Get more data on infrastructure needs in the North Central area so that specific requests for investment can be made to County.

Jan 28, 2012 ~ Community Empowerment Conference

NOTES ~ General Session Comments and recommendations:

1. Prepare a community development plan for the North Central Dade Area (NCDA), to incorporate the several plans recently completed for special projects, infill sites, etc.
2. Improve communications between County Government and community residents and organizations.
3. Encourage County planners and developers to involve the community when policy making and planning is being done.
4. Plan housing development with the goal of creating quality housing for all income levels. Affordability must be a reality, not just a slogan.
5. County governance is flawed and ineffective for governing UMSA with equity, fairness and recognition of historical and culturally unique neighborhoods.
6. Funds that come to the County for urban revitalization are based on the demographics of communities like NCDA, but a distributed outside of the target NRSA's. Questions of fiscal accountability for NCDA have not been answered.

NOTES ~ Community/Economic Development Focus Group: Recommendations for Action: (not prioritized)

1. Create a mechanism for business development, job development, and training for green and hi-tech jobs.
2. Rehabilitate, re-develop, re-integrate underutilized physical assets (i.e. land, vacant buildings)
3. Re-prioritize allocation of CDBG funds and direct more $ to serious economic development in NRSA's.
4. Utilize community-based businesses in re-development and neighborhood revitalization projects (beyond Sec3 requirements).
5. Accountability of external developers who get public funds/incentives; encourage partnership with community organizations and local businesses.
6. Increase community policing.
7. Creation of new city/North Central UMSA
8. Develop business and cultural sites that build on community assets; emphasizing tourism, international trade, and green technology
9. Give development right for PIC to a viable community-based corporation (similar to the give-away of infill lots to Habitat).
10. Re-allocation of CDBG funds should fund projects in the same category (ex. Economic dev) and the same district.

D R A F T 1/30/12

February 1, 2012

TO: Model City CAC, West Little River CAC, Miami-Dade Department PHCD

SUBJECT: Recommendations for 5yr Consolidated Plan 2012-2017

The following summarizes community input from participants at several meetings and workshops held in North Central NRSA areas during December 2011 and January 2012.

Funding

- Use section 108 funds to support major projects in the North Central NRSA areas
- At least 25% of CDBG funds be allocated for economic development projects to increase commercial and business development activity.
- More of the County's dedicated tax revenue sources should be directed at economic development projects in NRSA's.
- Secure $52 mm needed to redevelop 18th Avenue into a commercially attractive destination.

Advocacy

- County commissioners and staff should prioritize development of a comprehensive area strategy for the redevelopment, job creation, and other initiatives to create sustainability in NRSA's (economic, social, and physical revitalization).
- Closely monitor County policies around funding priorities for distressed communities and establish equity in distribution of fund targeted for urban NSRA's.
- Require all relevant departments to include urban revitalization plans and strategies in their operations, and be accountable for performance measures.
- Hold the Commission responsible for under-serving, under-funding and transferring funds from our community to other communities. Closely track expenditures of CDBG funding and other urban focused funding.
- Improve monitoring and compliance, and require accountability of County departments' use of CDBG funds. CAC should get performance evaluations from funded agencies throughout the year to avoid last minute re-allocations.
- Re-allocation of project funds should use the CAC boards for review and re-prioritization. Funds should not be removed from the original community without attempting to correct cause and/or finding another agency to fulfill priority objective.

Funding Priorities (not prioritized)

- 18th Ave area redevelopment will remain a priority for Model City NRSA
- Encourage and facilitate development in the areas of tourism, international trade and green technology.
- Support existing businesses in area so that they are job and revenue generators for community. Create a mechanism for business development (not only business training and technical assistance; job development (require developers to establish internships and programs for capacity building); and career training for green and hi-tech jobs, and to address underemployment and provide jobs at living wage.
- Focus on infrastructure along major commercial corridors to increase their capacity to attract and support new development.
- Fast track development of Poinciana Industrial Park as a major international trade and development HUB for the North Dade County.
- Less new construction, and more projects to restore and rehab existing housing.
- Plan housing development with the goal of creating quality housing for all income levels. Affordability must be a reality, not just a slogan.
- Rehabilitate, re-develop, re-integrate underutilized physical assets (i.e. vacant land, vacant buildings)
- Increase community policing and code enforcement to reduce crime and blight.

Opa-locka notes/submission from December 3, 2011

Attendees:

Charmaine Parchment

Gerald Lee

Bryan Finnie, City Manager

(305) 953-2868 X 1209 or 1502

Housing Priorities:

- High:
  - Rehab of housing for the Elderly
  - Homelessness prevention programs due to an emergency

Economic Development Priorities:

- High:
  - Job development
- Medium:
  - Transit Oriented Development
- Low:
  - Small Business Assistance Programs

Public Service Priorities:

- High:
  - Youth and Children's Programs
  - Crime Awareness and Prevention
- Medium:
  - Senior Programs
  - Transportation

    - Domestic Violence
- Low:
    - Programs to prevent homelessness

Capital Improvements:

- High:
    - Streets
    - Drainage
    - Water and Sewer
    - Parks and Recreation
- Medium:
    - Lighting
    - Community Centers

From: Angulo, Suelynn C. (PHCD) [sangulo@miamidade.gov] Sent: Tue 12/6/2011 3:14 PM

To: Molina, Annette (PHCD)

Cc: Ingram, Cordella (PHCD); Glasgow, Rickert (PHCD)

Subject: FW: FY2013-2017 MEETINGS http://www.miamidade.gov/housing/library/workshops2011/Cons_Plan_South.pdf

Attachments:

Please read below

From: J Gilbert [mailto:namong5a@gmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, December 06, 2011 2:54 PM
To: Angulo, Suelynn C. (PHCD)
Subject: FY2013-2017 MEETINGS
http://www.miamidade.gov/housing/library/workshops2011/Cons_Plan_South.pdf

I, have a serious concern.

The last meeting, that i attended, was not recorded.

There were no elected officials, or media.

The meeting was at the African Cultural Art Center.

12-3-2011

10am-1pm Scheduled

We need more meetings.

http://www.miamidade.gov/housing/library/workshops2011/Cons_Plan_South.pdf

Also, more flyer's, need to be posted , in the community.

I, happen to come across, a flyer , last Friday, at downtown library.

I, did not hear any radio PSA, such as HOT105, WEDR, WIOD, or any radio station.

Also, i did not see any ad, in the Miami Herald or Miami Times.

Please , make more awareness.

Yours Truly

namong5a@gmail.com

Nj Gilbert

Concerned Citizen, Taxpayer, Resident, Voter,and Veteran.

Miami Coalition for the Homeless, Inc.

3550 Biscayne Blvd
Suite 610
Miami, Florida 33137
Telephone: 305-571-8101
Fax: 305-571-8157
info@miamihomeless.org
www.miamihomeless.org

WORKING TO END **HOMELESSNESS**

To: Miami-Dade County Department of Public Housing and Community Development

From: Terry A. Coble

Date: December 10, 2011

Re: Recommendations on use of HUD Funds – For inclusion in the 2013-17 Consolidated Plan

The Unaffordability of Housing in Miami-Dade County

Housing in M-D County is not affordable to many of its residents. A full time worker paid the minimum wage of $7.25 grosses a little over $1,250 per month ($15,080 per year). Based on the well-accepted standard that a household can only afford to pay 30% of its income on housing, a full time minimum wage earner can only afford to pay $377 per month in rent. The fair market rent on even an efficiency apartment in Miami-Dade County is $862 per month. So a person earning minimum wage who rents such an apartment will obviously either not be able to meet other expenses or will fall behind in his/her rent.

Disabled people and people over 65 years of age in Miami-Dade County who receive SSI payments collect only $674 per month, or a total of $8,088 per year. They can only afford to pay $202 per month in rent, so unless they live in subsidized housing, their risk of homelessness is even greater.

There are over 140,000 households in M-D County that subsist on annual incomes of $15,000 or less. These households are considered extremely low-income (ELI) by the U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD), and are obviously most at risk of homelessness due to the huge gap between their income and the cost of housing.

Even those with somewhat higher income are not able to afford an efficiency apartment, let alone a one bedroom, in Miami-Dade County at fair market rents. Households with income of $25,000 per year can only afford $649 in monthly rent, while the fair market rent for an efficiency apartment is $862, and that of a one-bedroom is $976. These households also struggle in meeting other expenses (food, utilities, health care etc.) in order to stay current with their rent, and are at risk of becoming homeless. There are 105,000 Miami-Dade County households with income between $15,000 and $25,000, so the total number of households with income of $25,000 or less is 245,000 – more than one in every three of Miami-Dade County's 821,000 households.

Inadequacy of Present Government Assistance

The latest Miami-Dade County Housing Assistance data show that there are fewer than 27,000 households in Miami-Dade County that either live in **public housing** or are assisted by housing vouchers

(**Section 8**). In addition, almost all of the **affordable housing** constructed by private developers with federal, state and local government money is geared to household incomes of 60% of Area Median Income ($31,140 annual income in Miami-Dade County in 2011). A review of subsidized affordable rental housing constructed in Miami-Dade County between 1997 and 2006 showed that only 250 of the 14,260 units constructed (fewer than 2%) are affordable to households with extremely low-income ($15,000 annual income), and only 1,404 units (fewer than 10%) are affordable to very low-income households (between $15,000 and $25,000 annual income), while12,606 units (a little more than 88%) are affordable to people with income at 60% of AMI ($31,140 in annual income).

Given the tiny number of units of subsidized housing constructed for extremely-low and very-low income households and the fact that there are fewer than 27,000 public housing and section 8 vouchers in Miami-Dade County, it is safe to conclude that at least 215,000 of the 245,000 ELI and VLI households in Miami-Dade County (more than one in every four of the county's households) receive no housing assistance and subsist on income so low that they struggle mightily to pay their rent each month and still meet their other needs.

What Can Be Done?

Given these data, it is remarkable, and a testimony to their survival skills, that more ELI and VLI households are not homeless at any given moment in our county, due solely to the economics of their situation. What can be done to help remedy this disparity between household income and housing costs? The following is a brief description of some initiatives that MCH recommends be included in Miami-Dade County's 2013-17 Consolidated Plan.

Emphasis Should Be on the Extremely-Low Income Households

The housing needs of persons with extremely-low income are far greater than the needs of any other income group. They should therefore be prioritized, and this should be reflected throughout the 2013-17 Consolidated Plan by setting forth strategies and action plans that are most likely to benefit this income group. The following are two examples of using existing federal funding streams (HOME and ESG) in ways that offer substantial benefits to the neediest households.

State or Local Rental Subsidy

One way to fill the gap between income and the cost of housing is through a direct local program of rental subsidies, which can be accomplished with HOME funds. As in the federal Section 8 program, the idea is that households should not pay more than 30% of their income for housing – so the cost of housing above that amount is paid for by the rental subsidy program. Minimal requirements for such a program would include documentation by the household of the amount of its income, and a landlord that agrees to submit to inspection of the rental unit in exchange for regular monthly payment of rent by the government in the amount of the fair market rent.

The Miami Coalition for the Homeless therefore recommends that a rental assistance program funded by HOME dollars be included in the 2013-17 Miami-Dade County Consolidated Plan, as it was in the 2008-12 Consolidated Plan (handwritten page 115), and that it also be included as an action in the Action Plan.

Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) Funds

Another way to assist extremely- low and very-low income households is through the recently revised federal ESG program, whose name has been changed from the Emergency Shelter Grant program to the Emergency Solutions Program to reflect the fact that it is re-envisioned as a way of solving housing problems rather than simply placing someone in a shelter as a temporary measure. The Miami Coalition for the Homeless recommends that the 2013-17 Consolidated Plan reflect this new and more helpful perspective in both the Strategies and the Action Sections of the Plan.

Specifically, the interim regulations recently released by U.S. HUD which will go into effect on January 6, 2012, emphasize the use of these funds for prevention of homelessness and rapid re-housing, and target households with extremely-low income. This is based on strong evidence gathered from the HPRP program that relatively small amounts of assistance to prevent homelessness or to rapidly rehouse even the most economically vulnerable households is an extremely effective way of stabilizing them so that they are able to re-establish themselves.

The Miami Coalition for the Homeless therefore recommends that the 2013-17 Consolidated Plan include as a strategy and as an action that ESG funds be used to prevent the homelessness of ELI households and to rapidly rehouse these households if they become homeless.

Thank you for the opportunity to submit these comments.

FY 2012 HIGHEST PRIORITIES
AS IDENTIFIED BY THE COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES (CACs)
FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREAS (NRSAs)

Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area	Dist.	FY 2012 Priority #1	FY 2012 Priority #2
Opa-Locka	1	PUBLIC SERVICE: Provide local and neighborhood public services targeting the elderly and youth.	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Establish job training; capacity building for new businesses and financial assistance to new businesses.
Model City	2, 3	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: *18th Avenue/Broadway Corridors* (NW 62th Street to NW 71st Street)-rehabilitate existing building; Develop mixed uses building on the corridor; residences on top; businesses on the bottom; rehabilitate park; update park lights and Chess table.	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: *Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. Boulevard* (I-95 to NW 37th Avenue)-rehabilitation of existing building; develop mixed uses building on the boulevard; residences on top; businesses on bottom; update street lights.
West Little River	2	PUBLIC FACLITIES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Construct new Arcola Lakes Park; 1 story Senior/Disabled Recreation Facility Center building (maximum size of 14,000 square feet); outdoor therapeutic type aquatic pool and associated deck space (maximum size of 3,500 square feet); vehicular and pedestrian circulation; parking and landscape	PUBLIC FACLITIES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Construct R-O-Ws, tree planting, landscaping and drainage improvements, Phase IVB and IVC and Phase V.
Melrose	3	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Employment, create Economic Opportunities, Job training and manufacturing units.	PUBLIC FACILITIES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: • Two (2) "Welcome to Melrose" signs to be located at NW 27th Avenue and 20th Street; and NW 27th Avenue and 38th Street; • Tree Planting at NW 27th Avenue and NW 35 Street; and 32nd Avenue and NW 26th Street.
South Miami	7	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Establish a mixed-use development commercial center (Madison Square) of approximately 4 stories with retail space.	PUBLIC FACLITIES & IMPROVEMENTS: Construct Murray Park Swimming Pool.
Leisure City/Naranja	8, 9	HOUSING: Development of an elderly residential housing facility.	PUBLIC SERVICE: Youth services and job opportunities with emphasis on Greater Miami Service Corp.
Goulds	9	HOUSING: Air conditioning (first) and weatherization (second) for *Arthur Mays Villas* located on the north side of SW 216 street the west side of SW 113 Ave, the south side of SW 214 Street east side of SW 114 Court.	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Improve drainage and install sewer systems in West and Eas Goulds on SW 224th Street from Allapattah; SW 112th Ave to 108 Avenue. Drainage is needed in West Goulds on 217th Street from US1 to SW 124th, Avenue.

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Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area	Dist.	FY 2012 Priority #3
Opa-Locka	1	PUBLIC FACILITIES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Improve water, drainage, sidewalks, tree planting within Opa-Locka boundaries.
Model City	2, 3	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: NW 46th Street Corridor (NW 27th Avenue to 32nd Avenue)-develop mixed uses building on the corridor; residences on top; businesses on bottom.
West Little River	2	PUBLIC FACLITIES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Improve area by providing native shade trees over 25' to 30' O.C., along the 7'6" planting strip on both sides of the road along NW 95 Street, NW 7 Avenue, NW 27 Avenue, NW 103 Street, NW 22 Avenue, NW 81 Street, NW 87 Street, NW 12 Avenue and NW 17 Avenue.
Melrose	3	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Provide commercial Industrial Infrastructure Development (NW 35th Street – 27th Avenue). Promote employment zones, computer and job training, and manufacturing units.
South Miami	7	HOUSING: Promote the establishment of a Housing Rehabilitation Program that would identify properties for rehabilitation within the South Miami NRSA area.
Leisure City/Naranja	8, 9	ECONOCMIC DEVELOPMENT: Emphasis on BizTeck Millionaire Program for families and youth.
Goulds	9	PUBLIC FACILITIES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS Environmental assessment done on Historic Goulds in favor of having the area designated as a browns field area. Historic Goulds is identified as SW 216th Street on the North, SW 220th, Street on the South, US1 on the East and SW 124th Avenue on the West.

FY 2012 HIGHEST PRIORITIES
AS IDENTIFIED BY THE COMMUNITY ADVISORY COMMITTEES (CACs)
FOR THE NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREAS (NRSAs)

Perrine		9	PUBLIC FACILITIES & CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS: Capital improvement of a health service agency.	ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT: Aftercare for development of academics and education.

Perrine	9	HOUSING: Create Housing rehabilitation program to assist low to moderate income homeowners/households with moderate home rehabilitation activities, inclusive of weatherization, painting, etc.

APPENDIX C
MORTGAGE APPROVAL DATA

2010 FFIEC Census Report – Demographics

Tract Code	Tract Income Level	Tract Median Family Income %	Tract Population	Tract Minority %	Minority Population	Owner Occupied Units
1.06	Middle	99.59	5,415	42.23	2,287	2,036
1.08	Middle	105.75	3,333	37.59	1,253	1,221
1.09	Middle	107.59	1,932	61.8	1,194	331
1.1	Middle	118.22	7,749	55.67	4,314	2,083
1.11	Upper	164.26	6,188	30.37	1,879	2,240
1.12	Upper	147.52	8,025	22.9	1,838	3,347
1.13	Upper	177.34	3,055	23.44	716	1,017
1.14	Upper	126.17	7,999	23.5	1,880	3,442
1.15	Middle	110.17	11,154	37.96	4,234	3,493
1.16	Moderate	74.9	1,791	58.85	1,054	393
2.01	Moderate	69.68	8,104	77.97	6,319	968
2.02	Middle	98.72	6,789	73.83	5,012	1,685
2.03	Middle	89.15	11,107	64.11	7,121	2,482
2.04	Middle	99.84	4,811	89.38	4,300	1,015
2.05	Middle	85	8,289	91.13	7,554	1,379
2.06	Moderate	72.92	5,423	89.47	4,852	1,007
2.08	Moderate	66.31	9,991	85.95	8,587	1,105
2.09	Moderate	73.08	7,875	86.73	6,830	705
2.1	Moderate	76.71	9,106	91.91	8,369	1,453
3.01	Middle	93.86	7,317	85.09	6,226	1,244
3.02	Middle	99.18	2,439	83.97	2,048	577
3.04	Middle	96.27	10,036	87.59	8,791	2,358
3.05	Moderate	74.93	7,303	88	6,427	847
3.06	Moderate	70.51	5,354	86.1	4,610	749
4.01	Moderate	73.08	9,426	93.5	8,813	1,519
4.02	Moderate	69.74	3,341	99.64	3,329	913
4.03	Moderate	63.75	6,447	99.53	6,417	1,096
4.04	Middle	84.61	6,264	95.83	6,003	1,251
4.05	Middle	81.77	4,520	92.96	4,202	1,035
4.06	Moderate	78.11	8,311	95.43	7,931	1,650
4.07	Moderate	63.46	11,715	96.73	11,332	1,697
4.08	Moderate	58.35	5,898	96.08	5,667	892
5.01	Middle	80.17	6,224	94.49	5,881	1,030
5.02	Middle	80.19	10,440	94.03	9,817	1,618
5.03	Low	44.14	6,345	96.01	6,092	646

6.01	Middle	97.4	5,302	87.27	4,627	1,200
6.02	Middle	99.84	5,314	84.59	4,495	1,184
6.03	Middle	85.37	5,494	88.51	4,863	1,109
6.04	Middle	81.63	6,182	92.41	5,713	1,273
6.05	Middle	83.69	4,721	91.82	4,335	971
6.06	Moderate	76.41	11,838	92.19	10,914	1,801
7.03	Moderate	57.99	11,556	94.4	10,909	1,444
7.04	Moderate	68.1	8,448	95.43	8,062	1,032
7.05	Moderate	75.88	5,319	94.91	5,048	698
7.06	Moderate	66.54	7,683	94.81	7,284	913
7.07	Middle	86.35	6,740	92.34	6,224	1,410
7.08	Middle	93.21	6,589	90.5	5,963	1,116
8.01	Moderate	78.47	11,587	93.25	10,805	1,520
8.03	Moderate	61.46	8,116	94.46	7,666	573
8.04	Moderate	72.54	4,978	93.77	4,668	668
9.01	Middle	84.85	7,666	94.52	7,246	1,563
9.02	Moderate	74.96	6,937	95.11	6,598	1,277
9.03	Moderate	50.25	3,817	95.78	3,656	755
10.02	Moderate	63.57	6,307	98.64	6,221	1,281
10.03	Moderate	72.33	5,547	98.5	5,464	1,090
10.04	Low	45.38	6,150	98.73	6,072	704
10.05	Moderate	75.04	2,174	97.06	2,110	306
10.06	Moderate	72.31	3,322	96.03	3,190	584
11.01	Middle	85.37	5,315	85.96	4,569	1,016
11.02	Middle	88.35	5,093	82.94	4,224	987
11.03	Moderate	79.33	4,397	90.06	3,960	848
11.04	Upper	153.44	4,568	55.43	2,532	1,395
12.02	Upper	158.65	7,899	41.64	3,289	2,639
12.03	Moderate	74.18	7,590	77.68	5,896	1,153
12.04	Middle	97.65	5,466	51.61	2,821	1,469
13.01	Moderate	53.57	5,728	83.22	4,767	869
13.02	Middle	82.8	6,360	73.82	4,695	1,166
14.01	Moderate	52.15	4,421	98.05	4,335	333
14.02	Low	46.11	3,581	97.4	3,488	178
15.01	Low	24.88	4,024	99.5	4,004	226
15.02	Low	35.51	5,010	99.46	4,983	436
16.01	Moderate	55.4	10,418	93.61	9,752	848
16.02	Moderate	75.98	6,236	91.44	5,702	1,104
17.01	Moderate	65.46	3,663	98.06	3,592	657
17.02	Low	48.15	2,557	99.77	2,551	419
17.03	Moderate	62.06	5,427	94.84	5,147	687

18.01	Low	45.89	3,586	99.64	3,573	539
18.02	Moderate	53.1	3,569	99.5	3,551	625
18.03	Low	34.15	3,582	99.83	3,576	232
19.01	Low	49.67	4,033	99.4	4,009	442
19.03	Low	35.35	2,957	99.43	2,940	250
19.04	Moderate	53.77	4,061	99.31	4,033	594
20.01	Low	44.35	4,327	97.11	4,202	268
20.03	Low	47.98	3,410	98.27	3,351	269
20.04	Low	44.13	2,868	97.38	2,793	164
21	Upper	147.46	2,968	60.98	1,810	644
22.01	Moderate	62.44	4,641	80.63	3,742	365
22.02	Moderate	72.8	5,880	98.83	5,811	959
23	Moderate	71.22	5,049	99.29	5,013	1,001
24.01	Moderate	52.3	9,395	95.75	8,996	786
24.02	Moderate	53.17	4,950	93.31	4,619	379
25	Moderate	63.99	11,542	93.74	10,819	890
26	Low	47.67	4,175	95.76	3,998	286
27.01	Middle	93.63	8,887	64.25	5,710	1,550
27.02	Moderate	55.38	1,580	88.42	1,397	86
28	Low	28.32	1,303	95.93	1,250	59
29	Moderate	64.75	3,519	93.83	3,302	364
30.01	Low	43.96	2,765	82.5	2,281	156
30.03	Moderate	54.72	6,233	91.59	5,709	516
30.04	Moderate	50.37	3,800	90.53	3,440	67
31	Low	42.96	4,203	96.86	4,071	162
34	Low	29.28	2,797	98.5	2,755	76
36.01	Low	28.43	1,896	96.99	1,839	62
36.02	Low	46.31	6,616	93.2	6,166	297
37.01	Low	36.99	2,400	86.46	2,075	0
37.02	Moderate	55.03	2,088	82.28	1,718	15
38.01	Middle	109.59	5,179	39.7	2,056	1,391
38.02	Upper	162.19	8,214	38.93	3,198	2,619
39.01	Moderate	64.19	10,494	73.1	7,671	1,573
39.04	Middle	94.2	6,733	59.57	4,011	907
39.05	Moderate	62.99	10,345	74.83	7,741	1,350
39.06	Upper	356.93	2,574	28.9	744	862
39.07	Moderate	58.56	8,874	71.17	6,316	1,099
39.08	Upper	166.98	5,830	48.75	2,842	2,268
40	Upper	173.27	5,163	31.22	1,612	1,355
41.01	Upper	128.65	8,472	51.19	4,337	2,053
41.02	Upper	286.23	3,076	30.82	948	1,309

42.01	Moderate	78.67	5,623	59.35	3,337	982
42.02	Moderate	57.16	5,386	61.92	3,335	741
43	Moderate	71.2	8,376	57.77	4,839	1,325
44.01	Moderate	66.34	6,163	60.83	3,749	645
44.02	Moderate	55.56	5,528	62.52	3,456	1,017
45	Middle	101.82	2,496	46.07	1,150	515
46.01	Upper	254.94	6,620	52.78	3,494	2,071
46.02	Upper	291.56	3,893	50.35	1,960	952
47.01	Upper	165.43	5,335	54.26	2,895	1,573
47.02	Upper	127.06	5,845	67.9	3,969	1,278
47.03	Middle	110.57	4,880	70.74	3,452	878
48	Middle	109.51	122	72.13	88	34
49.01	Moderate	67.54	3,544	93.68	3,320	151
49.02	Moderate	76.73	5,488	93.57	5,135	821
50.01	Middle	91.91	6,927	91.18	6,316	1,286
50.02	Moderate	76.57	4,750	93.77	4,454	681
51	Moderate	57.32	8,870	91.95	8,156	896
52.01	Moderate	51.71	4,945	96	4,747	130
52.02	Moderate	50.54	5,506	94.52	5,204	104
53.01	Low	48.75	7,846	94.91	7,447	242
53.02	Low	42.92	6,912	95.18	6,579	301
54.01	Moderate	63.03	8,480	93.42	7,922	777
54.02	Moderate	55.82	9,426	96.02	9,051	549
55.01	Moderate	74.16	5,768	92.49	5,335	972
55.02	Moderate	74.78	6,539	93.38	6,106	887
56	Middle	96.47	4,245	88.62	3,762	976
57.01	Middle	86.44	5,868	92.84	5,448	1,168
57.03	Moderate	59.9	5,458	94.71	5,169	926
57.04	Moderate	68.43	6,856	93.86	6,435	796
58.01	Middle	86.69	6,028	91.07	5,490	1,380
58.02	Middle	89.28	7,978	90.93	7,254	1,731
59.01	Middle	96.41	4,221	85.12	3,593	1,003
59.02	Moderate	77.61	4,260	88.94	3,789	840
59.03	Middle	82.8	5,232	87.31	4,568	798
59.04	Middle	104.58	4,604	85.1	3,918	1,088
60.01	Upper	125.73	6,518	78.78	5,135	1,773
60.02	Middle	102.78	5,417	80.06	4,337	1,401
61.01	Upper	198.09	5,048	65.15	3,289	1,702
61.02	Upper	259.02	5,728	49.93	2,860	1,903
62	Middle	107.04	9,580	70	6,706	1,293
63.01	Moderate	62	6,214	93.19	5,791	1,036

63.02	Middle	102.86	5,039	86.11	4,339	1,072
64.01	Moderate	65.96	3,706	93.04	3,448	488
64.02	Moderate	72.73	4,033	87.53	3,530	540
64.03	Middle	83.66	3,792	89.72	3,402	574
65	Middle	88.35	8,259	86.4	7,136	1,598
66.01	Middle	83.64	6,851	83.73	5,736	1,022
66.02	Low	48.68	4,673	92.92	4,342	145
67.01	Upper	205.36	9,166	58.16	5,331	2,989
67.02	Middle	103.82	3,505	68.25	2,392	618
68	Upper	264.99	6,063	36.01	2,183	2,029
69	Middle	102.02	5,848	83.19	4,865	1,340
70.01	Middle	87.81	7,300	89.32	6,520	791
70.02	Middle	80.65	6,682	87.49	5,846	820
71	Upper	120.52	6,132	62	3,802	1,205
72	Moderate	71.97	2,908	96.22	2,798	331
73	Upper	324.1	3,850	27.53	1,060	1,391
74	Upper	275.43	6,244	49.92	3,117	1,996
75.01	Upper	288.85	2,584	54.41	1,406	909
75.02	Upper	183.16	2,770	38.23	1,059	0
75.03	Upper	258.16	1,466	44.07	646	275
76.01	Upper	157.08	2,670	58.91	1,573	779
76.02	Upper	146.76	8,676	60.55	5,253	2,279
76.03	Moderate	71.65	3,426	87.74	3,006	569
76.04	Upper	143.58	5,619	46.59	2,618	1,324
77.01	Middle	114.52	6,916	83.81	5,796	1,675
77.02	Upper	173.94	6,091	65.82	4,009	1,785
77.03	Upper	121.37	8,525	65.1	5,550	1,833
78.01	Upper	496.7	823	21.75	179	253
78.02	Upper	338.61	8,704	37.99	3,307	2,252
78.03	Upper	145.96	10,201	57.35	5,850	2,470
79.01	Upper	289.82	3,557	41.92	1,491	1,136
79.02	Upper	335.99	3,157	35	1,105	996
80	Upper	468.36	5,275	42.67	2,251	1,653
81	Upper	298.95	8,853	30.98	2,743	2,654
82.01	Upper	292.93	8,337	35.6	2,968	2,433
82.03	Upper	272.9	8,291	33.4	2,769	2,384
82.04	Upper	195.58	8,718	49.05	4,276	2,183
83.03	Moderate	74.47	8,600	91.37	7,858	1,686
83.04	Middle	100.76	7,397	98.54	7,289	1,939
83.05	Upper	192.28	5,368	48.83	2,621	1,206
83.06	Upper	127.28	7,288	78.22	5,701	1,842

83.07	Middle	115.58	6,387	88.66	5,663	1,555
84.05	Upper	242.28	6,436	52.53	3,381	1,639
84.07	Upper	158.4	7,749	64.74	5,017	1,985
84.09	Upper	184.49	5,184	48.8	2,530	1,450
84.1	Upper	165.84	6,419	59.68	3,831	2,066
84.11	Middle	108.69	8,632	69.46	5,996	1,816
84.12	Middle	106.18	6,752	69.21	4,673	802
84.13	Upper	121.51	7,515	68.89	5,177	1,955
84.14	Upper	182.94	7,341	56.08	4,117	2,150
84.15	Upper	248.45	5,357	38.38	2,056	1,599
85.01	Upper	139.32	6,593	75.61	4,985	1,798
85.02	Upper	168.41	4,830	75.61	3,652	1,210
86.01	Upper	124.61	5,181	81.22	4,208	1,262
86.02	Upper	152.47	6,543	77.75	5,087	1,774
87	Middle	114.89	12,005	78.03	9,368	3,012
88.01	Middle	89.71	9,006	89.37	8,049	1,584
88.03	Upper	137.86	6,790	89.85	6,101	1,435
88.04	Middle	111.53	7,578	89.13	6,754	1,747
89.01	Upper	130.44	6,900	84.39	5,823	1,801
89.02	Middle	117.65	7,441	86.72	6,453	1,681
89.04	Low	33.22	1,875	69.01	1,294	101
89.05	Middle	114.77	10,295	88	9,060	2,164
90.06	Middle	94.27	7,313	90.76	6,637	1,839
90.07	Unknown	0	131	77.86	102	0
90.08	Upper	129.2	12,095	76.97	9,310	2,004
90.09	Upper	155.13	5,080	76.83	3,903	1,332
90.1	Upper	166.32	3,855	71.98	2,775	1,118
90.11	Middle	95.2	8,966	91.01	8,160	2,049
90.12	Middle	90.85	12,195	86.08	10,498	1,483
90.13	Middle	81.3	8,510	92.06	7,834	1,227
90.14	Middle	102.44	4,524	89.3	4,040	667
90.15	Moderate	75.63	4,287	91.11	3,906	920
90.16	Middle	88.53	8,715	93.39	8,139	1,324
90.17	Moderate	75.21	6,332	93.54	5,923	1,490
90.18	Moderate	70.19	8,376	94.72	7,934	786
90.19	Upper	122.84	4,565	92.22	4,210	1,132
91	Middle	82.09	6,341	91.06	5,774	546
92	Upper	128.26	3,726	84	3,130	941
93.04	Upper	131.9	9,729	69.08	6,721	2,294
93.05	Upper	182.86	5,084	62.33	3,169	1,545
93.06	Middle	104.55	7,426	84.76	6,294	1,655

93.07	Moderate	61.96	7,242	93.66	6,783	768
93.08	Moderate	74.59	7,451	92.78	6,913	706
93.09	Moderate	71.33	7,443	91.19	6,787	1,225
93.1	Moderate	64.01	8,137	89.57	7,288	1,180
93.11	Middle	84.25	6,746	88.53	5,972	1,325
94	Middle	106.49	6,290	97.82	6,153	1,422
95.01	Moderate	75.34	4,941	96.15	4,751	846
95.02	Middle	114.16	9,315	97.72	9,103	2,210
96	Middle	82.3	6,640	86.48	5,742	1,007
97.01	Upper	186.26	9,712	32.6	3,166	2,799
97.02	Moderate	70.9	6,570	50.64	3,327	3,081
98.01	Middle	107.59	8,864	71.71	6,356	2,593
98.02	Middle	107.84	11,817	64.84	7,662	3,712
99.01	Middle	100.25	5,394	94.36	5,090	687
99.02	Middle	109.21	11,332	94.11	10,664	2,706
99.03	Upper	131.53	5,086	98.53	5,011	1,306
99.04	Moderate	73.47	2,628	98.36	2,585	316
100.01	Middle	97.99	6,504	98.49	6,406	1,474
100.02	Middle	90.65	10,600	97.75	10,361	2,198
100.05	Middle	102.71	7,993	91.49	7,313	1,829
100.06	Middle	98.17	7,237	96.03	6,950	1,652
100.07	Middle	100.14	14,705	87.56	12,876	3,593
100.09	Middle	106.94	7,532	93.8	7,065	1,928
100.1	Moderate	79.86	5,086	96.87	4,927	961
101.11	Upper	128.19	4,218	68.4	2,885	1,314
101.14	Middle	91.01	8,730	82.96	7,242	1,559
101.24	Upper	203.32	2,257	77.76	1,755	503
101.25	Unknown	0	0	0	0	0
101.29	Upper	137.8	16,606	88.1	14,630	3,374
101.3	Upper	148.15	4,649	88.26	4,103	1,126
101.31	Upper	155.22	10,081	84.57	8,526	2,656
101.32	Upper	160.01	5,460	66.83	3,649	1,523
101.33	Upper	125.92	14,395	89.18	12,838	3,775
101.34	Upper	171.72	6,665	81.19	5,411	1,914
101.35	Middle	96.1	10,901	92.67	10,102	2,288
101.36	Middle	98.96	9,171	92.04	8,441	1,893
101.37	Middle	103.38	8,250	93.1	7,681	1,874
101.38	Moderate	79.97	10,921	93.2	10,178	1,701
101.39	Moderate	79.91	7,037	90.71	6,383	783
101.4	Middle	84.61	5,913	92.24	5,454	1,071
101.41	Moderate	76.57	5,022	91.5	4,595	915

101.42	Upper	147.63	5,269	74.51	3,926	1,378
101.43	Middle	106.51	11,277	88.42	9,971	1,660
101.44	Middle	86.88	12,326	87.52	10,788	942
101.45	Middle	111.03	5,523	79.63	4,398	1,402
101.46	Upper	149.42	14,710	87.31	12,844	3,327
101.47	Upper	123.99	5,623	88.69	4,987	1,453
101.48	Moderate	78.22	5,582	86.76	4,843	1,386
101.49	Middle	104.52	6,952	90.81	6,313	1,509
101.5	Middle	83.5	7,004	91.89	6,436	1,785
101.51	Upper	173.69	5,416	88.9	4,815	1,370
101.52	Upper	155.46	6,852	80.63	5,525	1,734
101.53	Upper	156.55	8,719	81.2	7,080	2,391
101.54	Upper	136.27	10,719	86.24	9,244	2,612
101.55	Moderate	76.23	10,369	87.73	9,097	1,213
101.56	Moderate	76.75	10,754	83.89	9,021	1,830
101.57	Upper	154.05	7,039	84.3	5,934	1,884
101.58	Middle	114.98	9,740	85.16	8,295	2,490
101.59	Middle	109.28	8,557	80.02	6,847	2,048
101.6	Upper	126.68	6,650	68.65	4,565	1,622
101.61	Middle	109.82	9,077	84	7,625	2,273
101.62	Middle	107.7	5,497	86.59	4,760	1,410
101.63	Middle	104.05	6,500	86.22	5,604	1,758
101.64	Upper	122.69	8,623	77.53	6,685	2,167
101.65	Upper	155.52	4,413	80.63	3,558	1,225
101.66	Upper	125.08	9,598	77.32	7,421	2,285
101.67	Upper	129.42	12,869	76.38	9,829	2,058
101.68	Upper	144.6	12,693	79.22	10,056	2,884
101.69	Middle	116.33	7,766	71.83	5,578	1,191
101.7	Upper	165.1	10,890	71.33	7,768	3,036
101.71	Upper	175.98	3,593	64.32	2,311	1,002
101.72	Upper	164.43	6,201	82.21	5,098	1,656
101.73	Upper	130.17	18,547	83.98	15,576	4,759
101.74	Upper	149.32	5,880	67.79	3,986	1,748
101.75	Upper	177.51	6,778	60	4,067	2,080
101.76	Upper	143.66	5,419	72.32	3,919	1,330
101.77	Upper	142.72	6,499	65.41	4,251	1,808
101.78	Upper	136.59	5,936	68.95	4,093	1,394
102.01	Upper	125.42	1,727	62.88	1,086	516
102.03	Middle	99.59	9,829	91	8,944	1,865
102.04	Middle	117.16	5,867	83.81	4,917	1,371
102.05	Middle	106.73	5,103	87.65	4,473	1,130

102.06	Moderate	53.79	8,012	93.83	7,518	686
103	Upper	139.16	7,432	39.81	2,959	2,093
104	Middle	93.48	1,357	67.65	918	313
105	Moderate	59.73	5,123	92.47	4,737	695
106.02	Low	47.6	2,915	98.18	2,862	357
106.04	Upper	168.5	5,097	36.77	1,874	1,494
106.05	Upper	147.19	11,464	58.51	6,708	2,646
106.06	Upper	128.68	6,379	51.95	3,314	1,761
106.07	Middle	100.29	10,597	68.98	7,310	1,962
107.02	Unknown	0	425	84.47	359	0
107.03	Middle	113.47	7,582	82.7	6,270	1,563
107.04	Middle	90.4	7,914	82.98	6,567	1,294
108	Moderate	58.41	8,675	84.88	7,363	1,211
109	Moderate	57.95	6,308	85.86	5,416	592
110.01	Moderate	59.92	6,717	87.73	5,893	609
110.03	Middle	88.12	4,558	87.32	3,980	994
110.04	Middle	99.23	6,185	72.64	4,493	1,430
111	Middle	91.6	12,708	61.72	7,844	1,893
112.01	Middle	104.38	4,703	62.17	2,924	1,083
112.02	Middle	81.75	7,514	69.63	5,232	1,040
113	Low	45.55	7,442	96.14	7,155	569
114.01	Middle	106.18	4,330	46.74	2,024	1,192
114.02	Moderate	62.46	10,305	80.39	8,284	1,150
115	Upper	140.77	5,189	58.45	3,033	1,319
4901	Middle	96.04	1,469	88.9	1,306	273

Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 2011

2010 FFIEC Census Report – Housing

Tract Code	Total Housing Units	1- to 4- Family Units	Median House Age (Years)	Owner Occupied Units	Vacant Units	Owner Occupied 1- to 4- Family Units	Renter Occupied Units
1.06	3262	820	25	2036	553	560	673
1.08	3341	210	28	1221	1447	168	673
1.09	928	695	29	331	227	294	370
1.1	3922	1400	34	2083	340	1100	1499
1.11	3941	1179	14	2240	1075	829	626
1.12	6723	307	16	3347	2164	180	1212
1.13	2791	53	9	1017	1027	37	747
1.14	6565	202	21	3442	1754	79	1369
1.15	8871	950	25	3493	3041	601	2337
1.16	1210	27	22	393	376	0	441
2.01	3002	1467	36	968	154	751	1880
2.02	2434	1888	42	1685	137	1502	612
2.03	4407	1635	36	2482	593	1416	1332
2.04	1320	1310	43	1015	49	1015	256
2.05	2422	1724	39	1379	126	1366	917
2.06	1735	1419	39	1007	96	1007	632
2.08	3591	1792	37	1105	261	1016	2225
2.09	3055	996	29	705	303	674	2047
2.1	2830	2050	39	1453	196	1354	1181
3.01	2357	1714	36	1244	244	1154	869
3.02	670	670	43	577	25	577	68
3.04	2763	2666	44	2358	92	2328	313
3.05	2449	1369	32	847	174	773	1428
3.06	2002	729	33	749	162	490	1091
4.01	3199	1794	33	1519	150	1424	1530
4.02	1218	1203	45	913	73	903	232
4.03	2497	1757	40	1096	259	1075	1142
4.04	1955	1542	41	1251	155	1251	549
4.05	1223	1216	43	1035	51	1028	137
4.06	2264	2193	41	1650	127	1642	487
4.07	3812	2844	35	1697	231	1629	1884
4.08	1985	1800	36	892	124	881	969
5.01	1588	1479	38	1030	86	1025	472
5.02	3407	1892	30	1618	130	1225	1659
5.03	2246	1148	30	646	216	633	1384
6.01	1539	1525	43	1200	39	1200	300
6.02	1506	1455	43	1184	16	1168	306

6.03	1653	1420	43	1109	43	1109	501
6.04	1887	1772	43	1273	47	1273	567
6.05	1307	1298	43	971	24	971	312
6.06	3895	2734	39	1801	81	1678	2013
7.03	4253	2311	30	1444	133	1329	2676
7.04	2716	1662	34	1032	32	1032	1652
7.05	2110	392	23	698	45	196	1367
7.06	2708	892	20	913	50	493	1745
7.07	1972	1805	22	1410	40	1390	522
7.08	2142	1360	36	1116	46	1091	980
8.01	3511	2433	41	1520	47	1407	1944
8.03	2805	1542	34	573	31	559	2201
8.04	1505	1335	40	668	25	668	812
9.01	2071	2063	42	1563	74	1563	434
9.02	1919	1893	42	1277	65	1277	577
9.03	1389	1374	34	755	163	749	471
10.02	2128	2044	40	1281	176	1274	671
10.03	1950	1845	42	1090	136	1082	724
10.04	2193	1477	40	704	389	695	1100
10.05	900	401	36	306	29	297	565
10.06	1330	1139	41	584	250	584	496
11.01	1560	1489	44	1016	98	1016	446
11.02	1243	1243	47	987	66	987	190
11.03	1377	1349	48	848	101	848	428
11.04	1760	1643	49	1395	81	1395	284
12.02	3768	2480	41	2639	340	2025	789
12.03	3108	1980	33	1153	270	930	1685
12.04	3093	617	28	1469	433	452	1191
13.01	2567	1261	34	869	246	780	1452
13.02	3129	1718	41	1166	405	853	1558
14.01	1782	1297	36	333	223	318	1226
14.02	1541	864	34	178	265	178	1098
15.01	1434	881	45	226	194	221	1014
15.02	1722	1083	39	436	233	419	1053
16.01	3630	1641	30	848	54	786	2728
16.02	1880	1656	44	1104	56	1082	720
17.01	1320	1241	37	657	88	657	575
17.02	1097	812	46	419	230	406	448
17.03	1776	1744	33	687	80	687	1009
18.01	1308	1070	40	539	167	522	602
18.02	1303	1259	43	625	151	625	527

18.03	1477	675	34	232	185	218	1060
19.01	1682	957	39	442	151	436	1089
19.03	1526	866	37	250	467	240	809
19.04	1478	1238	37	594	91	586	793
20.01	1825	1197	38	268	315	268	1242
20.03	1227	941	37	269	161	265	797
20.04	1115	925	40	164	162	159	789
21	1339	795	45	644	121	604	574
22.01	1546	1236	49	365	293	365	888
22.02	1916	1831	46	959	175	948	782
23	1823	1782	44	1001	174	1001	648
24.01	3660	2204	33	786	223	776	2651
24.02	1654	1197	32	379	98	345	1177
25	2608	2364	40	890	198	890	1520
26	1504	1085	38	286	146	286	1072
27.01	5068	738	28	1550	698	221	2820
27.02	768	353	42	86	173	72	509
28	479	197	41	59	98	59	322
29	927	832	40	364	75	364	488
30.01	1349	371	28	156	184	122	1009
30.03	2412	1067	31	516	124	411	1772
30.04	1730	200	25	67	93	53	1570
31	2030	468	31	162	624	117	1244
34	1508	226	42	76	427	35	1005
36.01	1037	229	29	62	150	62	825
36.02	2946	847	37	297	321	125	2328
37.01	451	8	31	0	69	0	382
37.02	1098	41	15	15	140	0	943
38.01	3141	686	37	1391	515	382	1235
38.02	6303	1520	31	2619	2055	1146	1629
39.01	5446	1572	38	1573	807	674	3066
39.04	3450	495	34	907	318	394	2225
39.05	4615	1496	41	1350	410	807	2855
39.06	995	981	55	862	87	862	46
39.07	5247	432	35	1099	778	108	3370
39.08	7292	45	31	2268	3967	22	1057
40	2646	1226	44	1355	542	999	749
41.01	6387	1135	37	2053	1987	779	2347
41.02	2004	709	35	1309	337	589	358
42.01	3830	276	38	982	434	68	2414
42.02	4568	229	44	741	1253	22	2574

43	6123	395	40	1325	739	171	4059
44.01	4164	394	36	645	455	30	3064
44.02	4632	287	38	1017	1167	29	2448
45	2306	171	19	515	880	58	911
46.01	5053	241	24	2071	1978	139	1004
46.02	1328	1257	41	952	141	921	235
47.01	2027	1791	43	1573	57	1549	397
47.02	2300	1669	43	1278	97	1218	925
47.03	1886	1149	44	878	76	811	932
48	47	40	43	34	6	34	7
49.01	1394	120	30	151	44	35	1199
49.02	1973	1306	41	821	56	660	1096
50.01	2185	1991	41	1286	69	1280	830
50.02	1624	1335	42	681	47	653	896
51	3870	1612	30	896	376	802	2598
52.01	1922	627	34	130	146	78	1646
52.02	1992	761	34	104	121	98	1767
53.01	3217	1047	40	242	128	149	2847
53.02	3170	908	43	301	170	112	2699
54.01	2793	2064	40	777	86	777	1930
54.02	3834	1365	36	549	114	445	3171
55.01	1978	1691	42	972	61	965	945
55.02	2432	1902	41	887	61	832	1484
56	1534	1312	46	976	44	962	514
57.01	2097	1555	41	1168	38	1147	891
57.03	2433	87	24	926	245	53	1262
57.04	2581	1646	30	796	73	698	1712
58.01	2066	1879	46	1380	45	1362	641
58.02	2730	2275	45	1731	53	1645	946
59.01	1529	1292	46	1003	38	970	488
59.02	1349	1333	41	840	24	840	485
59.03	1656	1384	38	798	25	798	833
59.04	1570	1485	45	1088	37	1082	445
60.01	2185	2152	44	1773	74	1764	338
60.02	1782	1724	44	1401	63	1389	318
61.01	2077	2037	51	1702	95	1702	280
61.02	2658	1807	45	1903	250	1521	505
62	5578	2420	42	1293	331	963	3954
63.01	2819	1637	36	1036	88	742	1695
63.02	1857	1751	45	1072	67	1066	718
64.01	1402	993	44	488	69	470	845

64.02	1451	1124	52	540	88	540	823
64.03	1404	1146	55	574	82	566	748
65	2958	2608	50	1598	121	1564	1239
66.01	2925	1799	44	1022	213	929	1690
66.02	2101	484	35	145	171	62	1785
67.01	7682	119	20	2989	2195	63	2498
67.02	1845	987	43	618	199	501	1028
68	3346	1813	29	2029	385	1480	932
69	2394	1848	47	1340	99	1211	955
70.01	2549	2314	33	791	117	791	1641
70.02	2442	2188	38	820	101	820	1521
71	3681	1951	30	1205	481	929	1995
72	1207	956	46	331	147	331	729
73	1772	1752	47	1391	142	1391	239
74	2603	2517	46	1996	105	1988	502
75.01	1067	1061	44	909	53	903	105
75.02	1	0	7	0	0	0	1
75.03	383	228	36	275	20	177	88
76.01	974	949	47	779	28	779	167
76.02	3643	2530	38	2279	119	2045	1245
76.03	1249	872	36	569	52	467	628
76.04	2678	1477	37	1324	76	1174	1278
77.01	2233	2050	42	1675	59	1666	499
77.02	2300	1933	35	1785	79	1655	436
77.03	4114	1370	27	1833	212	1063	2069
78.01	264	264	37	253	3	253	8
78.02	2897	2464	35	2252	81	2219	564
78.03	4554	2072	28	2470	244	1771	1840
79.01	1507	1178	43	1136	69	1085	302
79.02	1367	1290	45	996	74	951	297
80	2130	1398	23	1653	141	1260	336
81	2912	2783	37	2654	59	2604	199
82.01	2796	2502	32	2433	49	2278	314
82.03	2777	2548	26	2384	54	2349	339
82.04	2858	2590	25	2183	78	2159	597
83.03	2814	2617	31	1686	172	1686	956
83.04	2458	2330	36	1939	111	1931	408
83.05	2001	1318	23	1206	101	1102	694
83.06	2333	2084	33	1842	79	1819	412
83.07	1854	1834	22	1555	54	1546	245
84.05	2310	1810	29	1639	62	1595	609

84.07	2757	2241	31	1985	88	1985	684
84.09	1976	1688	27	1450	78	1410	448
84.1	2492	2267	17	2066	71	1944	355
84.11	3889	1022	24	1816	153	866	1920
84.12	2655	790	22	802	185	548	1668
84.13	3297	1714	19	1955	128	1240	1214
84.14	2399	2390	22	2150	40	2141	209
84.15	1671	1650	25	1599	17	1578	55
85.01	2134	2107	41	1798	31	1791	305
85.02	1612	1325	31	1210	21	1196	381
86.01	1530	1505	43	1262	33	1262	235
86.02	2026	2004	27	1774	45	1752	207
87	3524	3461	43	3012	47	3012	465
88.01	2883	2694	35	1584	51	1570	1248
88.03	2172	1699	18	1435	44	1427	693
88.04	2521	2007	26	1747	42	1696	732
89.01	2216	2013	40	1801	31	1729	384
89.02	2603	1836	29	1681	33	1628	889
89.04	696	254	23	101	222	101	373
89.05	3664	2322	23	2164	101	2004	1399
90.06	2729	1832	24	1839	89	1219	801
90.07	21	21	14	0	21	0	0
90.08	5696	2739	10	2004	965	1524	2727
90.09	2208	1782	2	1332	516	1100	360
90.1	1584	1504	11	1118	171	1103	295
90.11	3422	1709	19	2049	249	1240	1124
90.12	5114	389	20	1483	241	339	3390
90.13	2868	714	12	1227	111	532	1530
90.14	1562	916	11	667	68	491	827
90.15	1916	88	23	920	84	45	912
90.16	2700	1391	13	1324	90	991	1286
90.17	1950	1501	22	1490	43	1154	417
90.18	2639	1612	25	786	54	556	1799
90.19	1337	1337	23	1132	20	1132	185
91	1842	1150	28	546	43	423	1253
92	1039	1032	42	941	0	941	98
93.04	4623	1941	19	2294	505	1581	1824
93.05	1978	1697	31	1545	114	1497	319
93.06	2426	1921	31	1655	39	1626	732
93.07	2310	997	25	768	32	726	1510
93.08	2234	738	28	706	51	619	1477

93.09	2474	838	27	1225	42	728	1207
93.1	2894	676	22	1180	72	435	1642
93.11	2026	1467	36	1325	34	1281	667
94	1696	1676	39	1422	71	1416	203
95.01	1707	802	34	846	83	616	778
95.02	2702	2611	35	2210	94	2202	398
96	2519	1376	29	1007	229	701	1283
97.01	3511	3416	31	2799	316	2783	396
97.02	4173	172	33	3081	555	160	537
98.01	3007	2385	20	2593	133	2097	281
98.02	6086	1584	21	3712	624	1304	1750
99.01	2312	696	17	687	253	472	1372
99.02	3154	3137	40	2706	121	2706	327
99.03	1482	1462	35	1306	32	1292	144
99.04	876	429	28	316	95	316	465
100.01	1934	1913	31	1474	109	1467	351
100.02	3211	2802	22	2198	124	2157	889
100.05	2188	2079	34	1829	38	1811	321
100.06	1992	1992	36	1652	72	1652	268
100.07	4296	4288	19	3593	146	3585	557
100.09	2243	2226	28	1928	108	1911	207
100.1	1423	1289	30	961	88	961	374
101.11	1671	1348	24	1314	74	1068	283
101.14	2286	2041	24	1559	83	1487	644
101.24	599	599	16	503	20	503	76
101.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101.29	3819	3565	5	3374	134	3204	311
101.3	1287	1287	15	1126	36	1126	125
101.31	2993	2964	7	2656	114	2627	223
101.32	1656	1647	34	1523	26	1523	107
101.33	4183	3936	6	3775	120	3555	288
101.34	2110	2031	6	1914	79	1853	117
101.35	3159	2361	8	2288	52	2051	819
101.36	2660	2001	8	1893	35	1656	732
101.37	2367	1894	7	1874	96	1685	397
101.38	3294	1440	14	1701	107	967	1486
101.39	2121	805	14	783	59	543	1279
101.4	1930	986	15	1071	54	649	805
101.41	1762	294	18	915	88	221	759
101.42	1918	1545	18	1378	98	1348	442
101.43	3639	1756	11	1660	109	1521	1870

101.44	5413	1043	14	942	565	605	3906
101.45	2167	1519	14	1402	82	1292	683
101.46	3665	3657	8	3327	107	3327	231
101.47	1735	1481	17	1453	38	1318	244
101.48	1834	1679	25	1386	52	1386	396
101.49	2302	1513	17	1509	65	1261	728
101.5	2461	1007	16	1785	69	838	607
101.51	1487	1487	14	1370	26	1370	91
101.52	1950	1950	33	1734	16	1734	200
101.53	2688	2664	10	2391	85	2367	212
101.54	3021	3014	12	2612	67	2605	342
101.55	3593	1096	13	1213	192	608	2188
101.56	3685	1514	15	1830	162	1157	1693
101.57	2039	2039	5	1884	61	1884	94
101.58	2945	2938	16	2490	43	2490	412
101.59	3082	1654	21	2048	183	1328	851
101.6	2446	1261	25	1622	114	1150	710
101.61	2764	2481	24	2273	46	2146	445
101.62	1806	1533	16	1410	39	1232	357
101.63	2264	1579	15	1758	62	1283	444
101.64	2743	1838	23	2167	64	1648	512
101.65	1376	1376	2	1225	82	1225	69
101.66	3136	2302	12	2285	133	1848	718
101.67	4511	2465	10	2058	226	1990	2227
101.68	3885	3288	14	2884	129	2864	872
101.69	3062	1497	15	1191	209	1082	1662
101.7	3473	3456	6	3036	180	3029	257
101.71	1092	1092	12	1002	28	1002	62
101.72	1821	1817	3	1656	88	1656	77
101.73	5368	5314	4	4759	249	4733	360
101.74	2105	1707	19	1748	93	1454	264
101.75	2367	2330	21	2080	68	2043	219
101.76	2362	901	15	1330	221	781	811
101.77	2215	2215	22	1808	81	1808	326
101.78	2250	1746	8	1394	109	1374	747
102.01	877	877	6	516	305	516	56
102.03	2797	2571	19	1865	129	1865	803
102.04	1660	1642	21	1371	62	1362	227
102.05	1374	1374	29	1130	22	1130	222
102.06	3228	1061	26	686	199	552	2343
103	2645	2622	16	2093	190	2093	362

104	460	440	37	313	17	313	130
105	1625	1219	23	695	111	684	819
106.02	877	670	28	357	35	357	485
106.04	1653	1653	31	1494	38	1494	121
106.05	4517	3217	14	2646	224	2591	1647
106.06	2120	2094	36	1761	52	1735	307
106.07	3707	2795	22	1962	156	1921	1589
107.02	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
107.03	2202	2155	14	1563	147	1563	492
107.04	2369	2323	16	1294	195	1294	880
108	3215	2649	16	1211	730	1118	1274
109	1967	1311	29	592	135	592	1240
110.01	2283	1117	14	609	112	586	1562
110.03	1226	1226	25	994	39	994	193
110.04	1932	1902	23	1430	108	1423	394
111	4304	2922	19	1893	335	1893	2076
112.01	1482	1278	23	1083	92	1083	307
112.02	2260	2080	33	1040	150	1031	1070
113	2657	1958	28	569	419	569	1669
114.01	1964	1118	14	1192	225	783	547
114.02	2479	2161	8	1150	244	1150	1085
115	1638	1630	17	1319	85	1319	234
4901	506	327	43	273	9	273	224

Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 2011

2010 FFIEC Census Report - Income

Tract Code	2011 HUD Est. MSA/MD non-MSA/MD Median Family Income	% Below Poverty Line	Tract Median Family Income %	2000 Tract Median Family Income	2011 Est. Tract Median Family Income	2000 Tract Median Household Income
1.06	$51,900	16.65	99.59	$40,100	$51,687	$31,597
1.08	$51,900	12.92	105.75	$42,583	$54,884	$35,048
1.09	$51,900	21.85	107.59	$43,321	$55,839	$33,056
1.1	$51,900	17.64	118.22	$47,604	$61,356	$34,455
1.11	$51,900	6.34	164.26	$66,139	$85,251	$53,657
1.12	$51,900	7.94	147.52	$59,399	$76,563	$46,588
1.13	$51,900	7.28	177.34	$71,406	$92,039	$56,473
1.14	$51,900	13.03	126.17	$50,802	$65,482	$36,561
1.15	$51,900	13.83	110.17	$44,361	$57,178	$33,555
1.16	$51,900	19.87	74.9	$30,160	$38,873	$27,875
2.01	$51,900	22.95	69.68	$28,056	$36,164	$28,618
2.02	$51,900	18.26	98.72	$39,750	$51,236	$35,768
2.03	$51,900	19.15	89.15	$35,899	$46,269	$29,829
2.04	$51,900	12.76	99.84	$40,203	$51,817	$41,862
2.05	$51,900	19.74	85	$34,227	$44,115	$33,393
2.06	$51,900	25.15	72.92	$29,361	$37,845	$27,882
2.08	$51,900	28.55	66.31	$26,702	$34,415	$23,873
2.09	$51,900	24.48	73.08	$29,427	$37,929	$28,301
2.1	$51,900	29.1	76.71	$30,890	$39,812	$29,009
3.01	$51,900	18.76	93.86	$37,794	$48,713	$34,474
3.02	$51,900	19.43	99.18	$39,934	$51,474	$40,040
3.04	$51,900	20.36	96.27	$38,765	$49,964	$37,388
3.05	$51,900	21.84	74.93	$30,170	$38,889	$28,986
3.06	$51,900	31.11	70.51	$28,391	$36,595	$27,837
4.01	$51,900	23.7	73.08	$29,426	$37,929	$26,453
4.02	$51,900	28.03	69.74	$28,083	$36,195	$25,266
4.03	$51,900	30.91	63.75	$25,670	$33,086	$19,848
4.04	$51,900	26.05	84.61	$34,071	$43,913	$31,546
4.05	$51,900	19.64	81.77	$32,927	$42,439	$34,014
4.06	$51,900	25.23	78.11	$31,451	$40,539	$30,368
4.07	$51,900	34.64	63.46	$25,551	$32,936	$24,948
4.08	$51,900	32.11	58.35	$23,495	$30,284	$22,663
5.01	$51,900	19.91	80.17	$32,283	$41,608	$35,618
5.02	$51,900	19.17	80.19	$32,291	$41,619	$28,995
5.03	$51,900	41.43	44.14	$17,775	$22,909	$15,859

6.01	$51,900	15.53	97.4	$39,219	$50,551	$36,667
6.02	$51,900	8.06	99.84	$40,201	$51,817	$39,596
6.03	$51,900	11.39	85.37	$34,375	$44,307	$35,000
6.04	$51,900	17.36	81.63	$32,869	$42,366	$32,358
6.05	$51,900	13.46	83.69	$33,698	$43,435	$33,235
6.06	$51,900	20.12	76.41	$30,769	$39,657	$27,090
7.03	$51,900	26.12	57.99	$23,349	$30,097	$20,536
7.04	$51,900	20.48	68.1	$27,423	$35,344	$25,754
7.05	$51,900	21.97	75.88	$30,552	$39,382	$23,025
7.06	$51,900	19.47	66.54	$26,793	$34,534	$24,019
7.07	$51,900	13.44	86.35	$34,770	$44,816	$34,018
7.08	$51,900	14.52	93.21	$37,531	$48,376	$30,956
8.01	$51,900	18.69	78.47	$31,595	$40,726	$28,951
8.03	$51,900	28.94	61.46	$24,748	$31,898	$21,356
8.04	$51,900	22.63	72.54	$29,208	$37,648	$26,218
9.01	$51,900	19.51	84.85	$34,167	$44,037	$34,186
9.02	$51,900	24.93	74.96	$30,185	$38,904	$29,746
9.03	$51,900	46.11	50.25	$20,235	$26,080	$18,909
10.02	$51,900	40.62	63.57	$25,598	$32,993	$23,899
10.03	$51,900	29.22	72.33	$29,123	$37,539	$25,000
10.04	$51,900	52.54	45.38	$18,274	$23,552	$17,417
10.05	$51,900	23.28	75.04	$30,216	$38,946	$22,958
10.06	$51,900	28.96	72.31	$29,115	$37,529	$24,712
11.01	$51,900	20.03	85.37	$34,375	$44,307	$32,699
11.02	$51,900	24.62	88.35	$35,577	$45,854	$39,643
11.03	$51,900	28.39	79.33	$31,944	$41,172	$32,610
11.04	$51,900	11.6	153.44	$61,786	$79,635	$53,221
12.02	$51,900	9.5	158.65	$63,880	$82,339	$52,354
12.03	$51,900	30.14	74.18	$29,869	$38,499	$28,075
12.04	$51,900	21.57	97.65	$39,321	$50,680	$34,792
13.01	$51,900	31.84	53.57	$21,571	$27,803	$21,628
13.02	$51,900	20.67	82.8	$33,341	$42,973	$33,900
14.01	$51,900	38.56	52.15	$21,000	$27,066	$17,374
14.02	$51,900	45.1	46.11	$18,568	$23,931	$15,701
15.01	$51,900	65.17	24.88	$10,017	$12,913	$8,853
15.02	$51,900	56.98	35.51	$14,299	$18,430	$12,741
16.01	$51,900	30.02	55.4	$22,307	$28,753	$19,144
16.02	$51,900	19.76	75.98	$30,595	$39,434	$30,934
17.01	$51,900	26.49	65.46	$26,359	$33,974	$23,682
17.02	$51,900	36.01	48.15	$19,390	$24,990	$19,167
17.03	$51,900	25.9	62.06	$24,988	$32,209	$22,211

18.01	$51,900	43.69	45.89	$18,478	$23,817	$17,537
18.02	$51,900	41.01	53.1	$21,383	$27,559	$20,767
18.03	$51,900	59.22	34.15	$13,750	$17,724	$10,280
19.01	$51,900	40.88	49.67	$20,000	$25,779	$18,275
19.03	$51,900	50.45	35.35	$14,236	$18,347	$13,854
19.04	$51,900	40.88	53.77	$21,653	$27,907	$20,783
20.01	$51,900	49.31	44.35	$17,857	$23,018	$12,734
20.03	$51,900	40.15	47.98	$19,318	$24,902	$17,117
20.04	$51,900	50.37	44.13	$17,768	$22,903	$13,140
21	$51,900	16	147.46	$59,375	$76,532	$48,295
22.01	$51,900	33.48	62.44	$25,144	$32,406	$22,883
22.02	$51,900	29.4	72.8	$29,315	$37,783	$29,426
23	$51,900	27.04	71.22	$28,679	$36,963	$24,232
24.01	$51,900	34.97	52.3	$21,059	$27,144	$16,632
24.02	$51,900	36.34	53.17	$21,408	$27,595	$19,679
25	$51,900	33.59	63.99	$25,767	$33,211	$21,458
26	$51,900	50.22	47.67	$19,194	$24,741	$14,148
27.01	$51,900	26.25	93.63	$37,703	$48,594	$32,851
27.02	$51,900	30.21	55.38	$22,298	$28,742	$22,917
28	$51,900	61.56	28.32	$11,402	$14,698	$9,671
29	$51,900	35.81	64.75	$26,071	$33,605	$24,183
30.01	$51,900	43.16	43.96	$17,701	$22,815	$16,031
30.03	$51,900	29.45	54.72	$22,034	$28,400	$20,092
30.04	$51,900	40.96	50.37	$20,283	$26,142	$12,967
31	$51,900	53.33	42.96	$17,297	$22,296	$11,334
34	$51,900	57.85	29.28	$11,788	$15,196	$11,006
36.01	$51,900	60.02	28.43	$11,446	$14,755	$7,595
36.02	$51,900	44.79	46.31	$18,649	$24,035	$11,245
37.01	$51,900	48.65	36.99	$14,896	$19,198	$9,628
37.02	$51,900	37.51	55.03	$22,159	$28,561	$26,196
38.01	$51,900	13.24	109.59	$44,127	$56,877	$38,649
38.02	$51,900	10.58	162.19	$65,307	$84,177	$50,134
39.01	$51,900	28.44	64.19	$25,847	$33,315	$22,526
39.04	$51,900	12.95	94.2	$37,931	$48,890	$34,354
39.05	$51,900	28.13	62.99	$25,362	$32,692	$25,257
39.06	$51,900	4.71	356.93	$143,722	$185,247	$133,073
39.07	$51,900	24.64	58.56	$23,578	$30,393	$20,485
39.08	$51,900	8.16	166.98	$67,235	$86,663	$52,045
40	$51,900	8.87	173.27	$69,770	$89,927	$55,697
41.01	$51,900	19.28	128.65	$51,802	$66,769	$32,437
41.02	$51,900	2.74	286.23	$115,252	$148,553	$78,813

42.01	$51,900	20.34	78.67	$31,678	$40,830	$25,864
42.02	$51,900	28.85	57.16	$23,015	$29,666	$20,749
43	$51,900	22.33	71.2	$28,669	$36,953	$27,275
44.01	$51,900	25.46	66.34	$26,712	$34,430	$25,165
44.02	$51,900	30.42	55.56	$22,371	$28,836	$20,864
45	$51,900	23.78	101.82	$41,000	$52,845	$21,250
46.01	$51,900	9.95	254.94	$102,655	$132,314	$78,591
46.02	$51,900	5.32	291.56	$117,400	$151,320	$107,472
47.01	$51,900	5.81	165.43	$66,613	$85,858	$59,340
47.02	$51,900	11.54	127.06	$51,163	$65,944	$42,405
47.03	$51,900	12.64	110.57	$44,522	$57,386	$41,288
48	$51,900	33.33	109.51	$44,097	$56,836	$49,792
49.01	$51,900	21.65	67.54	$27,194	$35,053	$24,056
49.02	$51,900	17.71	76.73	$30,897	$39,823	$28,315
50.01	$51,900	16.06	91.91	$37,010	$47,701	$31,462
50.02	$51,900	20.84	76.57	$30,833	$39,740	$27,661
51	$51,900	29.73	57.32	$23,079	$29,749	$16,532
52.01	$51,900	37.93	51.71	$20,821	$26,837	$17,938
52.02	$51,900	37.98	50.54	$20,351	$26,230	$19,271
53.01	$51,900	37.35	48.75	$19,630	$25,301	$15,655
53.02	$51,900	41.42	42.92	$17,284	$22,275	$11,943
54.01	$51,900	29.01	63.03	$25,379	$32,713	$21,795
54.02	$51,900	32.11	55.82	$22,475	$28,971	$17,523
55.01	$51,900	14.28	74.16	$29,863	$38,489	$28,229
55.02	$51,900	22.74	74.78	$30,111	$38,811	$25,474
56	$51,900	14.63	96.47	$38,846	$50,068	$29,519
57.01	$51,900	16.87	86.44	$34,806	$44,862	$26,549
57.03	$51,900	26.87	59.9	$24,120	$31,088	$22,483
57.04	$51,900	22.98	68.43	$27,554	$35,515	$24,195
58.01	$51,900	16.28	86.69	$34,906	$44,992	$31,974
58.02	$51,900	14.16	89.28	$35,951	$46,336	$31,510
59.01	$51,900	11.21	96.41	$38,821	$50,037	$33,708
59.02	$51,900	18.5	77.61	$31,250	$40,280	$29,112
59.03	$51,900	12.4	82.8	$33,342	$42,973	$30,927
59.04	$51,900	8.27	104.58	$42,109	$54,277	$39,663
60.01	$51,900	6.34	125.73	$50,625	$65,254	$51,464
60.02	$51,900	10.64	102.78	$41,385	$53,343	$44,402
61.01	$51,900	3.65	198.09	$79,761	$102,809	$72,222
61.02	$51,900	3.97	259.02	$104,299	$134,431	$85,000
62	$51,900	13.35	107.04	$43,099	$55,554	$35,504
63.01	$51,900	23.44	62	$24,966	$32,178	$20,093

63.02	$51,900	10.64	102.86	$41,417	$53,384	$35,956
64.01	$51,900	27.98	65.96	$26,558	$34,233	$22,711
64.02	$51,900	26.41	72.73	$29,286	$37,747	$24,394
64.03	$51,900	22.46	83.66	$33,688	$43,420	$28,382
65	$51,900	15.56	88.35	$35,577	$45,854	$33,503
66.01	$51,900	18.9	83.64	$33,680	$43,409	$25,975
66.02	$51,900	33.9	48.68	$19,600	$25,265	$15,954
67.01	$51,900	9.99	205.36	$82,690	$106,582	$61,807
67.02	$51,900	15.75	103.82	$41,806	$53,883	$33,963
68	$51,900	7.65	264.99	$106,702	$137,530	$71,838
69	$51,900	15.03	102.02	$41,081	$52,948	$35,321
70.01	$51,900	19.64	87.81	$35,357	$45,573	$31,026
70.02	$51,900	22.87	80.65	$32,475	$41,857	$31,156
71	$51,900	16.81	120.52	$48,529	$62,550	$38,958
72	$51,900	34.94	71.97	$28,980	$37,352	$25,581
73	$51,900	9.11	324.1	$130,504	$168,208	$110,737
74	$51,900	6.66	275.43	$110,905	$142,948	$85,324
75.01	$51,900	3.69	288.85	$116,310	$149,913	$106,871
75.02	$51,900	0	183.16	$73,750	$95,060	$73,750
75.03	$51,900	3.5	258.16	$103,949	$133,985	$52,461
76.01	$51,900	3.87	157.08	$63,250	$81,525	$57,102
76.02	$51,900	14.69	146.76	$59,095	$76,168	$45,674
76.03	$51,900	32.24	71.65	$28,850	$37,186	$22,296
76.04	$51,900	11.29	143.58	$57,813	$74,518	$39,863
77.01	$51,900	11.21	114.52	$46,111	$59,436	$42,544
77.02	$51,900	5.96	173.94	$70,037	$90,275	$61,808
77.03	$51,900	12.55	121.37	$48,870	$62,991	$37,034
78.01	$51,900	5.25	496.7	$200,001	$257,787	$200,001
78.02	$51,900	3.71	338.61	$136,344	$175,739	$118,698
78.03	$51,900	10.9	145.96	$58,771	$75,753	$47,020
79.01	$51,900	5.94	289.82	$116,700	$150,417	$88,862
79.02	$51,900	2.22	335.99	$135,289	$174,379	$87,061
80	$51,900	7.11	468.36	$188,589	$243,079	$129,651
81	$51,900	2.8	298.95	$120,374	$155,155	$112,134
82.01	$51,900	4.74	292.93	$117,952	$152,031	$112,162
82.03	$51,900	6.17	272.9	$109,884	$141,635	$101,877
82.04	$51,900	6.43	195.58	$78,752	$101,506	$72,704
83.03	$51,900	34.43	74.47	$29,987	$38,650	$28,420
83.04	$51,900	16.61	100.76	$40,572	$52,294	$35,000
83.05	$51,900	4.57	192.28	$77,422	$99,793	$57,074
83.06	$51,900	11.43	127.28	$51,250	$66,058	$48,684

83.07	$51,900	10.26	115.58	$46,541	$59,986	$47,757
84.05	$51,900	5.9	242.28	$97,557	$125,743	$71,908
84.07	$51,900	7.81	158.4	$63,783	$82,210	$57,062
84.09	$51,900	6.46	184.49	$74,286	$95,750	$61,914
84.1	$51,900	5.86	165.84	$66,777	$86,071	$59,440
84.11	$51,900	16.94	108.69	$43,766	$56,410	$33,750
84.12	$51,900	12.41	106.18	$42,754	$55,107	$40,422
84.13	$51,900	10.36	121.51	$48,929	$63,064	$45,000
84.14	$51,900	4.19	182.94	$73,663	$94,946	$69,605
84.15	$51,900	1.08	248.45	$100,039	$128,946	$97,356
85.01	$51,900	3.85	139.32	$56,100	$72,307	$53,039
85.02	$51,900	7.34	168.41	$67,813	$87,405	$59,787
86.01	$51,900	12.1	124.61	$50,174	$64,673	$46,750
86.02	$51,900	5.28	152.47	$61,392	$79,132	$57,080
87	$51,900	9.63	114.89	$46,262	$59,628	$44,602
88.01	$51,900	18.15	89.71	$36,121	$46,559	$34,219
88.03	$51,900	10.31	137.86	$55,511	$71,549	$51,020
88.04	$51,900	10.73	111.53	$44,907	$57,884	$40,221
89.01	$51,900	7.81	130.44	$52,522	$67,698	$50,020
89.02	$51,900	8.45	117.65	$47,372	$61,060	$41,373
89.04	$51,900	63.53	33.22	$13,375	$17,241	$10,769
89.05	$51,900	15	114.77	$46,213	$59,566	$37,456
90.06	$51,900	10.76	94.27	$37,958	$48,926	$35,659
90.07	$51,900	0	0	$0	$0	$0
90.08	$51,900	10.03	129.2	$52,024	$67,055	$50,749
90.09	$51,900	14.93	155.13	$62,463	$80,512	$60,313
90.1	$51,900	13.1	166.32	$66,971	$86,320	$64,310
90.11	$51,900	9.38	95.2	$38,333	$49,409	$36,147
90.12	$51,900	16.06	90.85	$36,581	$47,151	$36,234
90.13	$51,900	16.86	81.3	$32,738	$42,195	$33,853
90.14	$51,900	10.41	102.44	$41,250	$53,166	$42,474
90.15	$51,900	16.99	75.63	$30,455	$39,252	$27,773
90.16	$51,900	13.44	88.53	$35,647	$45,947	$35,429
90.17	$51,900	22.63	75.21	$30,284	$39,034	$27,370
90.18	$51,900	19.09	70.19	$28,263	$36,429	$26,741
90.19	$51,900	13.41	122.84	$49,464	$63,754	$49,286
91	$51,900	20.18	82.09	$33,056	$42,605	$31,056
92	$51,900	5.67	128.26	$51,647	$66,567	$51,429
93.04	$51,900	7.02	131.9	$53,110	$68,456	$48,569
93.05	$51,900	6.17	182.86	$73,632	$94,904	$67,470
93.06	$51,900	11.66	104.55	$42,097	$54,261	$40,354

93.07	$51,900	31.85	61.96	$24,947	$32,157	$23,103
93.08	$51,900	26.4	74.59	$30,035	$38,712	$29,052
93.09	$51,900	20.76	71.33	$28,723	$37,020	$28,045
93.1	$51,900	20.61	64.01	$25,774	$33,221	$23,326
93.11	$51,900	9.58	84.25	$33,926	$43,726	$36,156
94	$51,900	22.15	106.49	$42,881	$55,268	$40,109
95.01	$51,900	26.02	75.34	$30,338	$39,101	$28,818
95.02	$51,900	18.12	114.16	$45,966	$59,249	$46,088
96	$51,900	15.5	82.3	$33,140	$42,714	$29,351
97.01	$51,900	9.28	186.26	$75,000	$96,669	$67,406
97.02	$51,900	19.67	70.9	$28,550	$36,797	$23,952
98.01	$51,900	7.69	107.59	$43,321	$55,839	$42,912
98.02	$51,900	11.17	107.84	$43,423	$55,969	$36,586
99.01	$51,900	15.98	100.25	$40,365	$52,030	$31,950
99.02	$51,900	12.02	109.21	$43,976	$56,680	$44,567
99.03	$51,900	13.22	131.53	$52,961	$68,264	$51,229
99.04	$51,900	20.63	73.47	$29,583	$38,131	$29,286
100.01	$51,900	14.75	97.99	$39,456	$50,857	$37,928
100.02	$51,900	20.26	90.65	$36,502	$47,047	$35,585
100.05	$51,900	10.46	102.71	$41,357	$53,306	$41,728
100.06	$51,900	16.66	98.17	$39,531	$50,950	$37,813
100.07	$51,900	15.12	100.14	$40,323	$51,973	$40,000
100.09	$51,900	11.98	106.94	$43,061	$55,502	$41,659
100.1	$51,900	22.02	79.86	$32,157	$41,447	$31,639
101.11	$51,900	10.93	128.19	$51,615	$66,531	$48,596
101.14	$51,900	10.98	91.01	$36,648	$47,234	$34,356
101.24	$51,900	7.95	203.32	$81,868	$105,523	$80,131
101.25	$51,900	0	0	$0	$0	$0
101.29	$51,900	9.53	137.8	$55,486	$71,518	$56,066
101.3	$51,900	3.83	148.15	$59,653	$76,890	$57,569
101.31	$51,900	5.96	155.22	$62,500	$80,559	$62,304
101.32	$51,900	4.4	160.01	$64,428	$83,045	$62,161
101.33	$51,900	8.09	125.92	$50,701	$65,352	$50,446
101.34	$51,900	3.82	171.72	$69,145	$89,123	$68,117
101.35	$51,900	11.22	96.1	$38,694	$49,876	$39,513
101.36	$51,900	12.5	98.96	$39,848	$51,360	$40,185
101.37	$51,900	11.77	103.38	$41,629	$53,654	$41,667
101.38	$51,900	18.49	79.97	$32,201	$41,504	$31,986
101.39	$51,900	17.68	79.91	$32,175	$41,473	$31,169
101.4	$51,900	19.04	84.61	$34,069	$43,913	$32,979
101.41	$51,900	21.82	76.57	$30,830	$39,740	$29,628

101.42	$51,900	9.81	147.63	$59,444	$76,620	$50,669
101.43	$51,900	13.79	106.51	$42,887	$55,279	$40,000
101.44	$51,900	14.51	86.88	$34,984	$45,091	$34,193
101.45	$51,900	11.25	111.03	$44,707	$57,625	$44,494
101.46	$51,900	3.64	149.42	$60,167	$77,549	$60,679
101.47	$51,900	9.83	123.99	$49,926	$64,351	$50,787
101.48	$51,900	19.36	78.22	$31,495	$40,596	$30,766
101.49	$51,900	9.51	104.52	$42,088	$54,246	$40,919
101.5	$51,900	9.53	83.5	$33,624	$43,337	$31,484
101.51	$51,900	7.49	173.69	$69,939	$90,145	$68,049
101.52	$51,900	5.91	155.46	$62,599	$80,684	$59,157
101.53	$51,900	6.01	156.55	$63,038	$81,249	$61,331
101.54	$51,900	6.97	136.27	$54,872	$70,724	$53,795
101.55	$51,900	19.79	76.23	$30,694	$39,563	$31,600
101.56	$51,900	25.06	76.75	$30,903	$39,833	$32,109
101.57	$51,900	6.53	154.05	$62,029	$79,952	$61,778
101.58	$51,900	10.97	114.98	$46,296	$59,675	$46,338
101.59	$51,900	12.45	109.28	$44,004	$56,716	$41,372
101.6	$51,900	8.02	126.68	$51,007	$65,747	$44,551
101.61	$51,900	9.47	109.82	$44,220	$56,997	$43,696
101.62	$51,900	10.44	107.7	$43,368	$55,896	$41,628
101.63	$51,900	10.92	104.05	$41,896	$54,002	$42,674
101.64	$51,900	9.79	122.69	$49,401	$63,676	$47,141
101.65	$51,900	6.59	155.52	$62,622	$80,715	$60,511
101.66	$51,900	7.36	125.08	$50,366	$64,917	$49,110
101.67	$51,900	9.49	129.42	$52,114	$67,169	$47,824
101.68	$51,900	8.24	144.6	$58,224	$75,047	$55,536
101.69	$51,900	10.35	116.33	$46,840	$60,375	$45,907
101.7	$51,900	4.68	165.1	$66,480	$85,687	$64,095
101.71	$51,900	4.98	175.98	$70,859	$91,334	$71,691
101.72	$51,900	3.06	164.43	$66,208	$85,339	$65,638
101.73	$51,900	6.55	130.17	$52,416	$67,558	$52,382
101.74	$51,900	7.74	149.32	$60,125	$77,497	$58,281
101.75	$51,900	4.79	177.51	$71,478	$92,128	$70,032
101.76	$51,900	10.5	143.66	$57,846	$74,560	$46,486
101.77	$51,900	3.77	142.72	$57,468	$74,072	$55,015
101.78	$51,900	8.22	136.59	$55,000	$70,890	$51,563
102.01	$51,900	8.82	125.42	$50,500	$65,093	$47,625
102.03	$51,900	16.3	99.59	$40,101	$51,687	$39,942
102.04	$51,900	13.74	117.16	$47,176	$60,806	$48,087
102.05	$51,900	9.92	106.73	$42,974	$55,393	$41,657

102.06	$51,900	32.65	53.79	$21,658	$27,917	$18,399
103	$51,900	8.24	139.16	$56,035	$72,224	$51,162
104	$51,900	21.58	93.48	$37,639	$48,516	$31,571
105	$51,900	42.2	59.73	$24,049	$31,000	$23,187
106.02	$51,900	42.87	47.6	$19,167	$24,704	$19,504
106.04	$51,900	4.03	168.5	$67,847	$87,452	$65,625
106.05	$51,900	10.85	147.19	$59,267	$76,392	$47,596
106.06	$51,900	10.84	128.68	$51,814	$66,785	$51,353
106.07	$51,900	14.01	100.29	$40,381	$52,051	$32,332
107.02	$51,900	69.68	0	$0	$0	$0
107.03	$51,900	23.18	113.47	$45,691	$58,891	$42,145
107.04	$51,900	23.91	90.4	$36,400	$46,918	$36,870
108	$51,900	39.79	58.41	$23,519	$30,315	$23,832
109	$51,900	33.12	57.95	$23,333	$30,076	$24,345
110.01	$51,900	35.4	59.92	$24,127	$31,098	$20,887
110.03	$51,900	20.01	88.12	$35,482	$45,734	$35,000
110.04	$51,900	14.31	99.23	$39,954	$51,500	$38,632
111	$51,900	20.7	91.6	$36,883	$47,540	$34,620
112.01	$51,900	23.72	104.38	$42,031	$54,173	$41,228
112.02	$51,900	25.6	81.75	$32,917	$42,428	$32,599
113	$51,900	48.74	45.55	$18,342	$23,640	$16,913
114.01	$51,900	9.1	106.18	$42,756	$55,107	$35,430
114.02	$51,900	39.87	62.46	$25,149	$32,417	$24,306
115	$51,900	14.69	140.77	$56,682	$73,060	$50,031
4901	$51,900	11.35	96.04	$38,672	$49,845	$35,781

Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 2010

2010 FFIEC Census Report - Population

Tract Code	Non-Hispanic White Population	Tract Minority Population	American Indian Population	Asian/ Hawaiian/ Pacific Islander Population	Black Population	Hispanic Population	Other Population/ Two or More Races
1.06	3128	2287	1	115	101	1993	77
1.08	2080	1253	1	30	37	1146	39
1.09	738	1194	3	65	448	652	26
1.1	3435	4314	26	202	1359	2524	203
1.11	4309	1879	4	98	101	1528	148
1.12	6187	1838	3	97	100	1577	61
1.13	2339	716	2	36	41	600	37
1.14	6119	1880	4	73	153	1513	137
1.15	6920	4234	9	146	201	3713	165
1.16	737	1054	0	32	36	953	33
2.01	1785	6319	11	236	3208	2535	329
2.02	1777	5012	12	376	1470	2969	185
2.03	3986	7121	10	713	3249	2736	413
2.04	511	4300	14	121	2820	1196	149
2.05	735	7554	24	247	5212	1569	502
2.06	571	4852	17	106	3450	1039	240
2.08	1404	8587	18	242	5256	2583	488
2.09	1045	6830	17	137	5197	1231	248
2.1	737	8369	20	194	6250	1533	372
3.01	1091	6226	9	184	4491	1255	287
3.02	391	2048	1	81	1451	466	49
3.04	1245	8791	7	192	5965	2342	285
3.05	876	6427	14	90	4791	1153	379
3.06	744	4610	20	89	3027	1179	295
4.01	613	8813	16	69	6867	1465	396
4.02	12	3329	2	4	3176	112	35
4.03	30	6417	6	1	5937	413	60
4.04	261	6003	23	31	5015	867	67
4.05	318	4202	14	27	3210	699	252
4.06	380	7931	7	82	5291	2312	239
4.07	383	11332	15	42	8050	2664	561
4.08	231	5667	15	2	4097	1469	84
5.01	343	5881	7	31	4568	1189	86
5.02	623	9817	10	17	2780	6902	108
5.03	253	6092	18	22	4133	1829	90
6.01	675	4627	0	16	3	4600	8

6.02	819	4495	0	5	11	4470	9
6.03	631	4863	3	15	11	4823	11
6.04	469	5713	1	22	22	5660	8
6.05	386	4335	0	23	10	4294	8
6.06	924	10914	5	20	54	10815	20
7.03	647	10909	8	10	51	10828	12
7.04	386	8062	3	8	525	7512	14
7.05	271	5048	0	45	69	4925	9
7.06	399	7284	0	30	11	7240	3
7.07	516	6224	0	35	16	6150	23
7.08	626	5963	0	34	41	5866	22
8.01	782	10805	5	28	50	10715	7
8.03	450	7666	6	4	73	7565	18
8.04	310	4668	2	4	5	4656	1
9.01	420	7246	3	11	1297	5865	70
9.02	339	6598	4	19	2483	4035	57
9.03	161	3656	1	2	1514	2117	22
10.02	86	6221	6	5	5103	950	157
10.03	83	5464	5	10	4639	741	69
10.04	78	6072	5	5	5113	850	99
10.05	64	2110	1	3	1839	237	30
10.06	132	3190	4	21	2289	737	139
11.01	746	4569	9	109	3018	1173	260
11.02	869	4224	5	81	2743	1041	354
11.03	437	3960	9	41	2485	1026	399
11.04	2036	2532	2	97	1249	1025	159
12.02	4610	3289	8	187	1208	1697	189
12.03	1694	5896	16	134	3353	1820	573
12.04	2645	2821	8	75	1056	1530	152
13.01	961	4767	6	74	2841	1717	129
13.02	1665	4695	17	150	2672	1584	272
14.01	86	4335	2	18	3048	486	781
14.02	93	3488	5	9	2101	328	1045
15.01	20	4004	2	1	3847	105	49
15.02	27	4983	6	8	4796	146	27
16.01	666	9752	3	29	182	9515	23
16.02	534	5702	7	12	30	5640	13
17.01	71	3592	4	2	2841	726	19
17.02	6	2551	6	0	2423	95	27
17.03	280	5147	4	5	66	5060	12
18.01	13	3573	1	0	3475	83	14

18.02	18	3551	2	0	3378	147	24
18.03	6	3576	9	3	3303	220	41
19.01	24	4009	1	2	3842	107	57
19.03	17	2940	4	1	2844	60	31
19.04	28	4033	3	5	3877	108	40
20.01	125	4202	1	2	2726	693	780
20.03	59	3351	2	14	2497	411	427
20.04	75	2793	2	2	1820	581	388
21	1158	1810	7	107	633	985	78
22.01	899	3742	13	4	2886	621	218
22.02	69	5811	4	4	4477	1111	215
23	36	5013	3	6	4553	322	129
24.01	399	8996	13	15	868	8003	97
24.02	331	4619	0	9	475	4120	15
25	723	10819	33	21	4688	5980	97
26	177	3998	6	17	906	3015	54
27.01	3177	5710	12	153	890	4482	173
27.02	183	1397	8	4	202	1169	14
28	53	1250	1	4	675	561	9
29	217	3302	3	2	524	2754	19
30.01	484	2281	3	101	771	1371	35
30.03	524	5709	3	51	291	5336	28
30.04	360	3440	6	157	419	2827	31
31	132	4071	2	1	3741	239	88
34	42	2755	1	16	2434	262	42
36.01	57	1839	0	7	982	830	20
36.02	450	6166	4	10	154	5965	33
37.01	325	2075	4	28	221	1797	25
37.02	370	1718	6	43	773	828	68
38.01	3123	2056	1	57	78	1820	100
38.02	5016	3198	0	86	95	2897	120
39.01	2823	7671	13	107	473	6933	145
39.04	2722	4011	7	228	273	3302	201
39.05	2604	7741	4	112	549	6906	170
39.06	1830	744	0	18	23	682	21
39.07	2558	6316	16	83	227	5863	127
39.08	2988	2842	0	51	49	2685	57
40	3551	1612	1	89	68	1369	85
41.01	4135	4337	1	85	113	4041	97
41.02	2128	948	2	53	27	836	30
42.01	2286	3337	5	83	135	3049	65

42.02	2051	3335	6	62	107	3051	109
43	3537	4839	9	156	273	4265	136
44.01	2414	3749	11	111	201	3353	73
44.02	2072	3456	4	119	173	3073	87
45	1346	1150	0	56	88	963	43
46.01	3126	3494	2	72	20	3351	49
46.02	1933	1960	5	21	8	1885	41
47.01	2440	2895	9	60	35	2730	61
47.02	1876	3969	1	73	82	3759	54
47.03	1428	3452	2	63	83	3263	41
48	34	88	0	0	3	85	0
49.01	224	3320	12	18	32	3240	18
49.02	353	5135	0	13	17	5096	9
50.01	611	6316	4	5	50	6226	31
50.02	296	4454	1	18	2	4422	11
51	714	8156	5	32	159	7923	37
52.01	198	4747	5	2	45	4675	20
52.02	302	5204	5	2	66	5110	21
53.01	399	7447	5	7	90	7317	28
53.02	333	6579	3	22	125	6406	23
54.01	558	7922	9	23	63	7803	24
54.02	375	9051	5	24	15	8992	15
55.01	433	5335	1	58	13	5248	15
55.02	433	6106	0	26	11	6063	6
56	483	3762	0	16	7	3711	28
57.01	420	5448	1	15	20	5403	9
57.03	289	5169	0	20	27	5108	14
57.04	421	6435	5	9	9	6404	8
58.01	538	5490	0	12	15	5459	4
58.02	724	7254	4	32	10	7188	20
59.01	628	3593	0	12	5	3560	16
59.02	471	3789	1	25	15	3734	14
59.03	664	4568	3	19	14	4525	7
59.04	686	3918	0	24	3	3865	26
60.01	1383	5135	4	29	60	4994	48
60.02	1080	4337	2	31	18	4269	17
61.01	1759	3289	3	24	22	3218	22
61.02	2868	2860	4	58	15	2747	36
62	2874	6706	4	137	84	6406	75
63.01	423	5791	2	25	7	5748	9
63.02	700	4339	1	12	8	4308	10

64.01	258	3448	1	26	9	3390	22
64.02	503	3530	0	35	45	3437	13
64.03	390	3402	3	57	6	3330	6
65	1123	7136	4	81	43	6983	25
66.01	1115	5736	4	24	48	5624	36
66.02	331	4342	3	22	73	4223	21
67.01	3835	5331	2	170	92	4967	100
67.02	1113	2392	0	40	70	2251	31
68	3880	2183	7	64	76	1982	54
69	983	4865	0	74	48	4709	34
70.01	780	6520	8	64	23	6396	29
70.02	836	5846	1	59	68	5690	28
71	2330	3802	5	79	1807	1826	85
72	110	2798	1	4	2561	162	70
73	2790	1060	1	22	106	887	44
74	3127	3117	1	64	129	2863	60
75.01	1178	1406	0	32	8	1350	16
75.02	1711	1059	9	218	429	330	73
75.03	820	646	0	69	132	427	18
76.01	1097	1573	1	21	16	1508	27
76.02	3423	5253	3	106	689	4349	106
76.03	420	3006	1	28	2288	633	56
76.04	3001	2618	11	213	155	2175	64
77.01	1120	5796	3	47	14	5715	17
77.02	2082	4009	3	65	43	3868	30
77.03	2975	5550	5	332	278	4795	140
78.01	644	179	0	5	4	163	7
78.02	5397	3307	4	427	108	2660	108
78.03	4351	5850	13	387	314	4981	155
79.01	2066	1491	1	47	24	1405	14
79.02	2052	1105	1	27	38	996	43
80	3024	2251	5	61	45	2109	31
81	6110	2743	1	296	146	2170	130
82.01	5369	2968	7	291	252	2292	126
82.03	5522	2769	6	223	285	2118	137
82.04	4442	4276	8	215	1274	2568	211
83.03	742	7858	17	106	6180	1401	154
83.04	108	7289	13	31	6792	387	66
83.05	2747	2621	9	171	569	1750	122
83.06	1587	5701	7	234	3012	2192	256
83.07	724	5663	8	177	3393	1761	324

84.05	3055	3381	2	146	181	3004	48
84.07	2732	5017	4	237	129	4596	51
84.09	2654	2530	2	207	351	1885	85
84.1	2588	3831	3	180	161	3361	126
84.11	2636	5996	7	291	318	5269	111
84.12	2079	4673	10	118	292	4155	98
84.13	2338	5177	2	218	173	4696	88
84.14	3224	4117	8	277	558	3124	150
84.15	3301	2056	0	147	123	1720	66
85.01	1608	4985	5	73	8	4877	22
85.02	1178	3652	1	160	59	3401	31
86.01	973	4208	6	39	9	4145	9
86.02	1456	5087	6	74	47	4902	58
87	2637	9368	6	121	31	9164	46
88.01	957	8049	2	24	19	7982	22
88.03	689	6101	0	82	21	5987	11
88.04	824	6754	0	17	18	6707	12
89.01	1077	5823	0	18	14	5756	35
89.02	988	6453	1	46	6	6363	37
89.04	581	1294	7	145	607	487	48
89.05	1235	9060	0	160	71	8764	65
90.06	676	6637	2	43	30	6555	7
90.07	29	102	0	5	6	88	3
90.08	2785	9310	2	737	304	8080	187
90.09	1177	3903	1	173	94	3561	74
90.1	1080	2775	2	116	77	2526	54
90.11	806	8160	3	79	40	7992	46
90.12	1697	10498	6	541	239	9600	112
90.13	676	7834	8	68	70	7652	36
90.14	484	4040	4	130	88	3781	37
90.15	381	3906	0	79	43	3762	22
90.16	576	8139	4	67	91	7935	42
90.17	409	5923	1	19	10	5878	15
90.18	442	7934	5	8	8	7874	39
90.19	355	4210	0	14	6	4180	10
91	567	5774	9	3	638	5113	11
92	596	3130	1	12	14	3088	15
93.04	3008	6721	10	216	379	5983	133
93.05	1915	3169	3	90	44	2991	41
93.06	1132	6294	6	17	38	6209	24
93.07	459	6783	5	26	195	6537	20

93.08	538	6913	6	21	81	6779	26
93.09	656	6787	1	33	36	6699	18
93.1	849	7288	1	40	33	7192	22
93.11	774	5972	5	53	38	5845	31
94	137	6153	8	15	5068	986	76
95.01	190	4751	4	27	3993	546	181
95.02	212	9103	16	51	8214	620	202
96	898	5742	5	87	4458	906	286
97.01	6546	3166	2	195	534	2276	159
97.02	3243	3327	8	96	476	2629	118
98.01	2508	6356	11	411	3248	2290	396
98.02	4155	7662	11	443	4383	2448	377
99.01	304	5090	14	46	4169	753	108
99.02	668	10664	11	113	9430	808	302
99.03	75	5011	1	9	4702	169	130
99.04	43	2585	6	10	2387	132	50
100.01	98	6406	5	5	5122	1221	53
100.02	239	10361	23	56	8716	1359	207
100.05	680	7313	15	32	2078	5083	105
100.06	287	6950	1	21	4829	1996	103
100.07	1829	12876	5	181	2331	10241	118
100.09	467	7065	9	17	3507	3468	64
100.1	159	4927	4	17	3031	1832	43
101.11	1333	2885	1	47	101	2681	55
101.14	1488	7242	13	98	1690	5357	84
101.24	502	1755	0	18	28	1687	22
101.25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
101.29	1976	14630	19	141	1812	12532	126
101.3	546	4103	1	10	13	4062	17
101.31	1555	8526	6	413	970	6989	148
101.32	1811	3649	10	32	27	3545	35
101.33	1557	12838	4	106	147	12535	46
101.34	1254	5411	4	201	82	5086	38
101.35	799	10102	2	44	60	9963	33
101.36	730	8441	2	115	128	8158	38
101.37	569	7681	1	60	11	7582	27
101.38	743	10178	9	74	149	9896	50
101.39	654	6383	7	20	98	6233	25
101.4	459	5454	2	19	19	5396	18
101.41	427	4595	2	17	37	4519	20
101.42	1343	3926	0	55	853	2947	71

101.43	1306	9971	13	247	2710	6813	188
101.44	1538	10788	8	172	2698	7707	203
101.45	1125	4398	7	256	990	3010	135
101.46	1866	12844	10	129	1091	11536	78
101.47	636	4987	4	38	20	4908	17
101.48	739	4843	1	7	10	4815	10
101.49	639	6313	2	28	32	6228	23
101.5	568	6436	3	23	20	6379	11
101.51	601	4815	1	36	6	4765	7
101.52	1327	5525	3	31	48	5430	13
101.53	1639	7080	0	128	129	6749	74
101.54	1475	9244	7	182	238	8742	75
101.55	1272	9097	5	120	410	8448	114
101.56	1733	9021	11	146	492	8250	122
101.57	1105	5934	6	245	243	5394	46
101.58	1445	8295	10	268	104	7865	48
101.59	1710	6847	1	125	234	6389	98
101.6	2085	4565	3	125	185	4184	68
101.61	1452	7625	0	82	55	7428	60
101.62	737	4760	2	101	94	4528	35
101.63	896	5604	0	107	84	5363	50
101.64	1938	6685	7	214	213	6130	121
101.65	855	3558	14	92	186	3196	70
101.66	2177	7421	6	322	527	6319	247
101.67	3040	9829	27	380	898	8245	279
101.68	2637	10056	1	429	774	8552	300
101.69	2188	5578	6	255	504	4639	174
101.7	3122	7768	6	280	1077	6110	295
101.71	1282	2311	2	143	470	1608	88
101.72	1103	5098	5	124	344	4530	95
101.73	2971	15576	20	379	1240	13678	259
101.74	1894	3986	4	181	268	3418	115
101.75	2711	4067	4	238	316	3360	149
101.76	1500	3919	3	140	161	3488	127
101.77	2248	4251	5	247	361	3451	187
101.78	1843	4093	5	210	919	2824	135
102.01	641	1086	6	40	201	818	21
102.03	885	8944	16	145	3463	5049	271
102.04	950	4917	5	176	1063	3507	166
102.05	630	4473	8	99	1341	2911	114
102.06	494	7518	6	142	3142	4030	198

103	4473	2959	13	97	173	2544	132
104	439	918	1	12	506	364	35
105	386	4737	7	17	3674	967	72
106.02	53	2862	3	5	2250	585	19
106.04	3223	1874	10	85	397	1279	103
106.05	4756	6708	18	276	1510	4646	258
106.06	3065	3314	8	148	795	2213	150
106.07	3287	7310	20	173	2036	4822	259
107.02	66	359	3	3	163	186	4
107.03	1312	6270	13	123	2110	3868	156
107.04	1347	6567	13	133	2388	3861	172
108	1312	7363	9	99	3108	3958	189
109	892	5416	10	44	1278	4005	79
110.01	824	5893	8	53	1451	4247	134
110.03	578	3980	10	20	608	3261	81
110.04	1692	4493	6	73	960	3378	76
111	4864	7844	19	132	1856	5417	420
112.01	1779	2924	8	48	1197	1594	77
112.02	2282	5232	28	51	574	4436	143
113	287	7155	12	19	4379	2501	244
114.01	2306	2024	6	95	499	1337	87
114.02	2021	8284	24	38	3111	4790	321
115	2156	3033	5	71	90	2818	49
4901	163	1306	1	7	14	1279	5

Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 2011

Miami-Dade County Application Rates in 2010

Ethnicity, Gender and Income	Applications Received		Loans Originated		Apps. Approved But Not Accepted		Applications Denied		Applications Withdrawn		Files Closed For Incompleteness	
	Number	$000's	Number	$000's	Number	$000's	Number	$000's	Number	$000's	Number	$000's
AMERICAN INDIAN/ALASKA NATIVE	35	5,420	10	1,866	2	390	12	1,567	9	1,306	2	291
Male	12	2,162	3	586	2	390	4	639	2	319	1	228
Female	11	1,242	3	370			4	437	4	435		
Joint (Male/Female)	11	1,816	4	910			4	491	2	352	1	63
ASAIN	270	58,873	131	27,851	24	4,372	72	16,647	32	7,995	11	2,008
Male	125	24,743	62	11,637	12	2,227	33	7,592	13	2,735	5	552
Female	67	11,838	31	5,217	8	1,464	19	3,105	5	776	4	1,276
Joint (Male/Female)	77	22,025	38	10,997	4	681	19	5,683	14	4,484	2	180
BLACK OR AFRICAN AMERICAN	547	72,706	254	29,670	56	7,922	172	25,304	51	8,222	14	1,588
Male	165	28,440	65	7,221	18	3,203	54	12,394	26	5,375	2	247
Female	293	32,722	144	16,729	26	3,041	97	10,097	19	2,221	7	634
Joint (Male/Female)	88	11,404	44	5,580	12	1,678	21	2,813	6	626	5	707
NAT HAMAIIAN/OTHER PACIFIC ISL	41	8,102	16	3,522	3	2,090	19	2,093	3	397		
Male	20	5,018	8	2,089	1	1,215	9	1,557	2	157		
Female	14	2,214	4	799	2	875	7	300	1	240		
Joint (Male/Female)	7	870	4	634			3	236				
WHITE	8,359	2,206,130	4,422	1,191,291	632	197,312	2,058	463,609	906	249,092	341	104,826
Male	4,056	1,131,439	2,163	591,490	291	100,472	978	243,994	459	142,173	165	53,310
Female	1,957	349,456	969	176,787	142	24,852	537	88,597	218	38,056	91	21,164
Joint (Male/Female)	2,334	721,780	1,285	421,887	198	71,571	539	129,783	228	68,303	84	30,236
2 OR MORE MINORITY RACES	1	37	1	37								
Male												
Female	1	37	1	37								
Joint (Male/Female)												

Continued – Miami-Dade County Application Rates in 2010

Ethnicity, Gender and Income	Applications Received		Loans Originated		Apps. Approved But Not Accepted		Applications Denied		Applications Withdrawn		Files Closed For Incompleteness	
	Number	$000's	Number	$000's	Number	$000's	Number	$000's	Number	$000's	Number	$000's
JOINT	73	23,344	38	13,882	4	1,739	19	4,488	8	2,240	4	995
Male	4	953	2	515			1	273			1	165
Female	2	620	2	620								
Joint (Male/Female)	67	21,771	34	12,747	4	1,739	18	4,215	8	2,240	3	830
RACE NOT AVAILABLE	1,483	523,856	700	279,953	134	39,663	365	102,858	198	75,351	86	26,031
Male	253	79,957	96	29,046	24	5,404	83	34,538	32	6,607	18	4,362
Female	154	26,541	47	6,899	13	1,839	55	10,579	32	5,844	7	1,380
Joint (Male/Female)	162	43,801	77	26,092	22	3,316	35	6,562	20	5,826	8	2,005
HISPANIC	5,726	1,281,271	2,989	700,305	402	97,272	1,497	291,310	602	128,800	236	63,584
Male	2,771	681,504	1,491	365,400	174	52,751	711	159,973	281	67,642	114	35,738
Female	1,492	233,634	719	116,890	113	17,707	418	59,819	173	24,899	69	14,319
Joint (Male/Female)	1,454	364,487	776	217,432	115	26,814	365	71,251	147	35,699	51	13,291
INCOME												
Less than 50% of MSA/MD Median	465	33,197	148	9,717	25	1,378	224	17,079	54	3,867	14	1,156
50-79% of MSA/MD Median	1,167	102,900	518	44,385	90	7,447	398	35,670	125	10,587	36	4,811
80-99% of MSA/MD Median	917	101,035	426	45,733	73	7,246	288	32,815	95	10,934	35	4,307
100-119% of MSA/MD Median	737	95,426	347	44,031	65	7,798	216	29,236	82	10,004	27	4,357
120% or more of MSA/MD Median	7,157	2,385,448	3,923	1,296,522	575	215,176	1,531	483,323	813	283,477	315	106,950
Income not available	366	180,462	210	107,684	27	14,443	60	18,443	38	25,734	31	14,158
TOTAL	10,809	2,898,468	5,572	1,548,072	855	253,488	2,717	616,566	1,207	344,603	458	135,739

Source: Home Mortgage Disclosure Act Aggregate Report, 6/3/11

APPENDIX D
HUD REQUIRED TABLES

Housing Needs Table

Grantee:

Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.

Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems

				Current % of House-holds	Current Number of House-holds	3-5 Year Quantities: Year 1 Goal	Year 1 Actual	Year 2 Goal	Year 2 Actual	Year 3 Goal	Year 3 Actual	Year 4* Goal	Year 4* Actual	Year 5* Goal	Year 5* Actual	Multi-Year Goal	Multi-Year Actual	% of Goal	Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	Households with a Disabled Member: % HSHLD	Households with a Disabled Member: # HSHLD	Disproportionate Racial/ Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total Low Income HIV/ AIDS Population
Household Income <=30% MFI	Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	5157																	100%				
			Any housing problems	68.8	3545												0	####					0			
			Cost Burden > 30%	68.3	3524												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	60.9	3140	93		93		93		93		93		465	0	0%								
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	8885																					
			With Any Housing Problems	68.8	6109												0	####								
			Cost Burden > 30%	68.3	6072												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	60.9	5410	14		14		14		14		14		70	0	0%								
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	4911																					
			With Any Housing Problems	68.8	3376												0	####								
			Cost Burden > 30%	68.3	3356												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	60.9	2990	39		39		39		39		39		195	0	0%								
		All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	10662																					
			With Any Housing Problems	68.8	7330												0	####								
			Cost Burden > 30%	68.3	7286												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	60.9	6492	172		172		172		172		172		860	0	0%								
	Owner	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	5327																					
			With Any Housing Problems	68.8	3662												0	####								
			Cost Burden > 30%	68.3	3641												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	60.9	3243												0	####								
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	4735																					
			With Any Housing Problems	68.8	3255												0	####								
			Cost Burden > 30%	68.3	3236												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	60.9	2883												0	####								
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	3519																					
			With Any Housing Problems	68.8	2419												0	####								
			Cost Burden > 30%	68.3	2405												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	60.9	2143												0	####								
		All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	7640																					
			With Any Housing Problems	68.8	5253												0	####								
			Cost Burden > 30%	68.3	5221												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	60.9	4652												0	####								

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Household Income >30 to <=50% MFI																						
Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	3606																	100%	
		With Any Housing Problems	83.2	3000												0	####					0
		Cost Burden > 30%	82.6	2979												0	####					
		Cost Burden >50%	55.9	2016												0	####					
	Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	6213																		
		With Any Housing Problems	83.2	5169												0	####					
		Cost Burden > 30%	82.6	5132												0	####					
		Cost Burden >50%	55.9	3473												0	####					
	Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	3434																		
		With Any Housing Problems	83.2	2857												0	####					
		Cost Burden > 30%	82.6	2836												0	####					
		Cost Burden >50%	55.9	1920												0	####					
	All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	7456																		
		With Any Housing Problems	83.2	6203												0	####					
		Cost Burden > 30%	82.6	6159												0	####					
		Cost Burden >50%	55.9	4168												0	####					
Owner	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	6033																		
		With Any Housing Problems	83.2	5019												0	####					
		Cost Burden > 30%	82.6	4983												0	####					
		Cost Burden >50%	55.9	3372												0	####					
	Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	5362																		
		With Any Housing Problems	83.2	4461												0	####					
		Cost Burden > 30%	82.6	4429												0	####					
		Cost Burden >50%	55.9	2997												0	####					
	Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	3985																		
		With Any Housing Problems	83.2	3316												0	####					
		Cost Burden > 30%	82.6	3292												0	####					
		Cost Burden >50%	55.9	2228												0	####					
	All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	8652																		
		With Any Housing Problems	83.2	7198												0	####					
		Cost Burden > 30%	82.6	7147												0	####					
		Cost Burden >50%	55.9	4836												0	####					

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Household Income >50 to <=80% MFI																								
Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	4867																100%				
		With Any Housing Problems	70.1	3412											0	####					0			
		Cost Burden > 30%	69.3	3373											0	####								
		Cost Burden >50%	26.4	1285											0	####								
	Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	8384																				
		With Any Housing Problems	70.1	5877											0	####								
		Cost Burden > 30%	69.3	5810											0	####								
		Cost Burden >50%	26.4	2213											0	####								
	Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	4635																				
		With Any Housing Problems	70.1	3249											0	####								
		Cost Burden > 30%	69.3	3212											0	####								
		Cost Burden >50%	26.4	1224											0	####								
	All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	10061																				
		With Any Housing Problems	70.1	7053											0	####								
		Cost Burden > 30%	69.3	6972											0	####								
		Cost Burden >50%	26.4	2656											0	####								
Owner	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	10566																				
		With Any Housing Problems	70.1	7407											0	####								
		Cost Burden > 30%	69.3	7322											0	####								
		Cost Burden >50%	26.4	2789											0	####								
	Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	9390																				
		With Any Housing Problems	70.1	6582											0	####								
		Cost Burden > 30%	69.3	6507											0	####								
		Cost Burden >50%	26.4	2479											0	####								
	Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	6979																				
		With Any Housing Problems	70.1	4892											0	####								
		Cost Burden > 30%	69.3	4836											0	####								
		Cost Burden >50%	26.4	1842											0	####								
	All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	15152																				
		With Any Housing Problems	70.1	10622											0	####								
		Cost Burden > 30%	69.3	10500											0	####								
		Cost Burden >50%	26.4	4000											0	####								
		Total Any Housing Problem			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				Total Disabled	0			
		Total 215 Renter													0			Tot. Elderly	26046		Total Lead Hazard	0		
		Total 215 Owner													0			Tot. Sm. Related	82096		Total Renters	150879		
		Total 215			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		Tot. Lg. Related	52393		Total Owners	165072		

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Jurisdiction

Housing Market Analysis

Complete cells in blue.

Housing Stock Inventory	Vacancy Rate	0 & 1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3+ Bedroom	Total	Substandard Units
Affordability Mismatch						
Occupied Units: Renter		80537	83768	52988	217293	43459
Occupied Units: Owner		21210	68611	198132	287953	57591
Vacant Units: For Rent	14%	10883	11319	7160	29362	1468
Vacant Units: For Sale	6%	1321	4274	12341	17936	897
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		113951	167972	270621	552544	103414
Rents: Applicable FMRs (in $s)		894	1,138	1,609		
Rent Affordable at 30% of 50% of MFI (in $s)		656	813	940		
Public Housing Units						
Occupied Units		4651	1308	2686	8645	173
Vacant Units		245	69	141	455	46
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		4896	1377	2827	9100	218
Rehabilitation Needs (in $s)		540,000	150,000	310,000	1,000,000	

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Continuum of Care Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Un-sheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
1. Homeless Individuals	907	682	868	2457
2. Homeless Families with Children	230	197	0	427
2a. Persons in Homeless with Children Families	773	686	0	1459
Total (lines 1 + 2a)	1680	1368	868	3916

Jurisdiction

Data Quality

Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	Sheltered	Un-sheltered	Total
1. Chronically Homeless	212	374	586
2. Severely Mentally Ill	541	584	1125
3. Chronic Substance Abuse	594	308	902
4. Veterans	163	102	265
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS	72	62	134
6. Victims of Domestic Violence	418	90	508
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)	33	0	33

Data Quality

Part 3: Homeless Needs Table: Individuals		Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							
					Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Actual	% of Goal			
Beds	Emergency Shelters	907	777	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	N	
	Transitional Housing	682	939	-257	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
	Permanent Supportive Housing	1663	1912	-249	135		135	0	135	0	135	0	135	0	675	0	0%	H	N	
	Total	3252	3628	-376	135	0	135	0	188	0	135	0	135	0	728	0	0%			
Chronically Homeless		586																		

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Part 4: Homeless Needs Table: Families		Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							
					Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Actual	% of Goal			
Beds	Emergency Shelters	773	853	-80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
	Transitional Housing	686	917	-231	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
	Permanent Supportive Housing	1660	1908	-248	73	0	73	0	73	0	73	0	73	0	365	0	0%	H	N	
	Total	3119	3678	-559	73	0	73	0	171	0	73	0	73	0	463	0	0%			

Completing Part 1: Homeless Population. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The counts must be from: (A) administrative records, (N) enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates. The quality of the data presented in each box must be identified as: (A), (N), (S) or (E).

Completing Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The numbers must be from: (A) administrative records, (N) enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates. The quality of the data presented in each box must be identified as: (A), (N), (S) or (E).

Sheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth residing in shelters for the homeless. "Shelters" include all emergency shelters and transitional shelters for the homeless, including domestic violence shelters, residential programs for runaway/homeless youth, and any hotel/motel/apartment voucher arrangements paid by a public/private agency because the person or family is homeless. Do not count: (1) persons who are living doubled up in conventional housing; (2) formerly homeless persons who are residing in Section 8 SRO, Shelter Plus Care, SHP permanent housing or other permanent housing units; (3) children or youth, who because of their own or a parent's homelessness or abandonment, now reside temporarily and for a short anticipated duration in hospitals, residential treatment facilities, emergency foster care, detention facilities and the like; and (4) adults living in mental health facilities, chemical dependency facilities, or criminal justice facilities.

Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA		Needs	Currently Available	GAP	3-5 Year Quantities										Total		
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*				
					Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Actual	% of Goal
Housing Needed	52. Elderly	0	0	0	93	0	93	0	93	0	93	0	93	0	465	0	0%
	53. Frail Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	55. Developmentally Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	56. Physically Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their familie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	59. Public Housing Residents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	Total	0	0	0	93	0	93	0	93	0	93	0	93	0	465	0	0%
Supportive Services Needed	60. Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	61. Frail Elderly	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	63. Developmentally Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	64. Physically Disabled	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their familie	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	67. Public Housing Residents	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####
	Total	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####

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Unsheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth sleeping in places not meant for human habitation. Places not meant for human habitation include streets, parks, alleys, parking ramps, parts of the highway system, transportation depots and other parts of transportation systems (e.g. subway tunnels, railroad car), all-night commercial establishments (e.g. movie theaters, laundromats, restaurants), abandoned buildings, building roofs or stairwells, chicken coops and other farm outbuildings, caves, campgrounds, vehicles, and other similar places.

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Jurisdiction

Only complete blue sections.

Housing and Community Development Activities		Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities Year 1 Goal	Year 1 Actual	Year 2 Goal	Year 2 Actual	Year 3 Goal	Year 3 Actual	Year 4 Goal	Year 4 Actual	Year 5 Goal	Year 5 Actual	Cumulative Goal	Cumulative Actual	% of Goal	Priority Need: H, M, L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
02 Disposition 570.201(b)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
Public Facilities and Improvements	03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0	499		499		499		499		499		2495	0	0%	H		Y	C
	03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03D Youth Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0	499		499		499		499		499		2495	0	0%	H		Y	C
	03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	3500	3500	0	1400		1400		1400		1400		1400		7000	0	0%	H		Y	C
	03G Parking Facilities 570.201©	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	2571	2571	0	1075		1075		1075		1075		1075		5375	0	0%	H		Y	C
	03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03P Health Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03T Operating Costs of Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				

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04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
Public Services	05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	1215	1215	0	425		425		425		425		425		2125	0	0%	H		Y	C
	05A Senior Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05B Handicapped Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05C Legal Services 570.201(E)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	1278	1278	0	447		447		447		447		447		2235	0	0%	H		Y	C
	05E Transportation Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05H Employment Training 570.201(e)	857	857	0	300		300		300		300		300		1500	0	0%	H		Y	C
	05I Crime Awareness 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	400	400	0	140		140		140		140		140		700	0	0%	H		Y	C
	05M Health Services 570.201(e)	400	400	0	140		140		140		140		140		700	0	0%	H		Y	C
	05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	398	398	0	139		139		139		139		139		695	0	0%	H		Y	C
	05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570.204	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(h)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
08 Relocation 570.201(i)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
09 Loss of Rental Income 570.201(j)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
10 Removal of Architectural Barriers 570.201(k)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
11 Privately Owned Utilities 570.201(l)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14D Rehab; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Indu 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				

3.45

15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)		1258	1258	0	607		607		607		607		607		3035	0	0%	H		Y	C
16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	17A CI Land Acquisition/Disposition 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	17B CI Infrastructure Development 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	17C CI Building Acquisition, Construction, Rehabilitat 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	17D Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	18A ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits 570.203(b)	8	8	0	282		282		282		282		282		1410	0	0%	H		Y	C
	18B ED Technical Assistance 570.203(b)	7	7	0	247		247		247		247		247		1235	0	0%	H		Y	C
	18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	62	62	0	2181		2181		2181		2181		2181		10905	0	0%	H		Y	C
	19A HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (not part of 5% Ad	0	0	0	351		351		351		351		351		1755	0	0%	H		Y	H
	19B HOME CHDO Operating Costs (not part of 5% Admin ca	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19F Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19G Unplanned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19H State CDBG Technical Assistance to Grantees	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
20 Planning 570.205		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21A General Program Administration 570.206	0	0	0	2122		2122		2122		2122		2122		10610	0	0%	H		Y	C
	21B Indirect Costs 570.206	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570.206	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21G HOME Security Deposits (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (subject to 5% cap	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21I HOME CHDO Operating Expenses (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
22 Unprogrammed Funds		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOPWA	31J Facility based housing – development	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	31K Facility based housing - operations	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	31G Short term rent mortgage utility payments	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	31F Tenant based rental assistance	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	31E Supportive service	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	31I Housing information services	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	31H Resource identification	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	31B Administration - grantee	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	31D Administration - project sponsor	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				

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CDBG	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Production of new rental units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Rental assistance	288	288	0	106		106		1006		106		106		1430	0	0%				
	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Production of new owner units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Homeownership assistance	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOME	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Production of new rental units	20	20	0	1000		1000		1000		1000		1000		5000	0	0%	H		Y	H
	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Rental assistance	116	116	0	1223		1223		1223		1223		1223		6115	0	0%	H		Y	H
	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Production of new owner units	10	10	0	526		526		526		526		526		2630	0	0%	H		Y	H
	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	Homeownership assistance	172	172	0	408		408		408		408		408		2040	0	0%	H		Y	H
	Totals	12560	12560	0	14117	0	14117	0	15017	0	14117	0	14117	0	71485	0	#DIV/0!				

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