# City of Hollywood, Florida 

Five Year Consolidated Plan<br>for<br>Fiscal Years<br>2019/2020-2020/2023



The Division<br>of<br>Community Development

## PUBLIC REVIEW DRAFT

# City of Hollywood, Florida 

Five Year Consolidated Plan for
Fiscal Years
2019/2020-2020/2023

| Section A | Executive Summary |
| :--- | :--- |
| Section B | The Process |
| Section C | Needs Assessment |
| Section D | Housing Market |
|  | Analysis |
| Section E | Strategic Plan |
| Section F | Amnual Action Plan |

# City of Hollywood, Florida 

# Five Year Consolidated Plan 

for<br>Fiscal Years<br>2019/2020-2020/2023

Section A
Executive Summary

# City of Hollywood, Florida 

Five Year Consolidated Plan for
Fiscal Years 2019/2020-2020/2023

Section A<br>Executive Summary

## Executive Summary

## ES-05 Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

## 1. Introduction

The Consolidated Plan is designed to help states and local jurisdictions to assess their affordable housing and community development needs and market conditions, and to make data-driven, place-based investment decisions. The Consolidated Plan is carried out through Annual Action Plans, which provide a concise summary of the actions, activities, and the specific federal and non-federal resources that will be used each year to address the priority needs and specific goals identified by the Consolidated Plan.

The process used to develop the City of Hollywood plan involved interaction among the citizens of Hollywood, representatives of local government and various agencies concerned with housing and social services.

A Public Hearing was held on November 14, 2018 during a meeting of the Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB), for the purpose of explaining the planning process for the consolidated submission required by HUD and to solicit the input of citizens, appropriate public agencies, and social service organizations. Notice of the meeting was published in The Miami Herald Broward Main on October 26, 2019.

To aid in identifying service delivery gaps and setting priorities for the years covered under these Plans, three public meetings were scheduled to receive input from industry professionals. 1) October 2, 2018 Professional Consultation Meeting on Housing. 2) October 16, 2018 Professional Consultation on Economic Development and Employment. 3) November 5, 2018 Professional Consultation on Public and Social Services. At each meeting Industry Professionals were tasked with completing priority ranking forms that were submitted to the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee and the Community Development Advisory Board for their consideration when recommending funding priorities and Incentive Strategies to the City Commission for the use of CDBG, HOME and SHIP funds for the designated Plan years.

A notice to the public containing pertinent points of the One-Year Action Plan for Fiscal Year 2019-2020, and advising of the availability of a summary draft for public inspection of the Five Year Consolidated Plan and One Year Action Plan, was published in The Miami Herald Broward Main in May 1, 2019. This notice provided for a minimum thirty-day public comment period. This Draft Executive Summary and the attached Consolidated Plan and One Year Action Plan Narrative for Fiscal Year 2019/2020-2023/2024 is made available at the Division of Community Development Division to ensure the public opportunity to review the preliminary recommendations of the CDAB and comment. It is important to note that the activities listed in the attached One Year Action Plan Narrative for Fiscal Year 2019/2020 reflect the

## Exhibit A

preliminary recommendations of the CDAB. The CDAB may amend its preliminary recommendations before recommendations are finalized. Also, the City of Hollywood City Commission may accept or reject any recommendations made by the CDAB.

A Public Hearing will be held during a meeting of the City Commission on July 3, 2019, where members of the public will have the opportunity to comment on the consolidated plan.

## 2. Summary of the objectives and outcomes identified in the Plan Needs Assessment Overview

## Overview

The City has designated objectives for services as follows:

Housing Objective To conserve, upgrade and expand the existing housing stock, especially that available to low- and moderate-income persons within the City, and to provide decent, safe and sanitary housing to eligible City residents; to handle the demolition and clearance of unsafe structures; to determine the cost of residential rehabilitation through work write-ups; and to perform necessary inspections of housing units participating in the City's HUD- approved programs.

Housing Activities to meet CPD Performance Framework objective (1) Decent Affordable Housing and CPD Performance Framework outcome (3) Sustainability are listed below

1. Housing Rehabilitation
2. Housing Replacement

Housing Activities to meet CPD Performance Framework objective (1) Decent Affordable Housing and CPD Performance Framework outcome (2) Affordability are listed below

1. Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
2. Purchase Assistance
3. Senior Housing

Economic Development Objective To provide assistance to private for-profit businesses for any activity where the assistance is necessary or appropriate to carry out an economic development project. To strengthen and broaden Hollywood's economy by supporting and encouraging the growth of existing businesses and new investment that will create job opportunities for Hollywood's low and moderate income residents.

## Exhibit A

Economic Development Activities to meet CPD Performance Framework objective (3) Economic Opportunities and CPD Performance Framework outcome (1) Availability and Accessibility are listed below:

1. Job Training
2. Job Placement
3. Financial Literacy
4. Small Business Assistance
5. Industry Recruitment

General Public Service Objective To provide public service activities within the City of Hollywood to further stabilize deteriorating neighborhoods, to offer supportive services for special needs populations and to complement the physical and economic development investment provided by the CDBG program.

General Public Service Activities to meet CPD Performance Framework objective (3) Economic Opportunities and CPD Performance Performance Framework outcome (1) Availability and Accessibility are listed below:

1. Education Services for Children and Youth
2. Healthcare for Substance Abuse and Mental Health Treatment

Infrastructure Activities to meet CPD Performance Framework objective Sustainable Living Environment and CPD Performance Framework Objective (3) Sustainability

## 3. Evaluation of past performance

## Housing

The City of Hollywood Housing Rehabilitation Program is a useful tool to preserve affordable housing. The obvious financial benefit to LMI families is strengthened by the convenience and safety the program offers to families who are unfamiliar or frightened by the construction process.

The City created partnerships with non-profit developers to purchase, rehabilitate and sale foreclosed, vacant or abandoned properties to eligible buyers with embedded subsidies to make the homes affordable. In addition, the City has historically used HOME/CHDO funds to facilitate the construction of single-family homes for the sale to LMI families.

## Exhibit A

Beginning FY 2019-2020, the City will use funding provided by "County Contribution Funds" (CCF) derived from the Inter-local Agreement Among Broward County, the City of Hollywood, and the City of Hollywood Community Redevelopment Agency Regarding Funding for Affordable Housing to fund Firsttime Homebuyer activities educate the public on the home purchase process, credit counseling, down payment and closing cost assistance to LMI families.

## Public Services

The City of Hollywood has performance-based contracts with sub-recipients of CDBG funds. Sub recipients are reimbursed based upon compliance with the agreed upon outputs. In addition, sub recipients complete Outcome Measurement Tables as part of the application and are monitored based upon accomplishment of short-term outcomes. The public service activities have successfully met benchmarked requirements and satisfied the wishes of both the Community Development Advisory Board and the City of Hollywood Commission

## Economic Development

Through partnerships with local non-profit agencies the City was successful in accomplishing the goals of the Community Development Advisory Board and the City of Hollywood Commission in integrating employment training, job placement assistance, financial literacy coaching and education for an underserved population.

## Public Facilities

Historically, the City of Hollywood Public Facilities program sufficiently accomplishes the primary goal of availing affordable sidewalk repair for the affected LMI households and water and sewer repair/installation for LMI neighborhoods.

## 4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

In accordance with the City of Hollywood Citizen Participation Plan, the City shall assure that citizens, public agencies and other interested parties are provided with the appropriate information on programs and activities covered by the Consolidated Plan, substantial amendments, and reporting on performance. Copies of the proposed and adopted Consolidated Plan, along with any supporting documentation, to be provided to the public in a timely manner, in a form accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request, and at reasonable costs to encourage public comment and input.

Prior to submission of its adopted Consolidated Plan to HUD, the City shall make available to citizens, units of local governments, public and private agencies, and other interested parties information that is required for the development of the Consolidated Plan. Such information, at a minimum, includes the amount of assistance in covered programs the jurisdiction expects to receive, the range of activities that

## Exhibit A

can be undertaken in the covered programs, an estimate of the amount of assistance that will benefit persons of very-low and low-income, and plans to minimize displacement of persons and assistance available to those persons who may be displaced.

The Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB) is to act as the primary point of community contact and citizen participation.

The Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB) shall consist of up to fifteen (15) members appointed by the City Commission. Priority shall be given to the selection of persons residing in areas of the jurisdiction that, according to the most recent data provided by the United States Census Bureau, have concentrations greater than fifty-one percent ( $51 \%$ ) of low- and moderate-income persons, as defined by HUD, residing therein. The CDAB is to be responsible for overseeing the City's citizen participation requirements set forth at 24 CFR 91.105 for HUD's Community Planning and Development programs. These responsibilities include the review of, and recommendations concerning, proposed activities under these programs, reflecting the views and general consensus of the areas of the city they represent. The CDAB serves in an advisory capacity to the City Commission with regard to all aspects of these programs.

## 5. Summary of public comments

Public Comment deadline is July 2, 2019. No comments have been registered to date.

## 6. Summary of comments or views not accepted and the reasons for not accepting them

Public Comment deadline is July 2, 2019. No comments have been registered to date.

## 7. Summary

The Cost Burden to low-and moderate-income families is negatively impacting the condition of housing and, as a result, must be addressed by both the reduction in the cost of housing and increase in the earning power of low- and moderate-income families.

# City of Hollywood, Florida 

# Five Year Consolidated Plan for <br> Fiscal Years <br> 2019/2020-2020/2023 

Section B
The Process

## Exhibit A

## The Process

## PR-05 Lead \& Responsible Agencies $\mathbf{2 4}$ CFR 91.200(b)

1. Describe agency/entity responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source

The following are the agencies/entities responsible for preparing the Consolidated Plan and those responsible for administration of each grant program and funding source.

| Agency Role | Name | Department/Agency |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| CDBG Administrator |  | Community Development |
| HOME Administrator |  | Community Development <br> Division |
| $\vdots$ |  |  |

Table 1 - Responsible Agencies
Narrative

## Consolidated Plan Public Contact Information

City of Hollywood Division of Community Development Clay Milan, Manager 2600 Hollywood Blvd., Old Library PO Box 229045 Hollywood, FI. 33022-9045 (954) 921-3271

## Exhibit A

## PR-10 Consultation - 91.100, 91.200(b), 91.215(I)

## 1. Introduction

The City of Hollywood shares common borders with unincorporated Broward County and the cities of Dania, Davie, Fort Lauderdale, Hallandale, Miramar, Pembroke Park, and Pembroke Pines. The City has inter-local agreements with all of these governmental entities. In addition, the City interacts formally and informally with numerous state and regional agencies, utility companies, authorities, and special districts for the provision and regulation of services

Provide a concise summary of the jurisdiction's activities to enhance coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health and service agencies (91.215(I)).

The City of Fort Lauderdale has administrative authority over HOPWA grant allocations. In its role as lead agency, The City of Fort Lauderdale works in cooperation with the partners of the CoC institutional delivery system including the City of Hollywood, to coordinate the funding of eligible non-profit organizations to provide comprehensive services for persons and families affected by HIV+/AIDS. The City of Hollywood Social Service Coordinator pre-screens clients of reentry into the delivery system to expedite services.

Describe coordination with the Continuum of Care and efforts to address the needs of homeless persons (particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans, and unaccompanied youth) and persons at risk of homelessness

The Broward Outreach Homeless Center, located in the City of Hollywood, has received funding from Broward County through its CDBG and ESG programs to contribute to the costs involved in the provision of comprehensive services and long term transitional shelter for its clientele. The City of Hollywood has contributed CDBG funds for the expansion of this facility to include a Women and Children's Shelter and the operation of a Scholastic Success Program for Homeless Children. In addition, the City of Hollywood funds agencies that offer services specifically targeted to persons and families exiting the CoC in to prevent re-occurrences of homelessness

Describe consultation with the Continuum(s) of Care that serves the jurisdiction's area in determining how to allocate ESG funds, develop performance standards and evaluate outcomes, and develop funding, policies and procedures for the administration of HMIS

Because of the complexity and regional nature of the special needs populations in the area, the City will strive to support the development and expansion of facilities to address these needs through the coordination of efforts with other units of local government, including Broward County. This cooperative approach will better enable social service agencies to secure adequate funding for the special needs of
families with children, the homeless, those threatened with homelessness, and those not capable of achieving independent living. The City will support grant applications by social services and other nonprofit agencies that meet needs identified in this Consolidated Plan, provided the organizations demonstrate the capacity to implement the proposed activities.

In updating the Strategic Regional Policy Plan (SRPP) for South Florida, the South Florida Regional Planning Council sought the input of all local jurisdictions in the region, which includes Dade, Broward and Monroe Counties, as well as interested agencies, organizations and individuals in order to identify those strategic issues which most impact the region. The SRPP and established strategic regional goals and policies designed to move the region toward becoming a livable, sustainable and competitive community.

This strategy recognizes a set of interrelated issues requiring a systematic approach of coordinated actions on the part of all involved to achieve meaningful resolutions

## 2. Describe Agencies, groups, organizations and others who participated in the process and describe the jurisdictions consultations with housing, social service agencies and other entities

## Exhibit A

Table 2 - Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

| 1 | Agency/Group/Organization | Hollywood Housing Authority |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Agency/Group/Organization Type | PHA |
|  | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Public Housing Needs |
|  | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | The Hollywood Housing Authority was consulted on the Housing needs Assessment and strategies to proceed. The City of Hollywood and the Hollywood Housing Authority have historically worked together well and have partnered to provide affordable housing and other needs to LMI residents in the City. |
| 2 | Agency/Group/Organization | Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership |
|  | Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing <br> Services - Housing <br> Services-Children <br> Services-Elderly Persons <br> Services-Persons with Disabilities <br> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Services-homeless <br> Services-Health <br> Services-Education <br> Services-Employment <br> Other government - County <br> Other government - Local <br> Regional organization |
|  | What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Non-Homeless Special Needs |
|  | How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination? | The Broward County Homeless Initiative was consulted to determine strengths and/or gaps in the institutional delivery system, homeless count, homeless facilities and needs of the at-risk community. It was determined that the services provided were comprehensive enough to service the needs of the target communities, however, the lack of funding limits the number that can be served. |

## Exhibit A

| 3 | Agency/Group/Organization |
| :--- | :--- |
| Agency/Group/Organization Type | FORT LAUDERDALE <br> Services-Persons with Disabilities <br> Services-Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Other government - Local |
| What section of the Plan was addressed <br> by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment <br> Homelessness Strategy <br> Homeless Needs - Chronicaliy homeless <br> Homeless Needs - Families with children <br> Homelessness Needs - Veterans <br> Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth <br> Non-Homeless Special Needs <br> HOPWA Strategy |
| How was the <br> Agency/Group/Organization consulted <br> and what are the anticipated outcomes <br> of the consultation or areas for improved <br> coordination? | City of Fort Lauderdale was consulted to determine <br> the strengths and/or gaps in the institutional delivery <br> system and the needs of those infected with HIV <br> and/or AIDS. It was determined that the services <br> provided were comprehensive enough to service the <br> needs of the target community, however, the lack of <br> funding limits the number that can be served. |
| 4 | Agency/Group/Organization |
| Agency/Group/Organization Type | Housing <br> Services-Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Services-homeless |
| Regional organization |  |

## Exhibit A

| What section of the Plan was addressed <br> by Consultation? | Housing Need Assessment <br> Homelessness Strategy <br> Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless <br> Homelessness Needs - Veterans <br> Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth <br> Non-Homeless Special Needs <br> Market Analysis |
| :--- | :--- |
| How was the <br> Agency/Group/Organization consulted <br> and what are the anticipated outcomes <br> of the consultation or areas for improved <br> coordination? | HOPE South Florida was consulted on the Housing <br> needs Assessment and strategies to proceed. |
| 6 | Agency/Group/Organization | | Agency/Group/Organization Type |
| :--- |
| Housing <br> Services - Housing <br> Services-homeless <br> Regional organization |
| What section of the Plan was addressed <br> by Consultation? |
| How was the <br> Agency/Group/Organization consulted <br> Hnd what are the anticipated outcomes <br> of the consultation or areas for improved <br> coordination? |
| Homeless Needs - Families with children |
| The Salvation Army was consulted on the Housing <br> needs Assessment and strategies to proceed |

## Identify any Agency Types not consulted and provide rationale for not consulting

## Exhibit A

Other local/regional/state/federal planning efforts considered when preparing the Plan

| Name of Plan | Lead <br> Organization | How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| of each plan? |  |  |$|$| Continuum of | Broward County <br> Homeless <br> Care <br> Initiative | The City of Hollywood Social Service Coordinator pre-screens CoC <br> clients and refers them to proper agencies within the <br> institutional delivery system and the City of Hollywood has <br> funded activities within the Action Plan specifically targeted to <br> persons and families exiting the CoC to avoid the re-occurrence <br> of homelessness. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table 3 - Other local / regional / federal planning efforts

Describe cooperation and coordination with other public entities, including the State and any adjacent units of general local government, in the implementation of the Consolidated Plan (91.215(I))

The City of Hollywood shares common borders with unincorporated Broward County and the cities of Dania, Davie, Fort Lauderdale, Hallandale, Miramar, Pembroke Park, and Pembroke Pines. The City has inter-local agreements with all of these governmental entities. In addition, the City interacts formally and informally with numerous state and regional agencies, utility companies, authorities, and special districts for the provision and regulation of services.

Exhibit A

## PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation The City actively solicits the active participation of its housing and community development program recipients, and the population served by each in developing the needs assessment, establishing program priorities, and developing the strategies to implement the Consolidated Plan, including any substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and in reporting on performance of funded activities.
The City of Hollywood has adopted a Citizen Participation Plan that is integral to goal-setting via the advice of the general public through a public hearing process and specifically through the recommendations of the Community Development Advisory Board.

Exhibit A

Exhibit A

| Sort Ord er | Made of O utreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendanc <br> e | Summary of comments received | Summary o f comments not accepted and reason s | URL ( <br> If appli cable ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Exhibit A

| 1 | Professi <br> onal <br> Housing <br> Provide <br> rs <br> Consult <br> ation | Non- <br> targete <br> d/broa <br> d <br> comm <br> unity | The City contacted 41 agencies to attend a Public Meeting in front of the Affordable <br> Housing <br> Advisory <br> Committee <br> (AHAC) to <br> identify gaps in housing <br> services. <br> Twenty organizations attended. <br> Subsequent to the presentation and comments the attendees completed individual ranking sheets showing a 1-5 leve! importance (5 being the highest) for | 1) Emergency overflow beds at the Broward outreach Center are not funded. <br> These beds provide a resource for outreach teams to provide a place to stay for homeless persons. 2) Aging Housing Stock coupled with aging in-place homeowners that are low-income make for dire situations. Would like to partner with the City to aid in repair of the existing housing stock. 3) In all homeless housing programs it is very important to have a combination of housing rental subsidies or affordable housing but also services for case managers and housing specialists that assist clients to get stabilized once housed. Rapid Re-Housing model shows an $80 \%$ success rate. Consistently about $15 \%$ of the County Homeless are from Hollywood. Shelters are essential programs to get people stabilized until a landlord is identified that can rent to them. 4) It is not enough to just house people without providing services to make sure they are actually able to care for themselves. When families want to move from the Salvation Army Transitional housing site it is very difficult to find anything affordable. 5) Need to assist in Workforce Housing Purchase Assistance. 6) Would like the City to partner to end veteran homelessness through the development of affordable units for veterans. 7) Many people can't afford to buy a home and many can't afford to live in the home even if they purchased one. Land cost, home size, and construction methods are driving costs to an unaffordable range. There are better construction methods. There are construction methods that are hurricane proof and less expensive, however, cost of land remains an issue. The homeless do not want to go to shelters. It is possible to build individual housing for the homeless from $\$ 40,000$ a unit. Please consider other building methods.8) 100 seriously mentally ill clients need housing in Hollywood annually. Because of the cost of housing which averages around 1,200 for a 1-bedroom apartment, the 100 seriously ill clients cannot afford to rent. Many end-up staying with family or from friend to friend. After wearing out those relationships and ultimately find themselves back in jail, homeless or hospitalized which creates a revolving door of placements. Partnership considers critical mass. The County is at a critical need of affordable housing units, rental assistance, or funds to rapidly re-house persons leaving | N/A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Exhibit A

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sort } \\ \text { Ord } \\ \text { er } \end{gathered}$ | Mode of 0 utreach | Target of Outreach | $\begin{gathered} \text { Summary of } \\ \text { response/attendanc } \\ \mathrm{e} \end{gathered}$ | Summary of comments received | Summary o f comments not accepted and reason 5 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { URL( } \\ \text { If } \\ \text { appli } \\ \text { cable } \\ \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | certain subject areas. Also, the sheet allowed for the insertion of a concern that the attendee wanted to be considered by the AHAC. | shelters. Countywide there is a need for at least 745 units of permanent supportive housing units. The Goal is to get to functional zero which would mean that every person on the streets could be offered a place to stay (shelter or housing). |  |  |
| 2 | Public Meetin g | Non- <br> targete <br> d/broa <br> d <br> comm <br> unity | Affordable <br> Housing <br> Advisory <br> Committee <br> met to <br> consider the <br> comments and <br> ranking sheets <br> from the <br> Professional <br> Housing <br> Providers <br> Consultation <br> Meeting. | The AHAC met to consider the comments and ranking from the Professional Housing Providers Consultation meeting. Comments from the AHAC are as follows: <br> 1) Often potential homebuyers do not have down payments sufficient to create affordable mortgage payments relative to their incomes. 2) Often existing homeowners (particularly the seniors) do not have incomes sufficient to maintain or repair their homes. 3) Resident incomes are not sufficient to support market rents. Therefore, a large percentage of the population live in cost burdened situations. 4) There is a lack of affordable Senior Rentals. 5) Often there is a lack of knowledge in household budgeting and homeownership and rental decision making. The AHAC ranked the top 5 priorities for housing as follows; 1) Purchase Assistance 2) Single Family Housing Repair 3) Funding activities that Increase the supply of Affordable Housing for Homeownership. 4) Senor Services 5) Rental Assistance | N/A |  |
| Consolidated Plan |  |  |  | HOLLYWOOD B-12 |  |  |

Exhibit A

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Sort } \\ \text { Ord } \\ \text { er } \end{gathered}$ | Mode of 0 utreach | Target of Outreach | $\begin{gathered} \text { Summary of } \\ \text { response/attendanc } \\ \mathrm{e} \end{gathered}$ | Summary of comments received | Summary o <br> f comments not accepted and reason s $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { URL( } \\ \text { If } \\ \text { appli } \\ \text { cable } \\ \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 3 | Public <br> Hearing | Nontargete d/broa d comm unity | Needs <br> Assessment <br> Hearing - Open <br> to the Public | 1) The City participation with Home funds, CDBG funds and other resources to alleviate homelessness is also a demonstration of the City stepping up. Hopefully with the City, the business community and the County working together, it will help to alleviate homelessness in our communities. He requested the continuation of the City's funding and support for these programs. 2) There needs to be a mechanism that aids persons from LMI neighborhoods to do business with the City. 3) Lighting is very poor and the streets are deteriorated and vehicles bottom out. 4) There is a need for real affordable housing, not just for people who make over 60K a year. 5) Code enforcement to be more diligent with property owners who insist on refusing to beautify their homes especially front yards where we all can view, this problem is affecting property owners by decreasing the value of their homes. We need to beautify our roads and medians as far as landscaping and make our local parks cleaner and more up-kept. <br> Comments 6 through 9 attached as Section B Attachment A | N/A |  |

Exhibit A

| Sort Ord er | Mode of O utreach | Target of Outreach | Summary of response/attendanc e | Summary of comments received |  | Summary o f comments not accepted and reason $s$ $\qquad$ | URL ( <br> If appli cable ) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 4 | Public Meetin g | Non- <br> targete <br> d/broa <br> d <br> comm <br> unity | A Joint <br> Meeting of the City <br> Commission and the Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB) on proposed funding for the upcoming program year. | N/A |  | N/A |  |
| 5 | Public Hearing | Non- <br> targete <br> d/broa <br> d <br> comm <br> unity | A Public <br> Hearing before the Community Development Advisory Board soliciting comment on the Five Year Consolidated Plan and Proposed Use of Funds. | No comments received. |  | N/A |  |
| Consolidated Plan |  |  |  | HOLLYWOOD | B-14 |  |  |

Exhibit A

## Exhibit A

## Additional Citizen Comments


#### Abstract

Attachment A 6) Would like the City to partner to end veteran homelessness through the development of affordable units for veterans. 7) Many people can't afford to buy a home and many can't afford to live in the home even if they purchased one. Land cost, home size, and construction methods are driving costs to an unaffordable range. There are better construction methods. There are construction methods that are hurricane proof and less expensive, however, cost of land remains an issue. The homeless do not want to go to shelters. It is possible to build individual housing for the homeless from $\$ 40,000$ a unit. Please consider other building methods. 8) 100 seriously mentally ill clients need housing in Hollywood annually. Because of the cost of housing which averages around 1,200 for a 1 -bedroom apartment, the 100 seriously ill clients cannot afford to rent. Many end-up staying with family or from friend to friend. After wearing out those relationships and ultimately find themselves back in jail, homeless or hospitalized which creates a revolving door of placements. 9) Broward County is at $98 \%-99 \%$ capacity for permanent supportive or rapid re-housing. Broward County is at what Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership considers critical mass. The County is at a critical need of affordable housing units, rental assistance, or funds to rapidly re-house persons leaving shelters. Countywide there is a need for at least 745 units of permanent supportive housing units. The Goal is to get to functional zero which would mean that every person on the streets could be offered a place to stay (shelter or housing).


## Exhibit A

# City of Hollywood, Florida 

Five Year Consolidated Plan for
Fiscal Years
2019/2020-2020/2023

## Section C

Needs Assessment

## Exhibit A

## Needs Assessment

## NA-05 Overview

## Needs Assessment Overview

In order to estimate the housing needs projected over the next five years, staff used data from the 2011-2015 Community Housing Assessment Survey supported by data from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate, where appropriate. The following assessment provides a summary of housing needs by tenure, household type and housing problem. The assessment also identifies any particular demographics that are at the most risk from the identified housing problems. The assessment discusses Homeless Needs, the Non-Homeless Special Needs Community, Public Facilities, Capital Improvements and Public Services.

## Exhibit A

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

## Summary of Housing Needs

In order to estimate the housing needs projected over the next five years, staff used data from the 2011-2015 Community Housing Assessment Survey supported by data from the 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate, where appropriate. The following assessment provides a summary of housing needs by tenure, household type and housing problem. The assessment also identifies any particular demographics that are at the most risk from the identified housing problems. The assessment discusses Homeless Needs, the Non-Homeless Special Needs Community, Public Facilities, Capital Improvements and Public Services.

| Demographics | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2015 | \% Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Population | $\mathbf{1 4 0 , 7 6 8}$ | 146,790 | $4 \%$ |
| Households | 57,966 | 55,825 | $-4 \%$ |
| Median Income | $\$ 45,803.00$ | $\$ 46,791.00$ | $2 \%$ |

Table 1. - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: $\quad 2000$ Census (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

## Number of Households Table

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0-30\% } \\ & \text { HAMFI } \end{aligned}$ | $>30-50 \%$ HAMFI | $>50-80 \%$ HAMFI | $\begin{gathered} >80-100 \% \\ \text { HAMFI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | >100\% <br> HAMFI |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total Households | 8,950 | 8,535 | 11,375 | 5,460 | 21,505 |
| Small Family Households | 2,290 | 3,030 | 4,555 | 2,325 | 9,985 |
| Large Family Households | 435 | 720 | 875 | 565 | 1,400 |
| Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age | 1,880 | 1,855 | 2,325 | 1,160 | 4,520 |
| Household contains at least one person age 75 or older | 1,720 | 1,365 | 1,310 | 595 | 2,075 |
| Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger | 920 | 1,575 | 1,525 | 939 | 1,060 |

Table 2 - Total Households Table
Data 2011-2015 CHAS

Source:

## Exhibit A

## Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

|  | Renter |  |  |  |  | Owner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-30 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >30- \\ & 50 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>50- \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >80- \\ & 100 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} 0-30 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >30- \\ & 50 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >50- \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >80- \\ & 100 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Substandard <br> Housing - <br> Lacking <br> complete <br> plumbing or <br> kitchen <br> facilities | 145 | 185 | 105 | 25 | 460 | 35 | 25 | 40 | 4 | 104 |
| Severely Overcrowded With $>1.51$ people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing) | 120 | 105 | 155 | 0 | 380 | 4 | 30 | 30 | 20 | 84 |
| Overcrowded - <br> With 1.01-1.5 <br> people per <br> room (and none of the above problems) | 390 | 455 | 250 | 110 | 1,205 | 60 | 85 | 65 | 115 | 325 |
| Housing cost burden greater than $50 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 3,390 | 1,920 | 625 | 30 | 5,965 | 2,175 | 1,520 | 1,345 | 395 | 5,435 |

Exhibit A

|  | Renter |  |  |  |  | Owner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $0.30 \%$ <br> AMI | $\begin{aligned} & >30- \\ & 50 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >50- \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >80- \\ & 100 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} 0-30 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >30- \\ & 50 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >50- \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >80- \\ & 100 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| Housing cost burden greater than $30 \%$ of income (and none of the above problems) | 345 | 1,790 | 2,725 | 445 | 5,305 | 430 | 905 | 1,575 | 955 | 865 |
| Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems) | 495 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 495 | 475 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 475 |

Table 3 - Housing Problems Table
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:
2. Housing Problems 2 (Households with one or more Severe Housing Problems: Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden)


## Exhibit A

3. Cost Burden > 30\%

|  | Renter |  |  |  | Owner |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-30 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} >30-50 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} >50-80 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0-30 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} >30-50 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} >50-80 \% \\ \text { AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small Related | 1,400 | 2,030 | 1,590 | 5,020 | 535 | 735 | 1,270 | 2,540 |
| Large Related | 305 | 490 | 275 | 1,070 | 125 | 17.5 | 265 | 565 |
| Elderly | 890 | 750 | 365 | 2,005 | 1,525 | 1,265 | 750 | 3,540 |
| Other | 1,770 | 1,160 | 1,245 | 4,175 | 515 | 340 | 705 | 1,560 |
| Total need by income | 4,365 | 4,430 | 3,475 | 12,270 | 2,700 | 2,515 | 2,990 | 8,205 |

Table 5 - Cost Burden > 30\%
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

## 4. Cost Burden >50\%

|  | Renter |  |  |  | Owner |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0-30 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} >30-50 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >50- \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \text { 0-30\% } \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} >30-50 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} >50-80 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Small Related | 1,350 | 1,075 | 235 | 2,660 | 470 | 575 | 660 | 1,705 |
| Large Related | 290 | 215 | 60 | 565 | 125 | 55 | 30 | 210 |
| Elderly | 710 | 435 | 120 | 1,265 | 1,175 | 695 | 290 | 2,160 |
| Other | 1,640 | 515 | 205 | 2,360 | 480 | 245 | 370 | 1,095 |
| Total need by income | 3,990 | 2,240 | 620 | 6,850 | 2,250 | 1,570 | 1,350 | 5,170 |

Table 6 - Cost Burden > 50\%
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:
5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

|  | Renter |  |  |  |  | Owner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0- \\ 30 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 30- \\ & 50 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >50- \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >80- \\ & \text { 100\% } \\ & \text { AMI } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} 0- \\ \mathbf{0 -} \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >30- \\ & 50 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 750- \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>80- \\ & 100 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total |
| NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Single family households | 460 | 520 | 365 | 90 | 1,435 | 60 | 100 | 55 | 80 | 295 |
| Multiple, unrelated family households | 20 | 0 | 35 | 20 | 75 | 0 | 15 | 35 | 49 | 99 |

## Exhibit A

|  | Renter |  |  |  |  | Owner |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0- \\ 30 \% \\ \text { AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \mathbf{3 0 -} \\ & 50 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>50- \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>80- \\ & 100 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Total | $\begin{gathered} \hline \mathbf{0}- \\ \mathbf{3 0 \%} \\ \text { AMI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline>30- \\ & 50 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & >50- \\ & 80 \% \\ & \text { AMI } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} >80- \\ 100 \% \\ \text { AMI } \end{gathered}$ | Total |
| Other, non-family households | 30 | 60 | 4 | 0 | 94 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 14 |
| Total need by income | 510 | 580 | 404 | 110 | 1,604 | 64 | 115 | 90 | 139 | 408 |

Table 7 - Crowding Information - 1/2
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

|  | Renter |  |  |  | Owner |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathbf{0 - 3 0 \%}$ <br> AMI | $>30-$ <br> $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ <br> AMI | $\mathbf{8 5 0}$ <br> $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ <br> AMI | Total | $\mathbf{0 - 3 0 \%}$ <br> AMI | $\mathbf{> 3 0 -}$ <br> $\mathbf{5 0 \%}$ <br> AMI | $\mathbf{8 5 0 -}$ <br> $\mathbf{8 0 \%}$ <br> AMI | Total |
| Households <br> with Children <br> Present | 5,230 | 4,695 | 5,740 | 15,665 | 3,720 | 3,840 | 5,635 | 13,195 |

Table 8 - Crowding Information - 2/2
Data Source
Comments:
2011-2015 CHAS

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

According to the 2013-2017 AMCS, there are 18,427 single person households in Hollywood and 5,236 are seniors living alone. An estimated $48 \%(3,317)$ of single person households have at least 1 of the 4 designated housing problems.

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

- Disabled - 7,450
- Victims of domestic violence, sexual assault and stalking - 750


## What are the most common housing problems?

Cost Burden - 53\% of Hollywood Households are cost burdened
Housing Deterioration due to aging - The Median Year Built of a Hollywood home is 1968. Over 70\% of Hollywood homes were constructed between the years of 1950 and 1979

Risk of Homelessness - According to the Homeless in Broward County 2018 Point-In-Time Count Report, the primary reasons stated for homelessness in Broward County are "Job" (46\%) followed by "Housing"

## Exhibit A

(13\%) and Medical (12\%). The report estimates that $46 \%$ of the Homeless population has no source of income whatsoever. Approximately $27 \%$ of the homeless in Broward County has some form of mental health issue and $24 \%$ suffer from substance abuse.

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

According to the 2011-2015 CHAS, 37\% of Hollywood homeowners are cost burdened as opposed to $57 \%$ of Hollywood renters. Low and Moderate Income households have a much greater chance of living in a cost burdened condition. The survey estimates that $82 \%$ of families whose household income is at or below $80 \%$ AMI are Cost Burdened. The lowest ACS median income by racial categories in the City are those who self-identify as Black/African American at \$34,754.00

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

According to the Homeless in Broward County 2018 Point-In-Time Count Report, the primary reason stated for homelessness in Broward County is "Job" (46\%). Therefore, programs that increase the earning potential of low-income families with children, housing subsidy assistance, and childcare subsidies would be most beneficial to low-income families with children (especially extremely lowincome families with children). Families that have received rapid re-housing assistance and nearing termination are in need of long-term subsidized housing.

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:

For the purposes of this Five Year Consolidated Plan "at-risk group" is operationally defined as an individual or family seeking permanent housing, but who stayed the previous night at an institution; hotel paid by self; a jail, prison or detention center; a family or friend's house; or were facing imminent eviction; or in foster care. The following at-risk group estimates were taken from the Homeless in Broward County 2018 Point-In-Time Count Report. A trained team of 190 volunteers solicited information by Paper Survey and data from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

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

- Households with Housing Cost Burden and Severe Housing Cost Burden
- Households with Mental Illness issues Households with Substance Abuse issues


## Exhibit A

- Unattached Youth Households with Health Problems Households with Institutional histories
- Households with weak support networks


## Discussion

Data indicates a need for continued workforce development services to increase the earning potential of the low-income community, complete with supportive services such as childcare, housing subsidy, and emergency shelter.

## Exhibit A

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

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

## Introduction

For the purposes of this study, a disproportionately greater need exists when a particular racial or ethnic group represents a higher percentage of the population with one of more of the four identified housing propblems than its percentage of the general population. The Black/African American group shows disproportionality in the $30 \%-50 \%$ of AMI catergory. The American Indian Alaska Native catergory shows a disproportionality in the $0 \%-30 \%$ of AMI catergory, however, the American Indian Alaska Native catergory only represents much less than $1 \%$ of the total households in the CHAS data.

0\%-30\% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more <br> of four housing <br> problems | Has none of the <br> four housing <br> problems | Household has <br> no/negative <br> income, but none <br> of the other <br> housing problems |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 7,095 | 880 | 970 |
| White | 3,525 | 500 | 550 |
| Black / African American | 1,625 | 75 | 185 |
| Asian | 110 | 50 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 15 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 1,685 | 220 | 205 |

Table 9 - Disproportionally Greater Need 0-30\% AMI
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:
*The four housing problems are:

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

30\%-50\% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Has one or more } \\ \text { of four housing } \\ \text { problems }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Has none of the } \\ \text { four housing } \\ \text { problems }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Household has } \\ \text { no/negative } \\ \text { income, but none } \\ \text { of the other }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| housing problems |  |  |  |$\}$

## Exhibit A

| Housing Problems | Has one or more <br> of four housing <br> problems | Has none of the <br> four housing <br> problems | Household has <br> no/negative <br> income, but none <br> of the other <br> housing problems |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Black / African American | 1,525 | 45 | 0 |
| Asian | 75 | 30 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 2,640 | 400 | 0 |

Table 10 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30-50\% AMI
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:
*The four housing problems are:

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

## 50\%-80\% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more <br> of four housing <br> problems | Has none of the <br> four housing <br> problems | Household has <br> no/negative <br> income, but none <br> of the other <br> housing problems |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 6,905 | 4,465 | 0 |
| White | 2,610 | 2,200 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 1,405 | 690 | 0 |
| Asian | 210 | 105 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 2,445 | 1,275 | 0 |

Table 11 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50-80\% AMI
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:
*The four housing problems are:

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

## Exhibit A

80\%-100\% of Area Median Income

| Housing Problems | Has one or more <br> of four housing <br> problems | Has none of the <br> four housing <br> problems | Household has <br> no/negative <br> income, but none <br> of the other <br> housing problems |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 2,110 | 3,355 | 0 |
| White | 1,180 | 1,830 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 195 | 455 | 0 |
| Asian | 45 | 140 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 675 | 865 | 0 |

Table 12 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80-100\% AMI
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:
*The four housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

Generally, housing needs tend to subside as income rises. Households at 0\%-30\% of AMI have a $79 \%$ occurrence of housing need, as compared to households at $80 \%-100 \%$ of AMI that have only a $39 \%$ occurrence of housing need. The data suggests that the driving force behind housing need in Hollywood is household earning power. There are issues of racial/ethnic disproportionality that can be addressed by affirmative marketing of existing programs to the identified demographics.

## Exhibit A

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

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

## Introduction

For the purposes of this study, a disproportionately greater need exists when the percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial or ethnic group is at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in category as a whole. The Black/African American group shows disproportionality in the $50 \%-80 \%$ of AMI catergory. The American Indian Alaska Native catergory shows a disproportionality in the 0\%-30\% of AMI catergory, however, the American Indian Alaska Native catergory only represents much less than $1 \%$ of the total households in the CHAS data.
$0 \%-30 \%$ of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more <br> of four housing <br> problems | Has none of the <br> four housing <br> problems | Household has <br> no/negative <br> income, but none <br> of the other |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| housing problems |  |  |  |$|$

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## Exhibit A

30\%-50\% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more <br> of four housing <br> problems | Has none of the <br> four housing <br> problems | Household has <br> no/negative <br> income, but none <br> of the other <br> housing problems |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 4,325 | 4,205 | 0 |
| White | 1,680 | 1,965 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 920 | 650 | 0 |
| Asian | 55 | 45 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 1,560 | 1,485 | 0 |

Table 14 -Severe Housing Problems 30-50\% AMI
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:
*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## 50\%-80\% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more <br> of four housing <br> problems | Has none of the <br> four housing <br> problems | Household has <br> no/negative <br> income, but none <br> of the other <br> housing problems |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 2,615 | 8,765 | 0 |
| White | 1,085 | 3,720 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 420 | 1,675 | 0 |
| Asian | 55 | 260 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 1,025 | 2,705 | 0 |

Table 15 - Severe Housing Problems 50-80\% AMI
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:
*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## Exhibit A

80\%-100\% of Area Median Income

| Severe Housing Problems* | Has one or more <br> of four housing <br> problems | Has none of the <br> four housing <br> problems | Household has <br> no/negative <br> income, but none <br> of the other <br> housing problems |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 700 | 4,755 | 0 |
| White | 425 | 2,590 | 0 |
| Black / African American | 75 | 575 | 0 |
| Asian | 10 | 175 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 190 | 1,350 | 0 |

Table 16 - Severe Housing Problems 80-100\% AMI
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:
*The four severe housing problems are:

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

## Discussion

Generally, housing needs tend to moderate as income rises. Households at $0 \%-30 \%$ of AMI have a $71 \%$ occurrence of severe housing need, as compared to households at $80 \%-100 \%$ of AMI that have only a $29 \%$ occurrence of severe housing need. While there is an instance of racial/ethnic disproportionality within the $50 \%-80 \%$ AMI grouping, the data suggests that the driving force behind severe housing need in Hollywood is rising housing values and low household earning power. Issues of racial/ethnic disproportionality can be addressed by affirmative marketing of existing programs to the identified demographics.

## Exhibit A

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

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

## Introduction:

For the purposes of this study, disproportionately greater need exists when a percentage of persons in a category of need who are members of a particular racial/ethnic group are at least 10 percentage points higher than the percentage of persons in the jurisdiction as a whole. The Black/African American group shows a cost burden disproportionality. The American Indian Alaska Native category shows a disproportionality in severe cost burden, however, the American Indian Alaska Native category only represents 60 households in the CHAS data.

## Housing Cost Burden

| Housing Cost Burden | <=30\% | 30-50\% | >50\% | No / negative income (not computed) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jurisdiction as a whole | 29,700 | 12,230 | 12,910 | 985 |
| White | 17,945 | 5,460 | 6,255 | 550 |
| Black / African American | 3,040 | 2,235 | 2,450 | 205 |
| Asian | 560 | 290 | 205 | 0 |
| American Indian, Alaska Native | 70 | 0 | 60 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 85 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Hispanic | 7,400 | 3,960 | 3,700 | 205 |

Table 1.7 - Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI
Data 2011-2015 CHAS
Source:

## Discussion:

The Black/African American grouping and shows a disproportionate cost burden percentage. The Black/African American combined cost burden percentage is 12 percentage points higher than the jurisdiction as a whole.

## Exhibit A

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

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

There are income categories in which a racial/ethnic group has a disproportionately greater need than the needs of that income category as a whole.

Housing Problems - The Black/African American group shows disproportionality in the 30\%-50\% of AMI category. The American Indian Alaska Native category shows a disproportionality in the $0 \%-30 \%$ of AMI category, however, the American Indian Alaska Native category only represents much less than $1 \%$ of the total households in the CHAS data.

Severe Housing Problems - The Black/African American group shows disproportionality in the 50\%-80\% of AMI category. The American Indian Alaska Native category shows a disproportionality in the 0\%-30\% of AMI category, however, the American Indian Alaska Native category only represents much less than $1 \%$ of the total households in the CHAS data..

Cost Burden - The Black/African American group shows a cost burden disproportionality. The American Indian Alaska Native category shows a disproportionality in severe cost burden, however, the American Indian Alaska Native category only represents 60 households in the CHAS data.

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

N/A

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

The Census Tracts of Minority Concentration are; 805, 904.03,911, 912.01, 912.02, 914, 918.01, and 918.02. The Census Tract with the highest percentage Black/African Americans is CT 805. The Census Tract with the highest percentage of Hispanics is CT 912.01. The American Indian/Alaskan Native and Asian populations are evenly spread throughout the City. The Census Tract with the highest population count of Asians is CT 911. The Census Tract with the highest population count of American Indian/Alaskan Native is CT 912.01.

Exhibit A
NA-35 Public Housing - 91.205(b)
Introduction
Hollywood is serviced by two Housing Authorities the Broward County Housing Authority and the Hollywood Housing Authority. The numbers in the following tables are Broward County Housing Authority numbers and are not reflective of the City of Hollywood numbers. There are two public housing developments in Hollywood - the Driftwood Apartments, a 90 unit senior housing complex; and Apollo Apartments, a 30 unit large family complex. The Housing Authority also administers 800 Housing Choice Vouchers.
Totals in Use

| Program Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Certificate | Mod- <br> Rehab | Public Housing | Vouchers |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Project based | Tenant based | Special Purpose Voucher |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled <br> * |
| \# of units vouchers in use | 0 | 40 | 119 | 738 | 0 | 738 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Exhibit A
Characteristics of Residents

Data Source: $\quad$ PIC (PIH Information Center)

Exhibit A
Race of Residents

| Program Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race | Certificate | ModRehab | Public Housing | Vouchers |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Project based | Tenant based | Special Purpose Voucher |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| White | 0 | 30 | 84 | 341 | 0 | 341 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Black/African American | 0 | 10 | 33 | 396 | 0 | 396 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Asian | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| American Indian/Alaska Native | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center) Table $\mathbf{2 0}$ - Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Ethnicity of Residents

| Program Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ethnicity | Certificate | ModRehab | Public Housing | Vouchers |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Project based | Tenant based | Special Purpose Voucher |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled * |
| Hispanic | 0 | 3 | 64 | 273 | 0 | 273 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Not Hispanic | 0 | 37 | 55 | 465 | 0 | . 465 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Exhibit A

## Exhibit A

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

The Hollywood Housing Authority has a 500 person Waiting List for Housing Choice Vouchers and a 250 person Waiting List for senior public housing. It is fair to assume that the senior public housing applicants need some form of accessibility assistance. Typically, ovens in the units are lowered and walk-in/wheel-in showers are installed.

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

Accessible units and large family units.
How do these needs compare to the housing needs of the population at large
The Hollywood Housing Authority services a larger percentage of seniors than housing providers in the general market.

Exhibit A

## NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment - 91.205(c)

City staff used The Homeless in Broward County 2018 Point-In-time Count Report and the Broward County A Way Home Final Report as data sources for the information in this section. Hollywood represents an estimated $11 \%$ of the total homeless population in Broward County.
Homeless Needs Assessment

| Population | Estimate the \# of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night |  | Estimate the \# experiencing homelessness | Estimate the \# becoming homeless | Estimate the \# exiting homelessness | Estimate the \# of days persons experience |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sheltered | Unsheltered |  |  |  |  |
| Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 28 | 434 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons in Households with Only Children | 18 | 280 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons in Households with Only Adults | 1,321 | 1,013 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Individuals | 23 | 35 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Families | 678 | 236 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans | 73 | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied Child | 40 | 101 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Persons with HIV | 18 | 25 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Exhibit A
Indicate if the homeless population Has No Rural Homeless
is:
If data is not available for the categories "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year," and "number of days that persons experience homelessness," describe these categories for each homeless population type (including chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth):
The Broward County A Way Home Final Report does not distinguish "number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year,"
number of days that persons experience homelessness," by other than general category.
The number of persons experiencing homelessness each year - 4,779
The number of persons becoming homeless each year - 4,209
The number of persons exiting homelessness each year - 3,323

- The number of days experiencing homelessness - 71 Days


## Exhibit A

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

| Race: | Sheltered: | Unsheltered (optional) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| White |  | 494 |
| Black or African American | 918 | 404 |
| Asian | 6 | 443 |
| American Indian or Alaska |  | 7 |
| Native | 5 |  |
| Pacific Islander | 0 | 8 |
| Ethnicity: | Sheltered: | 0 |
| Hispanic |  | Unsheltered (optional) |
| Not Hispanic | 156 | 71 |

Data Source
Comments:

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

The Homeless in Broward County 2018 Point-In-time Count Report estimates that the primary reasons for homelessness are "Job" followed by "Medical". Also, the report estimates that $46 \%$ of the current homeless population has no financial resources. Therefore, staff estimates that the number and type of families in need of housing assistance will match those figures of persons who are Severely Cost Burdened, have no income over the next five years.

Families with Children and Veterans Estimate - 18,141

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

Persons who identify as Black represent $63 \%$ of the "Sheltered" homeless population, Whites represent $34 \%$, all other categories account for $13 \%$. Persons who identify as Black represent $51 \%$ of the "Unsheltered" homeless population, Whites represent $46 \%$ all other categories account for $3 \%$. Persons who identify as Hispanic represent $11 \%$ of the "Sheltered" homeless population and $8 \%$ of the "Unsheltered" homeless population.

## Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The total number of sheltered and unsheltered persons experiencing homelessness in Broward County decreased by $12 \%$, while the number of unsheltered persons decreased by $35 \%$.

## Exhibit A

## Broward County Unsheltered

- There are 785 unsheltered households without children.
- There are 8 unsheltered households with at least one child and one adult.
- The unsheltered include 671 males, 196 females, and 2 transgender.
- $93 \%$ of the unsheltered are over 24 years of age.
- The racial composition of the unsheltered is $51 \%$ Black, $46 \%$ White and $3 \%$ all other categories.
- The ethnic composition of the emergency sheltered is $92 \%$ non-Hispanic and $8 \%$ Hispanic.


## Broward County Sheltered - Emergency

- There are 618 emergency sheltered households without children.
- There are 67 emergency sheltered households with at least one child and one adult.
- The emergency sheltered include 522 males, 362 females, and 2 transgender.
- $7.2 \%$ of the emergency sheltered are over 24 years of age.
- The racial composition of the emergency sheltered is $61 \%$ Black $30 \%$ White, and $10 \%$ all other categories.
- The ethnic composition of the emergency sheltered is $90 \%$ non-Hispanic and $10 \%$ Hispanic.


## Broward County Sheltered - Transitional

- There are 376 transitionally sheltered households without children.
- There are 56 transitionally sheltered households with at least one child and one adult.
- The transitionally sheltered include 395 males, 160 females, and 8 transgender.
- $71 \%$ of the transitionally sheltered are over 24 years of age.
- The racial composition of the transitionally sheltered is $57 \%$ Black, $40 \%$ White, and $3 \%$ all other categories.
- The ethnic composition of the transitionally sheltered is $87 \%$ non-Hispanic and $13 \%$ Hispanic.


## Exhibit A

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

## Introduction:

The Special Needs Population include the elderly, frail elderly, persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities, person with alcohol or other drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; and victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

## Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

There is an estimated 34,329 persons 60 years of age or older in Hollywood ( $23 \%$ of the population). Many elders continue to work into old age; $17 \%$ of City of Hollywood residents of 65 years of age or older remain in the workforce. Hollywood elders often live alone. Persons 65 years of age or older make up over half of the one-person owner occupied households in the City and are $20 \%$ of the one-person rental households.

There is an estimated $\mathbf{1 1 , 2 2 4}$ persons 75 years of age or older in Hollywood. Although it would not be true for all, many people 75 years of age or older may need one or more types of daily living assistance (bathing, walking, or performing light housework) in order to age in place.

For the purposes of this pian, persons with disabilities include three categories - mental, physical, and developmental. The American Community Survey 5-Year Estimate for 2017 estimates there are 18,690 ( $12.6 \%$ of the total population) persons in Hollywood who are disabled. The National Alliance on Mental Illness (NAMI) reports that 1 in 5 American adults experience a mental health condition or disorder during a given year, and 1 in 25 live with a serious mental illness.

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

First-Call for Help (2-1-1 Broward) Broward County identify housing assistance; public/community services, and emotional distress as primary unmet needs of persons that are 62 years of age or older (elderly and frail elderly). [Dignity in Aging, Comprehensive Broward County Older Adult Analysis]

Persons with intellectual and developmental difficulties are in need of supportive services for behavioral assessment, behavioral health services, behavioral analysis, early intervention, case management/care coordination, child care, cognitive therapy, early intervention, family support services and training, individual counseling, information \& referral, legal services, medical services, residential services/group home respite care/in-home relief for parent, support groups, and transportation.[ source Broward County Children with Special Needs Business Plan Report Broward County Regional Health Planning Council]

Persons with Physical Disabilities are in need of Barrier Free Housing.

## Exhibit A

Persons with issues related to substance abuse need support services in detoxification, assessment, counseling, case management, transitional housing, life skills training, parenting skills, and peer-based individual and group counseling. [source Florida Department of Children and Families]

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

According to the Florida Department of Health Division of Disease Control and Protection Monthly Surveillance Report (Hepatitis, HIV/AIDS, STD and TB), Broward County ranks second in HIV cases with 259 new cases of HIV from January to March of 2014, likewise, Broward County ranks second in AIDS cases with 94 new cases of AIDS from January to March of 2014. There are 17,755 persons within Broward County presumed to be living with HIV/AIDS as of March, 31, 2014. The racial breakdown of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Broward County is as follows: Black/African American -51\%, White -34\%, Hispanic-15\%. The gender breakdown of persons living with HIV/AIDS in Broward County is as follows: Male -71\%, Female -29\%.

## Exhibit A

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

## Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Facilities:

As the City's infrastructure ages and as needs change, capital programs and priorities must be adjusted. New construction may be required to accommodate increased demand or replace aging facilitie,s while existing infrastructure requires periodic rehabilitation, replacement, or other improvements to protect the City's prior investments. The City may use CDBG, where appropriate and available, to address community concerns, particularly at parks and recreational facilities in LMA's.

## How were these needs determined?

The City of Hollywood develops a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that address the major capital needs, maintenance and repair of city assets, as well as enhancements and expansion. The CIP is a strategic document that assures that the City continues its focus on sustainable economic growth, implementing community values, and fiscal integrity.

The City uses the following criteria to evaluate and prioritize projects:

- Mandated/Contractual - Project meets mandates or contractual obligations.
- Safe Environment - Project addresses a safety hazard to the public or employees.
- Economic Outcome - Project helps to grow the local economy or revitalize neighborhoods.
- Funding Source - Funding available to pay for the project, can borrowed funds be repaid, can project construction be funded without City Revenue.
- Operating Budget Impact - Sufficient funds to operate and maintain the project.
- Impact on Citywide Themes - Extent to which a project aids in achieving the City's initiatives.


## Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Improvements:

- Sidewalk Installation - Expand the City's existing sidewalk network through a multiple-year project that will install/replace cracked, broken, and/or missing sidewalk corridors in LMA's.
- Complete Streets - landscaping, lighting and other Right-of-Way improvements in LMA's.
- Sewer Connections - Connecting LMI homeowners to new sewer lines in LMA's.


## Exhibit A

## How were these needs determined?

The City of Hollywood develops a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that address the major capital needs, maintenance and repair of city assets, as well as enhancements and expansion. The CIP is a strategic document that assures the City continues its focus on sustainable economic growth, implementing community values, and fiscal integrity.

The City uses the following criteria to evaluate and prioritize projects:

- Mandated/Contractual - Project meets mandates or contractual obligations.
- Safe Environment - Project addresses a safety hazard to the public or employees.
- Economic Outcome - Project helps to grow the local economy or revitalize neighborhoods.
- Funding Source - Funding available to pay for the project, can borrowed funds be repaid, can project construction be funded without City Revenue.
- Operating Budget Impact - Sufficient funds to operate and maintain the project.
- Impact on Citywide Themes - Extent to which a project aids in achieving the City's initiatives.


## Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

The Needs Assessment points out issues in non-housing that display a need in public services in the requested subject areas. However, in addition to the requested subject areas, the Community Development Advisory Board, City staff, and the City Commission agree that workforce development is a major need within the City of Hollywood. Therefore, much of the public service needs center around education and workforce development.

## How were these needs determined?

The focus on education and workforce development was determined from data that shows a limited financial potential and earning power within the City and its relevance to Housing Cost Burden, Housing Repair, and Risk of Homelessness.

# City of Hollywood, Florida 

Five Year Consolidated Plan<br>for<br>Fiscal Years<br>2019/2020-2020/2023

Section D
Housing Market Analysis

## Housing Market Analysis

## MA-05 Overview

## Housing Market Analysis Overview:

There are 69,754 conventional housing units within the city and 945 unconventional housing units (Mobile homes, boats, RV's, Vans, etc.) with a vacancy rate of $20 \%$. Of the occupied units, $63 \%$ of the units are owner-occupied and 37\% renter-occupied. The 2013-2017 ACS estimates that 53,153 Hollywood homes were built prior to 1979. The home's year of construction can be a clue as to the likelihood that lead is present in its paint. The Environmental Agency estimates that $87 \%$ of homes built before 1940 contain at least some lead paint, homes built between 1940 and 1960 have a $69 \%$ chance of containing such paint, homes built between 1960 and 1978 have a $24 \%$ chance of containing lead paint, while homes built after 1978 are unlikely to have lead-based paint. Based on these percentages, staff estimates that as many as 23,430 housing units occupied by low or moderate income families may have the presence of lead-based paint.

Cost burden has historically been a problem for the residents, $29 \%$ of Hollywood homeowners pay more than $30 \%$ of their monthly incomes towards housing cost and $57 \%$ of renters pay more than $30 \%$ if their monthly incomes towards housing cost.

Thirty-eight percent ( $38 \%$ ) of the owner-occupied units have a condition of cost burden, overcrowding or lacks complete plumbing or kitchen facilities ( 104 owner-occupied units lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, 409 are overcrowded, and 9,301 units are cost burdened). More than half ( $60 \%$ ) of the renter-occupied units have a condition of cost burden, overcrowding or lacks complete plumbing or kitchen facilities ( 460 renter-occupied units lack complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, 1,585 are overcrowded, and 11,270 are cost burdened). Staff estimates that as many as 23,430 units in the City may have the presence of lead and $52 \%(12,184)$ are low- to moderate-income households.

The Hollywood Houșing Authority administers both a public housing and Section 8 housing voucher program. The housing authority owns and manages two public housing projects which contain 120 affordable rental units. It also administers 800 Section 8 housing vouchers and has a 500 person waiting list for vouchers and a 250 person senior waiting list for Public Housing sites. The Hollywood Housing Authority has routinely scored as a high performing Housing Authority, most recently scoring a 91 out of 100 on the most recent evaluation.

The major employment sectors within the City of Hollywood are; Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Education and Healthcare Services; and Retail Trade. Unlike the other major business sectors within the City, the Education and Healthcare sector has slightly more jobs than workers.

## Exhibit A

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

## Introduction

There are 69,754 conventional housing units within the city and 945 unconventional housing units (Mobile homes, boats, RV's, Vans, etc.). Greater than half of the structures (57\%) meet the 1-4 unit single family definition. Most of the units that do not meet the 1-4 unit single family definition are in complexes of 20 or more. The vacancy rate is $20 \%$. Of the occupied units, $57 \%$ of the units are owneroccupied and $43 \%$ renter-occupied.

## All residential properties by number of units

| Property Type | Number | \% |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 1-unit detached structure | 30,935 | $44 \%$ |
| 1-unit, attached structure | 3,440 | $5 \%$ |
| $2-4$ units | 6,355 | $9 \%$ |
| $5-19$ units | 8,550 | $12 \%$ |
| 20 or more units | 20,090 | $29 \%$ |
| Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc | 875 | $1 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{7 0 , 2 4 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Table 1 - Residential Properties by Unit Number
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Unit Size by Tenure

|  | Owners |  | Renters |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | $\%$ |  | Number |
| No bedroom | 175 | $1 \%$ | 2,120 | $9 \%$ |
| 1 bedroom | 3,015 | $9 \%$ | 8,445 | $37 \%$ |
| 2 bedrooms | 10,240 | $31 \%$ | 8,200 | $35 \%$ |
| 3 or more bedrooms | 19,265 | $59 \%$ | 4,360 | $19 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 2 , 6 9 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Table 2 - Unit Size by Tenure
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS
Describe the number and targeting (income level/type of family served) of units assisted with federal, state, and local programs.

There are 120 Public Housing Units, 310 affordable rental units assisted with Low Income Tax Credits, 29 affordable rental units purchased and repaired with Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds, 33 affordable rental units constructed with Neighborhood Stabilization Program and 800 units assisted with Housing Choice Vouchers. There will be an additional 120 units of affordable units reserved for seniors

## Exhibit A

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

The median value of housing in Hollywood rose by 19\% from 2015 to 2017 ( $\$ 181,700-\$ 217,100$ ). The median gross rent rose by $8 \%(\$ 1,049-\$ 1,128)$. During the same time period median household income rose by $7 \%$ ( $\$ 46,791-\$ 50,775$ ). The percentage of ownership dropped from $59 \%$ to $57 \%$, Higher income households are renting in lieu of purchasing, thereby increasing the market value of rentals. Newly available properties have a market value that is unaffordable to the very low-, low-, and moderateincome renter.

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

No. Quality affordable units continue to be an issue.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Attracted by the ease of renting and convenient locations, young middle- and upper-income families are often renting in lieu of purchasing. This dynamic increases the value of rental properties and further exacerbates the Cost Burden problem for the very low-, low- and moderate- income renter. As a result, the City projects a shortfall in rentals affordable to very-low income households.

## Exhibit A

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

## Introduction:

The default data set does not display current conditions. The median value of housing in Hollywood rose by $19 \%$ from 2015 to $2017(\$ 181,700-\$ 217,100)$. The median gross rent rose by $8 \%(\$ 1,049-\$ 1,128)$. During the same time period median household income rose by $7 \%(\$ 46,791-\$ 50,775)$. The percentage of ownership dropped from $59 \%$ to $57 \%$, Higher income households are renting in lieu of purchasing, thereby increasing the market value of rentals. Newly available properties have a market value that is unaffordable to the very low-, low-, and moderate-income renter.

## Cost of Housing

|  | Base Year: 2000 | Most Recent Year: 2015 | \% Change |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Median Home Value | 255,700 | 181,700 | $(29 \%)$ |
| Median Contract Rent | 847 | 935 | $10 \%$ |

Table 3 - Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2011-2015 ACS (Most Recent Year)

| Rent Paid | Number | $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Less than $\$ 500$ | 1,835 | $7.9 \%$ |
| $\$ 500-999$ | 11,930 | $51.6 \%$ |
| $\$ 1,000-1,499$ | 6,825 | $29.5 \%$ |
| $\$ 1,500-1,999$ | 1,825 | $7.9 \%$ |
| $\$ 2,000$ or more | 710 | $3.1 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{2 3 , 1 2 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 . 0 \%}$ |

Table 4 - Rent Paid
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Housing Affordability

| \% Units affordable to Households |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| earning |$\quad$ Renter $\quad$ Owner | No Data |
| :--- |
| $30 \% \mathrm{HAMFI}$ |
| $50 \% \mathrm{HAMFI}$ |

Table 5 - Housing Affordability
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS

## Monthly Rent

| Monthly Rent (\$) | Efficiency (no <br> bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Fair Market Rent | 889 | 1,086 | 1,387 | 2,015 | 2,443 |
| High HOME Rent | 889 | 980 | 1,178 | 1,352 | 1,489 |

## Exhibit A

| Monthly Rent (\$) | Efficiency (no <br> bedroom) | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Low HOME Rent | 707 | 758 | 910 | 1,050 | 1,172 |

Table 6-Monthly Rent
Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

## Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

There is not sufficient affordable housing at all income levels. The Metropolitan Center at Florida International University conducted a Broward County Affordable Housing Needs Assessment. The assessment showed significant affordability gaps in the purchase of condominiums, 3-bedroom and 4bedroom homes for LMI families in Hollywood. In addition, the assessment showed affordability gaps in rentals county-wide.

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

Escalating housing prices are significantly impacting working families and households countywide. Most working families and households earn salaries and wages in service sector occupations, including retail trade, leisure and hospitality, and educational and health services. The majority (54\%) of Broward County's workers are employed in low-wage service sector occupations with hourly wages that translate to workers earning $40-60 \%$ of the County's median household income. The study found over $65 \%$ of owners and $90 \%$ of renters in these income categories are cost-burdened. This limits the choices of most service sector working households and families to affordable rental housing opportunities, where available. Dynamics driving housing affordability in county-wide have been moving in the wrong direction. Housing prices and rents increasing faster than wages, slow higher-wage job creation, tightening vacancy rates, and increasing speculative investment that permanently removes more units each year units from the local market. Upward housing price trends typically move much faster than wages and income.

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

The current HOME and Fair Market Rents encourage the investment into development. At the current HOME rent rate, it is plausible to build rental properties capable of sustaining themselves with the rents garnered from HOME eligible families.

## Discussion:

Historically and currently, housing is un-affordable to the low and moderate income population. The provision of an affordable housing rental and ownership product shall be necessary for the foreseeable future to relieve pervasive housing cost burden and lack of housing repair.

## Exhibit A

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

## Introduction

Over $76 \%$ of the occupied housing stock was built prior to 1980. A little less than half (48\%) of the occupied units have a condition of cost burden, overcrowding or lacks complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. Efforts to address the housing conditions through rehabilitation have been successful for owner-occupied units. The City of Hollywood Housing Rehabilitation program has been one of the most popular programs that the city has undertaken.

## Definitions

Standard Condition - Meets HUD Housing Quality Standards and City of Hollywood Code of Ordinances

Substandard but suitable for Rehabilitation - A home that does not meet HUD Quality Standards or City of Hollywood Code or Ordinances is in poor condition and is both structurally and financially feasible to rehabilitate.

## Condition of Units

| Condition of Units | Owner-Occupied |  | Renter-Occupied |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | $\%$ | Number | $\%$ |
| With one selected Condition | 12,210 | $37 \%$ | 12,440 | $54 \%$ |
| With two selected Conditions | 375 | $1 \%$ | 1,375 | $6 \%$ |
| With three selected Conditions | 4 | $0 \%$ | 145 | $1 \%$ |
| With four selected Conditions | 0 | $0 \%$ | 0 | $0 \%$ |
| No selected Conditions | 20,115 | $62 \%$ | 9,160 | $40 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 2 , 7 0 4}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 1 2 0}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1 \%}$ |

Table 7 - Condition of Units
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Year Unit Built

| Year Unit Built | Owner-Occupied |  | Renter-Occupied |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | Number | $\%$ | Number | $\%$ |
| 2000 or later | 1,545 | $5 \%$ | 2,055 | $9 \%$ |
| $1980-1999$ | 5,320 | $16 \%$ | 4,135 | $18 \%$ |
| $1950-1979$ | 24,480 | $75 \%$ | 15,375 | $67 \%$ |
| Before 1950 | 1,360 | $4 \%$ | 1,550 | $7 \%$ |
| Total | $\mathbf{3 2 , 7 0 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ | $\mathbf{2 3 , 1 1 5}$ | $\mathbf{1 0 1 \%}$ |

Table 8 - Year Unit Built
Data Source: 2011-2015 CHAS
Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard

| Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard | Owner-Occupied |  | Renter-Occupied |  |
| :--- | ---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number | $\%$ | Number | $\%$ |
| Total Number of Units Built Before 1980 | 25,840 | $79 \%$ | 16,925 | $73 \%$ |

## Exhibit A

| Housing Units build before 1980 with children present | 1,990 | $6 \%$ | 655 | $3 \%$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Table 9 - Risk of Lead-Based Paint
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS (Total Units) 2011-2015 CHAS (Units with Children present)

## Vacant Units

|  | Suitable for <br> Rehabilitation | Not Suitable for <br> Rehabilitation | Total |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abandoned Vacant Units | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| REO Properties | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Abandoned REO Properties | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Table 10 - Vacant Units
Data Source: $\quad 2005-2009$ CHAS

## Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Owner Rehabilitation - A little less than half ( $48 \%$ ) of the owner occupied units have a condition of cost burden, overcrowding or lacks complete plumbing or kitchen facilities. Also, $71 \%$ of the City of Hollywood ownership units were built between 1950 and 1979. Interest in the program has always been high and continues to be so.

Rental Rehabilitation - Over 2,000 of the renter-occupied units in Hollywood are overcrowded or lacks complete plumbing or kitchen facilities.

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

Staff estimates that 23, 430 units in the City have the presence of lead and $52 \%(12,184)$ are low- to moderate-income households.

## Exhibit A

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

## Introduction:

The Hollywood Housing Authority administers both a public housing and Section 8 housing voucher program. The housing authority owns and manages 2 public housing projects which contain 120 affordable rental units. It also administers 800 Section 8 housing vouchers and has a 500 person waiting list for vouchers and a 250 person senior waiting list for Public Housing sites. The Hollywood Housing Authority has routinely scored as a high performing Housing Authority, most recently scoring a 91 out of 100 on the most recent evaluation. The physical condition of the Hollywood Housing Authority public housing units have historically been very good. In addition, the Hollywood Housing Authority has constructed affordable rentals using Low income Tax Credits and using Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds in partnership with the City. To service the accessibility needs the 250 seniors on the waiting list typically require lowered ovens and walk-in/wheel-in showers.

## Totals Number of Units

| Program Type |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Certificate | ModRehab | Public Housing | - |  |  | ouchers |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total | Project based | Tenant based | Special Purpose Voucher |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing | Family Unification Program | Disabled |
| \# of units vouchers available | 0 | 39 | 120 | 661 | 0 | 661 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| \# of accessible units |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data PIC (PIH Information Center) <br> Source: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Describe the supply of public housing developments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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

There are two public housing developments in the City of Hollywood. Both complexes are owned by the Hollywood Housing Authority. They are Driftwood Apartments a 90 unit senior housing complex and Apollo Apartments a 30 unit large family complex.

## Public Housing Condition

| Public Housing Development | Average Inspection Score |
| :--- | :--- |
| Driftwood Apartments | 91 |

## Exhibit A

| Public Housing Development | Average Inspection Score |
| :--- | :--- |
| Apollo Apartments | 91 |

## Table 12 - Public Housing Condition

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

The Hollywood Housing Authority continues to maintain units with high efficiency. However, like any high impact large family rentals constant maintenance is required due to typical high usages. Like all participants in the affordable housing community, the Hollywood housing Authority constantly is seeking additional funding to better serve its population.

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

The Hollywood Housing Authority has systematically focused on providing effective financial management, an open and productive relationship with the City of Hollywood and maintaining good physical conditions of the property. In addition, the Hollywood Housing Authority seeks to work in conjunction with public and private sector organizations, in order to conduct programs for residents to reach self-sufficiency.

Exhibit A
MA-30 Homeless Facilities and Services - 91.210(c)
Introduction
The Broward County Continuum of Care reports facilities in Broward County that include 3,625 Year round beds.
Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

|  | Emergency Shelter Beds |  | Transitional Housing Beds | Permanent Supportive Housing Beds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Year Round Beds (Current \& New) | Voucher / Seasonal / Overflow Beds | Current \& New | Current \& New | Under Development |
| Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren) | 338 | 647 | 862 | 571 | 0 |
| Households with Only Adults | 571 | 0 | 836 | 802 | 0 |
| Chronically Homeless Households | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Veterans | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Unaccompanied Youth | 20 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0 |

[^0]Introduction
The Broward

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

The City stays abreast of the various services being offered throughout the City, particularly those having to do with employment opportunities and/or readiness. The Social Service Coordinator is charged with pre-screening clients for any opportunities available for the target community that aid in the prevention of homelessness or re-entry. Said opportunities may include but not be limited to foreclosure prevention, job placement, job training, training in employability skills, utility relief, low cost rentals, child care subsidies, after-school tutoring, caregiver services, etc.

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

## Exhibit A

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

## Introduction

The City primarily addresses the needs of the Special Needs Community through the employ of a Social Service Coordinator that is knowledgeable of the regional services offered for the Homeless and Nonhomeless the Special Needs Community. The Social Service Coordinator makes referrals to agencies in the region for particular needs. However, the City funds agencies that provide employment training for persons who are not homeless but have other special needs as an expansion of economic opportunity. This may also include employment support services to aid persons re-entering the workforce. The City expects that many of the non-employment training activities may be funded by City of Hollywood General Fund as part of its Social Service allocation. The City shall also provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to special needs persons who are at risk of being homeless in an effort to reduce the Cost Burden Issues as explained in detail in the Housing Needs Assessment. Also, the City of Hollywood receives State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funds. A set-aside (20\%) of SHIP funds shall be dedicated to persons with physical or mental disabilities.

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

The City addresses the needs of the Special Needs Community through the employ of a Social Service Coordinator that is knowledgeable of the regional services offered for the Homeless and Non-homeless the Special Needs Community. The Social Service Coordinator makes referrals to agencies in the region for particular needs. Many of the agencies contacted are agencies that are funded through the City's CDBG Public Service allocation and the City of Hollywood general fund allocation.

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

The City of Hollywood Social Service Coordinator is the first point of contact for those seeking appropriate supportive housing.

Specify the activities that the jurisdiction plans to undertake during the next year to address the housing and supportive services needs identified in accordance with 91.215(e) with respect to persons who are not homeless but have other special needs. Link to one-year goals. 91.315(e)

In the immediate future the City intends to continue its referral services through the Social Service Coordinator and using CDBG to fund agencies that provide employment training for persons who are not homeless but have other special needs as an expansion of economic opportunity. This may also include

## Exhibit A

employment support services to aid persons re-entering the workforce. The City shall also provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to special needs persons who are at risk of being homeless in an effort to reduce the Cost Burden Issues as explained in detail in the Housing Needs Assessment.

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

In the immediate future the City intends to continue its referral services through the Social Service Coordinator and using CDBG to fund agencies that provide employment training for persons who are not homeless but have other special needs as an expansion of economic opportunity. This may also include employment support services to aid persons re-entering the workforce. The City expects that many of the non-employment training activities may be funded by City of Hollywood General Fund as part of its Social Service allocation. The City shall also provide Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to special needs persons who are at risk of being homeless in an effort to reduce the Cost Burden Issues as explained in detail in the Housing Needs Assessment. Also, the City of Hollywood receives State Housing Initiatives Partnership (SHIP) funds. A set-aside (20\%) of SHIP funds shall be dedicated to persons with physical or mental disabilities.

## Exhibit A

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

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

The City of Hollywood developed an Analysis of Impediments that did not point out any public policies as having a negative effect on affordable housing and/or residential investment. However, the City is in the process of contracting to update the Al in the coming months In addition, as required as a recipient of State Housing Initiative Partnership funds, the City of Hollywood has instituted the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC) that reviews in any policy changes to advise the City Commission on any policies that may have a negative effect on affordable housing development.
MA-45 Non-Housing Community Development Assets - 91.215 (f)
Introduction
The Non-Housing Community Development Assets are centered with Department of Communications, Marketing, and Economic Development which has been created to focus on Economic Development initiatives as a priority. The Department recruits businesses to the City and makes efforts to retain desirable businesses in the area. To support these efforts, the Division of Community Development in the Development Services Department has been charged with creating and funding workforce development and education activities. Activities that support these efforts increase the probability of employment of Hollywood residents in the major employment sectors of the City. The major employment sectors within the City of Hollywood are; Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Education and Healthcare Services; and Retail Trade. The Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Education and Healthcare Services; and Retail Trade business sectors are a geographical reality to the region and often represent first jobs and re-entry jobs. Unfortunately, there are slightly more workers than jobs in these business sectors. Therefore, the City seeks to continue to recruit businesses to the area that can employ people in that worker market. Unlike the other major business sectors within the City, the Professional, Scientific and Management Services sector has slightly more jobs than workers. In addition to the major business sector of Professional, Scientific and Management Services, there are smaller business sectors that have of shortage of workers: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate; Other Services; and Construction. Therefore, the City seeks to improve the employability of Hollywood residents so that they might take advantage of these employment opportunities
Economic Development Market Analysis
Business Activity
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate

| Business by Sector | Number of <br> Workers | Number of Jobs | Share of Workers <br> $\%$ | Share of Jobs <br> $\%$ | Jobs less workers <br> $\%$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Information | 1,272 | 1,158 | 3 | 2 | -1 |
| Manufacturing | 2,106 | 1,523 | 4 | 3 | -1 |
| Other Services | 2,515 | 4,050 | 5 | 8 | 3 |
| Professional, Scientific, Management Services | 5,029 | 6,334 | 10 | 13 | 0 |
| Public Administration | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Retail Trade | 8,877 | 8,072 | 18 | 16 | -2 |
| Transportation and Warehousing | 2,565 | 2,077 | 5 | 4 | -1 |
| Wholesale Trade | 3,348 | 2,799 | 7 | 6 | -1 |
| Total | 49,445 | 50,556 | -- | -- | -- |

Data Source: $\quad$ 2011-2015 ACS (Workers), 2015 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs) 14 - Ausiness Activity

## Exhibit A

## Labor Force

| Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Civilian Employed Population 16 years and <br> over | 79,975 |
| Unemployment Rate | 71,745 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24 | 10.29 |
| Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65 | 26.04 |

Table 15 - Labor Force
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

| Occupations by Sector | Number of People |
| :--- | ---: |
| Management, business and financial |  |
| Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations |  |
| Service |  |
| Sales and office | $\mathbf{1 6 , 1 4 0}$ |
| Construction, extraction, maintenance and <br> repair | 7,935 |
| Production, transportation and material <br> moving |  |

Table 16-Occupations by Sector
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS
Travel Time

| Travel Time | Number | Percentage |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| $\langle 30$ Minutes | 38,075 | $57 \%$ |
| $30-59$ Minutes | 22,375 | $33 \%$ |
| 60 or More Minutes | 6,785 | $10 \%$ |
| Total | 67,235 | $\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ |

Table 17-Travel Time
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Education:

## Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

| Educational Attainment | In Labor Force |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Civilian Employed | Unemployed | Not in Labor Force |
| Less than high school graduate | 4,860 | 820 | 2,610 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 17,165 | 2,325 | 5,610 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 19,865 | 1,755 | 4,135 |
| Bachelor's degree or higher | 18,680 | 1,300 | 3,045 |

Table 18 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

## Exhibit A

Educational Attainment by Age

|  | Age |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
|  | $\mathbf{1 8 - 2 4} \mathbf{~ y r s}$ | $\mathbf{2 5 - 3 4} \mathbf{~ y r s}$ | $\mathbf{3 5 - 4 4} \mathbf{~ y r s}$ | $\mathbf{4 5 - 6 5} \mathbf{~ y r s}$ | $\mathbf{6 5 +} \mathbf{y r s}$ |
| Less than 9th grade | 265 | 510 | 705 | $\mathbf{1 , 4 3 5}$ | 3,240 |
| 9th to 12th grade, no diploma | 1,605 | 1,185 | 1,270 | 3,180 | 2,240 |
| High school graduate, GED, or <br> alternative | 3,855 | 4,900 | 6,215 | 14,000 | 7,610 |
| Some college, no degree | 3,910 | 4,115 | 4,415 | 8,475 | 3,720 |
| Associate's degree | 1,350 | 2,415 | 2,090 | 4,250 | 1,235 |
| Bachelor's degree | 790 | 3,790 | 4,235 | 6,915 | 2,765 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 89 | 1,490 | 2,340 | 4,260 | 2,440 |

Table 19 - Educational Attainment by Age
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS
Educational Attainment - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

| Educational Attainment | Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months |
| :--- | ---: |
| Less than high school graduate | 17,594 |
| High school graduate (includes equivalency) | 24,532 |
| Some college or Associate's degree | 31,424 |
| Bachelor's degree | 41,048 |
| Graduate or professional degree | 57,416 |

Table 20 - Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Data Source: 2011-2015 ACS

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

The major employment sectors within the City are Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations; Retail Trade; Education and Healthcare Services; and Professional, Scientific, Management Services.

## Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations - The Arts, Entertainment, and Accommodations industry has relied heavily on workers under the age of 25 to fill seasonal and unskilled positions. Although the pool of these workers will grow in coming years, opportunities should be good for young, seasonal, part-time, and unskilled workers. In addition, the industry is expected to hire a growing number of workers in other age groups.

Retail Trade - The Retail Trade Industry is in need of a labor force trained in customer service with excellent communication skills and a dependable work ethic.

Education and Healthcare Services - 1) Education - The educational services industry employs some of the most highly educated workers in the labor force. Postsecondary teachers-particularly college and

## Exhibit A

university faculty-generally need a doctoral degree for full-time, tenure-track employment, but sometimes can teach with a master's degree, especially at 2-year colleges. Most faculty members are hired as instructors or assistant professors and may advance to associate professor and full professor. Some faculty advance to administrative and managerial positions, such as department chairperson, dean, or president. 2) Healthcare - A variety of programs after high school provide specialized training for jobs in health services. Students preparing for health careers can enter programs leading to a certificate or a degree at the associate, baccalaureate, professional, or graduate level. Two-year programs resulting in certificates or associate degrees are the minimum standard credential for occupations such as dental hygienist or radiologic technologist. Most therapists and social workers have at least a bachelor's degree. Health-diagnosing and -treating practitioners, such as Physicians and surgeons, optometrists, and podiatrists, are among the most educated workers, with significant education and training beyond college.

Professional, Scientific, Management Services - 1) Professional - most entry-level positions in this business sector requires a bachelor's degree. 2) Scientific and Management Services - a bachelor's or higher degree generally is preferred by employers, most jobs also require extensive on-the-job training or related experience. Advancement opportunities are best for workers with the highest levels of education.

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

The Florida Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO) provides projections for the fastest growing occupations and those gaining the most new jobs during the period of 2018-2026. The top occupations projected to gain the "most new jobs" include Food Preparation \& Serving workers ( 3,906 jobs), Customer Service Representatives ( 3,017 jobs), Registered Nurses ( 2,699 jobs), Retail Salespersons ( 2,682 jobs) and Janitors \& Cleaners workers (1,952 jobs).

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

Twenty-six (26\%) of Hollywood residents 25 years and over have a bachelor's degree or higher. The largest share of workers are employed in Education and Healthcare Services (19\%); Professional, Scientific and Management Services (14\%); Retail Trade (13\%); and Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations (12\%) business sectors.

In Education and Healthcare workers and jobs are effectively even with $0.3 \%$ less jobs than workers. In Professional, Scientific and Management Services there are 26\% more jobs than workers. In Retail Trade there are 9\% less jobs than workers. In Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations there are 9\% less jobs than workers.

## Exhibit A

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

The City uses CDBG funds to support workforce training programs provided by sub-recipient organizations. Liberia Economic and Social Development, Inc. (LES) provides construction training opportunities. Hispanic Unity of Florida, Inc. conducts a workforce development program that provides training in customer service and sales for the retail industry. In addition, the City has entered into an Interlocal Agreement among Broward County, the City of Hollywood, and the City of Hollywood Community Redevelopment Agency Regarding Funding for Affordable Housing (ILA). The City has budgeted for workforce training opportunities to be funded by "County Contribution Funds" provided as a result of the agreement.

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

No

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

## Exhibit A

## MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Because housing problems generally subside with income, it is reasonable to assume that low-income areas have a greater number of households with housing problems.

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

There are areas where racial or ethnic minorities are concentrated. For the purposes of this plan an "Area of Minority Concentration" is defined as $30 \%$ or greater of the overall population of a particular Census Tract. The areas of minority concentration by Census Tract are: 805, 904.03,911, 912.01, 912.02, 914, 918.01, and 918.02. The Census Tract with the highest percentage Black/African Americans is CT 805 The Census Tract with the highest percentage of Hispanics is CT 912.01 The American Indian/Alaskan Native and Asian populations are evenly spread throughout the City. The Census Tract with the highest population count of Asians is CT 911. The Census Tract with the highest population count of American Indian/Alaskan Native is CT 912.01.

For the purposes of this plan Low-income Concentration is $51 \%$ or greater of a particular Block Group. The areas of low-income concentration are: CT 805 BG4; CT 901 BG 2; CT 903 BG 2,3,4,5,6; CT 904.01 BG 1,3; CT 904.02 BG 1,2,3,4; CT 905.01 BG 2; CT 906.00 BG2; CT 911.00 BG 1,2,3,4; CT 912.01 BG 1; CT 913.00 BG 2; CT 914.00 BG 1,2,3; CT 916.00 BG 1; CT 917.00 BG 4; CT 918.01 BG 1,2,3,4,5; CT 919.00 BG 1,4,5,6.

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

The Areas of Minority Concentration generally are also Low-Income Areas. However, housing tenure varies equivalent to the general population.

## Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The City of Hollywood has community centers throughout the City including in Areas of Minority Concentration. These centers provide meeting spaces, recreational opportunities and often have structured after-school programs.

Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?
Community Centers located in Low-Income Areas and Areas of Minority Concentration provide a venue for outreach and affirmative marketing of programs funded with federal funding. Also these areas have

## Exhibit A

single family lots that are comparatively inexpensive and can be used to provide affordable homeownership opportunities.

# City of Hollywood, Florida 

Five Year Consolidated Plan for
Fiscal Years
2019/2020-2020/2023

## Section E <br> Strategic Plan

## Strategic Plan

## SP-05 Overview

## Strategic Plan Overview

Staff used the 2011-2015 CHAS data supported by 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year estimate data where necessary to determine the needs going forward for the Strategic Plan. The purpose of the plan is to set priorities for funding activities for the next five years or until amended. The major point of concern used in the determination of priorities is the housing cost burden challenge facing low and moderate income residents. The 2013-2017 American Community Survey 5-Year estimates that $29 \%$ of Hollywood homeowners and $57 \%$ of renter households are cost burdened (paying more than $30 \%$ of household income towards housing cost). Low- and moderate-Income households have a much greater chance of living in a cost burdened condition, $29 \%$ of families whose annual household income is $\$ 35,000$ or greater are cost burdened as opposed to $84 \%$ of families whose annual household income is below $\$ 35,000$.

Cost burdened homeowners are more likely to struggle with housing maintenance. The Community Housing Assessment estimates that 13,960 units within the City of Hollywood have one or more of four severe housing problems (Lacks kitchen or complete plumbing, severe overcrowding, severe cost burden) $95 \%$ of which are inhabited by households whose income does not exceed $80 \%$ AMI. In addition, $54 \%$ of the Hollywood housing stock in the City was built prior to 1970. Because of the relative age of the housing stock housing deterioration due to aging becomes a large expense for cost burdened low- and moderate-income households.

Cost burdened renters are less likely to be able to save towards homeownership. More than half of renter-households ( $57 \%$ ) live in a cost burdened situation.

To address housing repair and the reduction of cost burdened families the Strategy Plan includes Housing Rehabilitation, Acquisition, Homeowner Assistance, and Tenant-Based Rental Assistance as high priorities.

Earning power of Hollywood families is complicit in most housing problems and generally adversely affect family socio-economic growth. According to the Homeless in Broward County 2018 Point-In-time Count Report the top reason for homelessness is "Job" followed by "Housing".

To address household earning power Job Training, Economic Development, and Education are High priorities in the Strategic Plan.

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

## Geographic Area

Table 1 - Geographic Priority Areas

| 1 | Area Name: | Citywide <br> Area Type: <br> Boundaries |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Other Target Area Description: | City of Hollywood <br> Boundaries |  |
| HUD Approval Date: |  |  |
| \% of Low/ Mod: |  |  |
| Revital Type: |  |  |
| Other Revital Description: |  |  |
| Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. |  |  |
| Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target <br> area. |  |  |
| How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to <br> identify this neighborhood as a target area? |  |  |
| Identify the needs in this target area. |  |  |
| What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? |  |  |
| Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? | Low and Moderate |  |
| Area Name: | Income Area |  |
| Area Type: | LMI Census Tract |  |
| Block Groups |  |  |
| Other Target Area Description: | LMI Census Tract |  |
| Revital Type: | Block Groups |  |
| Other Revital Description: |  |  |
| Identify the neighborhood boundaries for this target area. |  |  |

## Exhibit A

| Include specific housing and commercial characteristics of this target <br> area. |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to <br> identify this neighborhood as a target area? |  |
| Identify the needs in this target area. |  |
| What are the opportunities for improvement in this target area? |  |
| Are there barriers to improvement in this target area? |  |

## General Allocation Priorities

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

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

Depending on the nature of the activity and the implementing agency, the programs and activities are designed to address the needs of residents on a citywide basis and the special needs of residents in targeted areas.

Generally, those activities providing a direct benefit to a limited clientele are provided on a citywide basis. This includes housing activities such as housing rehabilitation and first-time homebuyer assistance. Those activities that provide special services that benefit residents of targeted areas, including those areas of low- and moderate-income concentration, are offered on a limited area basis.

Summarily, $100 \%$ of the City of Hollywood CDBG allocation either directly benefits LMI persons or benefits predominately LMI areas.

## Exhibit A

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

## Priority Needs

Table 2 - Priority Needs Summary

| $\mathbf{1}$ | Priority Need <br> Name | Purchase Assistance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Priority Level | High |  |
| Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Moderate <br> Middle <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Families with Children <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Persons with Mental Disabilities <br> Persons with Physical Disabilities <br> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <br> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <br> Victims of Domestic Violence |  |
| Geographic <br> Areas Affected | City of Hollywood Boundaries |  |
| Associated <br> Goals | Purchase Assistance <br> Community Housing Development Organization <br> General Administration |  |
| Description | Downpayment and Closing Cost for LMI Families. In addition, the priority <br> includes the construction or acquisition/rehabilitation of homes available for <br> LMI families. |  |
| Briority Need <br> Rasis for <br> Relative | Reduction of Cost Burden for LMI homeowners. |  |
| Priority Level | High |  |

## Exhibit A

| Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Moderate <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Elderly <br> Individuals <br> Families with Children <br> Mentally III <br> Chronic Substance Abuse <br> veterans <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Elderly <br> Frail Elderly <br> Persons with Mental Disabilities <br> Persons with Physical Disabilities <br> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <br> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <br> Victims of Domestic Violence |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | City of Hollywood Boundaries <br> Priority Need <br> Name |
| Priority Level | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance |
| Geographic <br> Areas Affected |  |
| Associated | Development Incentives <br> Goals |
| General Administration |  |

## Exhibit A

|  | Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Elderly <br> Chronic Homelessness <br> Individuals <br> Families with Children <br> Mentally III <br> Chronic Substance Abuse <br> veterans <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Elderly <br> Frail Elderly <br> Persons with Mental Disabilities <br> Persons with Physical Disabilities <br> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <br> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <br> Victims of Domestic Violence |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Geographic <br> Areas Affected | City of Hollywood Boundaries |
|  | Associated Goals | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance General Administration |
|  | Description | Rental Subsidies for LMI households. |
|  |  | Reduction of Cost burden for LMI households. |
| 4 | Priority Need Name | Healthcare including Sub. Abuse and Mental Health |
|  | Priority Level | High |

## Exhibit A

|  | Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Moderate <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Elderly <br> Public Housing Residents <br> Chronic Homelessness <br> Individuals <br> Families with Children <br> Mentally III <br> Chronic Substance Abuse <br> veterans <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Unaccompanied Youth <br> Elderly <br> Frail Elderly <br> Persons with Mental Disabilities <br> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <br> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Non-housing Community Development |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Geographic Areas Affected | City of Hollywood Boundaries |
|  | Associated Goals | Healthcare Services General Public Services Housing Assistance Program General Administration |
|  | Description | Funding for Non-Profits that provide programs and services for Healthcare including but not limited to Substance Abuse and Mental Health. |
|  | Basis for <br> Relative <br> Priority | Medical is the third highest reason for homelessness. The professional consultation reported increases in problems associated with substance abuse. In addition, HIV/AIDS occurrences are rising again. |
| 5 | Priority Need Name | Housing Rehabilitation |
|  | Priority Level | High |

## Exhibit A

| Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Moderate <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Elderly <br> Elderly <br> Frail Elderly <br> Persons with Physical Disabilities <br> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Geographic <br> Areas Affected | City of Hollywood Boundaries |
| Associated <br> Goals | Housing Rehabilitation <br> General Administration |
| Description | Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation programs for LMI families. |

## Exhibit A

|  | Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Moderate <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Elderly <br> Public Housing Residents <br> Chronic Homelessness <br> Individuals <br> Families with Children <br> Mentally III <br> Chronic Substance Abuse <br> veterans <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Unaccompanied Youth <br> Persons with Mental Disabilities <br> Persons with Physical Disabilities <br> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <br> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Non-housing Community Development |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Geographic <br> Areas Affected | City of Hollywood Boundaries |
|  | Associated <br> Goals | Job Training, Job Placement, and Fin. Literacy General Administration |
|  | Description | The funding of sub-recipients to conduct workskill training programs. |
|  | Basis for <br> Relative <br> Priority | To City seeks to improve the employability of Hollywood residents so that they might take advantage of available employment opportunities. |
| 7 | Priority Need Name | Education Services for Children and Youth |
|  | Priority Level | High |

## Exhibit A

| Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Moderate <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Families with Children <br> Unaccompanied Youth <br> Persons with Mental Disabilities <br> Persons with Physical Disabilities <br> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <br> Non-housing Community Development |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Geographic <br> Areas Affected | City of Hollywood Boundaries |
| Associated <br> Goals | Education Services for Children and Youth <br> General Public Services <br> General Administration |
| Description Education services that include childcare scholarships and after-school <br> programming. <br> Basis for <br> Relative <br> Priority The City seeks to improve the employability of Hollywood residents so that <br> they might take advantage of employment opportunities. <br> $\mathbf{8}$Prority Need <br> Name Cap. Imp. including but not limited to sidewalks <br> Priority Level High |  |

## Exhibit A

|  | Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Moderate <br> Middle <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Elderly <br> Public Housing Residents <br> Chronic Homelessness <br> Individuals <br> Families with Children <br> Mentally III <br> Chronic Substance Abuse <br> veterans <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Unaccompanied Youth <br> Elderly <br> Frail Elderly <br> Persons with Mental Disabilities <br> Persons with Physical Disabilities <br> Persons with Developmental Disabilities <br> Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Non-housing Community Development |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Geographic <br> Areas Affected | LMI Census Tract Block Groups |
|  | Associated Goals | Sidewalks <br> General Administration |
|  | Description | Funding for Capital Improvements projects to include but not be limited to sidewalks. |
|  | Basis for <br> Relative Priority | To install appropriate infrastructure the aids the livability of LMI areas. |
| 9 | Priority Need Name | Economic Development Activities |
|  | Priority Level | Low |

## Exhibit A

|  | Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Moderate <br> Middle <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Elderly <br> Public Housing Residents <br> Chronic Homelessness <br> Individuals <br> Families with Children <br> Mentally III <br> Chronic Substance Abuse <br> veterans <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Unaccompanied Youth <br> Non-housing Community Development |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Geographic Areas Affected | City of Hollywood Boundaries LMI Census Tract Block Groups |
|  | Associated Goals | Economic Development Activities General Public Services General Administration |
|  | Description | Economic Development activities to include but not be limited to Commercial Facade Improvements, Small Business and Micro-Enterprise lending, and Job Creation/Retention. |
|  | Basis for Relative Priority | To recruit businesses to the City and retain desirable businesses in the area. |
| 10 | Priority Need Name | Debt Service |
|  | Priority Level | Low |

## Exhibit A

| Population | Extremely Low <br> Low <br> Moderate <br> Middle <br> Large Families <br> Families with Children <br> Elderly <br> Chronic Homelessness <br> Individuals <br> Families with Children <br> Mentally III <br> Chronic Substance Abuse <br> veterans <br> Persons with HIV/AIDS <br> Victims of Domestic Violence <br> Unaccompanied Youth <br> Other |
| :--- | :--- |
| Geographic | LMI Census Tract Block Groups |
| Areas Affected |  |$|$| Associated |
| :--- |
| Goals |

## Narrative (Optional)

To aid in identifying service delivery gaps and setting priorities for the years covered under these Plans, three public meetings were scheduled to receive input from industry professionals. 1) October 2, 2018 Professional Consultation Meeting on Housing. 2) October 16, 2018 Professional Consultation on Economic Development and Employment. 3) November 5, 2018 Professional Consultation on Public and Social Services. At each meeting Industry professionals were tasked with completing priority ranking forms that were submitted to the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee and the Community Development Advisory Board for their consideration when recommending funding priorities and Incentive Strategies to the City Commission for the use of CDBG, HOME and SHIP funds for the designated Plan years.

## Exhibit A

## Exhibit A

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

Influence of Market Conditions

| $\begin{array}{c}\text { Affordable } \\ \text { Housing Type }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{c}\text { Market Characteristics that will influence } \\ \text { the use of funds available for housing type }\end{array}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Tenant Based } \\ \text { Rental Assistance } \\ \text { (TBRA) }\end{array}$ | 23,120 renter-occupied households are cost burdened. |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { TBRA for Non- } \\ \text { Homeless Special } \\ \text { Needs }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { In each of the special needs categories affordable and supportive housing is } \\ \text { one of the identified needs. }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { New Unit } \\ \text { Production }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Housing Deterioration due to aging - The Median Year Built of a City of } \\ \text { Hollywood home is 1968. Over 70\% of Hollywood homes were constructed } \\ \text { between the years of 1950 and 1979 }\end{array}$ |
| Rehabilitation | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Housing Deterioration due to aging - The Median Year Built of a City of } \\ \text { Hollywood home is 1968. Over 70\% of Hollywood homes were constructed } \\ \text { between the years of 1950 and 1979 }\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Acquisition, } \\ \text { including } \\ \text { preservation }\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l}\text { Cost Burden-The median value of housing in Hollywood rose by 19\% from 2015 } \\ \text { to 2017 (\$181,700- \$217,100). The median gross rent rose by 8\% (\$1,049- } \\ \text { \$1,128). During the same time period median household income rose by 7\% } \\ \text { (\$46,791- \$50,775). The percentage of ownership dropped from 59\% to 57\%, }\end{array}$ |
| Higher income households are renting in lieu of purchasing, thereby increasing |  |
| the market value of rentals. Newly available properties have a market value |  |
| that is unaffordable to the very low-, low-, and moderate-income renter. |  |$\}$|  |
| :--- |

Table 3 - Influence of Market Conditions

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

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 |  |  |  | Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan $\$$ | Narrative Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: \$ | Total: \$ |  |  |
| CDBG | public - <br> federal | Acquisition <br> Admin and Planning <br> Economic Development <br> Housing <br> Public Improvements <br> Public Services | 1,235,172 | 50,000 | 0 | 1,285,172 | 5,877,037 |  |
| HOME | public- <br> federal | Acquisition <br> Homebuyer assistance <br> Homeowner rehab <br> Multifamily rental new construction <br> Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA | 497,764 | 0 | 0 | 497,764 | 1,987,234 |  |

Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how
matching requirements will be satisfied
The City will provide match for HOME funds from State Housing Initiatives Program (SHIP) program funds provided by the State of Florida. In addition, the City has entered into an Interlocal Agreement among Broward County, the City of Hollywood, and the City of Hollywood Community Redevelopment Agency Regarding Funding for Affordable Housing (ILA). The City has budgeted for affordable housing, workskill development and infrastructure activities to be funded by "County Contribution Funds" provided as a result of the agreement.
If appropriate, describe publically owned land or property located within the jurisdiction that may be used to address the needs identified in the plan
The City owns a limited supply of lots within LMI areas. The City may use these lots for in-fill housing activities by local non-profits or private developers.

## Exhibit A

## SP-40 Institutional Delivery Structure - 91.215(k)

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

| Responsible Entity | Responsible Entity Type | Role | Geographic Area Served |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FORT LAUDERDALE | Government | Homelessness <br> Ownership <br> Rental | Other |
| FIRST CALL FOR HELP | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness <br> Non-homeless special needs <br> Ownership <br> Public Housing <br> Rental <br> public services | Region |
| Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness <br> Non-homeless special needs public services | Other |
| HOPE South Florida, Inc. | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness <br> Non-homeless special needs <br> Rental public services | Region |
| LIBERIA ECONOMIC \& SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT | CHDO | Non-homeless special needs Ownership Rental public services | Jurisdiction |
| COVENANT HOUSE | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness | Region |
| THE SALVATION ARMY | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness <br> Rental | Nation |
| BROWARD HOUSE | Non-profit organizations | Homelessness | Other |
| Hollywood Housing Authority | PHA | Ownership <br> Public Housing Rental | Jurisdiction |

Table 5 - Institutional Delivery Structure

## Exhibit A

## Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The Institutional Delivery Structure offers multiple services for the special needs population and the homeless population. First-Call for Help of Broward County is a referral agency and the first point of contact for persons in need of crisis intervention, homeless prevention, emergency shelter, transitional housing, permanent supportive housing, food, clothing, job training, etc.. First Call for Help of Broward County uses trained volunteers and a data base of all social services providers within the region including those that are a part of the Continuum of Care. The Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership CoC provides homeless services including but not limited to Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, Permanent Supportive Housing, Homeless Prevention, Street Outreach, Counseling in Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and/or Life Skills, Childcare and Education, Employment Training and Placement, Healthcare, and Transportation needs.

The "Continuum of Housing" provides housing services through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. In Broward County, the HOPWA program provides a variety of housing options that assist persons living with HIV/AIDS in the community. The "Continuum of Housing" programs span across Broward County and offer Emergency Transitional Housing, Assisted Living Facilities, Mental Health Housing, Substance Abuse Housing, Community-Based Housing, ProjectBased Rent, Tenant-Based Rental Vouchers, short-term rent, mortgage and utilities assistance, move-in assistance and Housing Case Management.

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

| Homelessness Prevention Services | Available in the Community | Targeted to Homeless | Targeted to People with HIV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Homelessness Prevention Services |  |  |  |
| Counseling/Advocacy | X | X | X |
| Legal Assistance | X | X | X |
| Mortgage Assistance | X | X | X |
| Rental Assistance | X | X | X |
| Utilities Assistance | X | X | X |
| Street Outreach Services |  |  |  |
| Law Enforcement |  | X |  |
| Mobile Clinics |  |  |  |
| Other Street Outreach Services | X | X | X |
| Supportive Services |  |  |  |
| Alcohol \& Drug Abuse | X | X | X |
| Child Care | X | X | X |
| Education | X | X | X |
| Employment and Employment Training | X | x | X |

## Exhibit A

| Supportive Services |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Healthcare | X | X | X |  |
| HIV/AIDS | X | X | X |  |
| Life Skills | X | X | X |  |
| Mental Health Counseling | X | X | X |  |
| Transportation | X | X | X |  |
| Other |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Table 6 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

Mainstream and targeted services are made available through affirmative marketing of the various partners of the Continuum of Care, general advertisement, and the 2-1-1 Helpline.

Describe the strengths and gaps of the service delivery system for special needs population and persons experiencing homelessness, including, but not limited to, the services listed above

The CoC is strong in the complexity of services available. The weakness occurs as the need for services outpace the available funding.

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

The CoC works on a county-wide basis to the greatest extent feasible, therefore, a combination of funding from various governmental entities may be used to address community needs.
SP-45 Goals Summary - 91.215(a)(4)
Goals Summary Information

| Sort Order | Goal Name | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Start } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Purchase Assistance | 2019 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | Citywide | Purchase <br> Assistance <br> Debt Service | CDBG: $\$ 200,000$ HOME: $\$ 200,000$ | Homeowner Housing <br> Added: <br> 8 Household Housing Unit |
| 2 | Development Incentives | 2019 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | Citywide | Development Incentives Debt Service | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 800,000 \\ \text { HOME: } \$ 0 \end{array}$ | Rental units constructed: 50 Household Housing Unit |
| 3 | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance | 2019 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | Citywide | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance | $\begin{array}{r} \text { HOME: } \\ \$ 719,831 \end{array}$ | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 150 Households Assisted |
| 4 | Healthcare Services | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Homeless Special Needs | Citywide | Healthcare including Sub. Abuse and Mental Health | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 200,000 \end{array}$ | Public service activities for $D$ Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Households Assisted |
| 5 | Housing Rehabilitation | 2019 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | Citywide | Housing <br> Rehabilitation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 1,269,093 \\ \text { HOME: } \\ \$ 443,856 \end{array}$ | Homeowner Housing <br> Rehabilitated: <br> 45 Household Housing Unit |
| 6 | Job Training, Job Placement, and Fin. Literacy | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Citywide | Job Training, <br> Placement and <br> Financial Literacy | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 301,000 \end{array}$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 250 Persons Assisted |


| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 7 | Education Services for Children and Youth | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Citywide | Education Services for Children and Youth | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 214,000 \end{array}$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 500 Persons Assisted |
| 8 | Sidewalks | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Low and Moderate Income Area | Cap. Imp. including but not limited to sidewalks | CDBG: $\$ 640,000$ | Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted |
| 9 | Economic <br> Development <br> Activities | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Citywide <br> Low and <br> Moderate <br> Income Area | Economic <br> Development <br> Activities <br> Debt Service | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 100,000 \end{array}$ | Other: <br> 15 Other |
| 10 | General Public Services | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Citywide | Healthcare including Sub. <br> Abuse and Mental <br> Health <br> Education Services <br> for Children and <br> Youth <br> Economic <br> Development <br> Activities | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 210,000 \end{array}$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderat Income Housing Benefit: 1000 Persons Assisted |
| 11 | Housing Assistance Program | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Citywide | Healthcare including Sub. Abuse and Mental Health | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 104,774 \end{array}$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 175 Persons Assisted |



| Sort <br> Order | Goal Name | Start <br> Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Debt Service | 2019 | 2020 | Debt Service | Low and Moderate Income Area | Debt Service | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 600,000 \end{array}$ | Other: <br> 1000 Other |

Goal Descriptions
Exhibit A

| 1 | Goal Name | Purchase Assistance |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Goal Description | Downpayment and Closing Cost Assistance funded by County Contribution Funding |
| 2 | Goal Name | Development Incentives |
|  | Goal Description | Funding for multi-unit housing with affordable rents provided by SHIP allocations and SHIP program income. |
| 3 | Goal Name | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance |
|  | Goal Description | Funding for multi-unit housing with affordable rents. |
| 4 | Goal Name | Healthcare Services |
|  | Goal Description | Healthcare including Sub. Abuse and Mental Health. In the current year no activities have been identified. However, the project is included in the plan for future expenditures |
| 5 | Goal Name | Housing Rehabilitation |
|  | Goal <br> Description | Owner-occupied housing rehabilitation programs for LMI families. |
| Consolidated Plan |  | solidated Plan HOLLYWOOD E-24 |


| 6 | Goal Name | Job Training, Job Placement, and Fin. Literacy |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Goal Description | The funding of sub-recipients to conduct workskill training programs. |
| 7 | Goal Name | Education Services for Children and Youth |
|  | Goal Description | Education services that include childcare scholarships and after-school programming. |
| 8 | Goal Name | Sidewalks |
|  | Goal Description | Installation of sidewalks. |
| 9 | Goal Name | Economic Development Activities |
|  | Goal <br> Description | Economic Development activities to include but not be limited to Commercial Facade Improvements, Small Business and Micro-Enterprise lending, and Job Creation/Retention. |
| 10 | Goal Name | General Public Services |
|  | Goal Description | General Public Services in support of Economic Development, Education, Healthcare and Senior Services |
| 11 | Goal Name | Housing Assistance Program |
|  | Goal <br> Description | Independent living skills and training for Disabled persons. |
| 12 | Goal Name | Community Housing Development Organization |
|  | Goal Description | Funding for the construction of single family homes. |
| 13 | Goal Name | General Administration |
|  | Goal <br> Description | CDBG and HOME funding for the cost of administration |
|  |  | solidated Plan HOLLYWOOD E-25 |

Exhibit A


## Exhibit A

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

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

No need to increase the number of accessible units.

## Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Hollywood Housing Authority (HHA) has annual general meetings with residents and the board in order to solicit comments of need from the residents, a suggestion box is placed in the front lobby of the HHA offices and notices are posted at the HHA offices.

Is the public housing agency designated as troubled under 24 CFR part 902 ?

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A

## Exhibit A

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

## Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Hollywood developed an Analysis of Impediments that did not point out any public policies as having a negative effect on affordable housing and/or residential investment. However, the City is in the process of contracting to update the Al in the coming months In addition, as required as a recipient of State Housing Initiative Partnership funds, the City of Hollywood has instituted the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC) that reviews in any policy changes to advise the City Commission on any policies that may have a negative effect on affordable housing development.

## Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

The City of Hollywood Analysis of Impediments pointed out several strategies to remove or ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing as follows:

Strategy 1: Continue the implementation of in-fill housing on a citywide basis.
Strategy 2: Continue operating the First-time Homebuyer program that has pre-purchase counseling, down payment and closing cost assistance to participants to purchase homes citywide.

Strategy 3: Continue to evolve marketing program to make use of any and all mediums that make contact with Low and Moderate Income Individuals in various languages.

## SP-60 Homelessness Strategy - 91.215(d)

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

The Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership

## Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership (COC) provides homeless services including Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing. The "Continuum of Housing" provides housing services through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The "Continuum of Housing" programs span across Broward County and offer Emergency Transitional Housing, Assisted Living Facilities, Mental Health Housing, Substance Abuse Housing, Community-Based Housing, Project-Based Rent, Tenant-Based Rental Vouchers, short-term rent, mortgage and utilities assistance, move-in assistance and Housing Case Management.

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

The COC provides homeless services including Homeless Prevention, Counseling in Substance Abuse, Mental Health, and/or Life Skills, Childcare and Education, Employment Training and Placement, Healthcare, and Transportation needs.

In addition to the activities of the CoC, the City of Hollywood seeks to fund agencies that assist persons who are leaving transitional housing in employment support (ie tracking progress, counseling, and intervention with supervisors where appropriate and beneficial). Also, the City seeks to fund agencies that subsidize work material purchase and training cost. Simultaneously, using HOME funds in coordination with the employment support efforts, the City aids families exiting transitional housing with Tenant Based Rental Assistance to prevent persons and families that were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

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

## Exhibit A

In addition to the Homeless Prevention activities of the CoC, the City of Hollywood employs a Social Service Coordinator who acts as a referral source for persons and families at risk of becoming homeless. The Social Service Coordinator is familiar with all regional programs that aid in homeless prevention and re-entry. The Social Service Coordinator pre-screens and refers persons/family in applying for said services on an individual basis.

## Exhibit A

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

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

The City of Hollywood tests for lead in any housing project undertaken that includes an existing structure. Where identified the hazard is eliminated as appropriate to federal requirements.

How are the actions listed above related to the extent of lead poisoning and hazards?
By testing the home and educating the citizens of the hazards of lead-based paint, the City aids in the prevention of lead poisoning and hazards.

How are the actions listed above integrated into housing policies and procedures?
Lead-based testing is done in each of the housing programs that address existing housing.

## Exhibit A

## SP-70 Anti-Poverty Strategy - 91.215(j) <br> Jurisdiction Goals, Programs and Policies for reducing the number of Poverty-Level Families

The City of Hollywood goal for reducing poverty is to increase the earning power of Hollywood residents by:

- Recruiting businesses to the City of Hollywood and encourage the hiring of Hollywood residents.
- Retaining businesses in Hollywood by having Community and Economic Development staff periodically meet individually with business owners and respond expeditiously to business owner request.
- Encouraging business expansion by streamlining the building permit process.
- Identifying the labor needs of Hollywood businesses and preparing Hollywood residents to best fill those needs.
- Increasing the employability of Hollywood residents through funding job skills training, customer service training, and/or construction training.
- Early preparation of Hollywood youth through funding effective Early Learning Programs in Subsidized Childcare and After-school tutorials.


## How are the Jurisdiction poverty reducing goals, programs, and policies coordinated with this affordable housing plan

Cost Burden continues to be the top housing problem for City of Hollywood households. Increasing the employment opportunities for Hollywood residents in tandem with expanding affordable housing opportunities can address the Cost burden problem. In addition, much of the Hollywood Housing problems are as a result of the age of the housing stock. Reducing homeowner cost burden increases the probability of timely home maintenance repairs.

## Exhibit A

## SP-80 Monitoring - 91.230

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

Preparing the Plan is a continuous and ongoing process. To ensure that planning will be continuous, the City will monitor the effectiveness of the Plan and will prepare reports for submission to U.S. HUD. These reports will evaluate the performance of the Plan by examining and commenting on: project Benefits, coordination and communication between organizational units, determination of type, amount and timing of necessary resources, realization of effect of resource level changes on schedule and output performance, measurement and reporting of genuine progress, identification of potential problems, and project costs:

As planning and controlling techniques, the City shall use forms that provide comprehensive numerical data and techniques that effectively measure the use of time and materials.

Contract Agreements: The City will enter into binding contractual agreements with owners and other parties participating in federal programs. Such agreements become useful tools for insuring compliance with program provisions by the City and these parties. Additionally, these agreements will provide a basis for enforcing program requirements and for identifying remedies in the event of a breach of the provisions by these parties.

Monitoring Standards: The City views monitoring, not as periodic exercise, but as an ongoing process involving continuous participant communication and evaluation. Such a process involves frequent telephone contacts, written communication, analysis of reports and audits, and periodic meetings. The overriding goal of monitoring will be to identify deficiencies and promote corrections in order to improve, reinforce or augment participant performance. As part of this process, the City will be alert for fraud, waste and mismanagement or situations with potential for such abuse. The emphasis will be on prevention, detection and correction of problems.

The City of Hollywood will monitor each program participant quarterly, or more frequently should circumstances require. The purpose of this monitoring is to assess compliance with the requirements of the federal program. Such review will include desk audits and on-site examinations to determine compliance with all applicable requirements.

# City of Hollywood, Florida 

# Five Year Consolidated Plan <br> for <br> Fiscal Years <br> 2019/2020-2020/2023 

Section F
Annual Action Plan

Exhibit A
Expected Resources
AP-15 Expected Resources - 91.220(c)(1,2)
Introduction
Anticipated Resources

| Program | Source of Funds | Uses of Funds | Expected Amount Available Year 1 |  |  |  | Expected Amount Available Remainder of ConPlan \$ | Narrative Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Annual Allocation: \$ | Program Income: \$ | Prior Year Resources: $\$$ | Total: \$ |  |  |
| CDBG | public - <br> federal | Acquisition <br> Admin and Planning <br> Economic Development <br> Housing <br> Public Improvements <br> Public Services | 1,235,172 | 50,000 | 0 | 1,285,172 | 5,877,037 |  |
| HOME | public - <br> federal | Acquisition <br> Homebuyer assistance <br> Homeowner rehab <br> Multifamily rental new construction <br> Multifamily rental rehab <br> New construction for ownership <br> TBRA | 497,764 | 0 | 0 | 497,764 | 1,987,234 |  |

F-1
Annual Action Plan
2019
Table 1 - Expected Resources - Priority Table

Exhibit A
Explain how federal funds will leverage those additional resources (private, state and local funds), including a description of how
The City will provide match for HOME funds from State Housing Intiatives Progam (SHIP) program funds provided by the State of Florida. In addition, the City has entered into an Interlocal Agreement among Broward County, the City of Hollywood, and the City of Hollywood Community Redevelopment Agency Regarding Funding for Affordable Housing (ILA). The City has budgeted for affordable housing, workskill development and infrastructure activities to be funded by "County Contribution Funds" provided as a result of the agreement.
OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

## Exhibit A

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

The City owns a limited supply of lots within LMI areas. The City may use these lots for in-fill housing activities by local non-profits or private developers.
AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives
Goals Summary Information

| $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { Sort } \\ & \text { Order } \end{aligned}$ | Goal Name | Start <br> Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End } \\ & \text { Year } \end{aligned}$ | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance | 2019 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | Citywide | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance | $\begin{array}{r} \text { HOME: } \\ \$ 219,831 \end{array}$ | Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 30 Households Assisted |
| 2 | Housing <br> Rehabilitation | 2019 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | Citywide | Housing Rehabilitation | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 538,138 \\ \text { HOME: } \\ \$ 153,492 \end{array}$ | Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 15 Householv Housing Unit |
| 3 <br> 4 | Job Training, Job Placement, and Fin. Literacy | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Citywide | Job Training, <br> Placement and <br> Financial Literacy | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 101,000 \end{array}$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 50 Persons Assisted |
| 4 5 | for Children and Youth | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Citywide | Education Services <br> for Children and Youth | $\begin{gathered} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 64,000 \end{gathered}$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Persons Assisted |
| 5 | walks | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Low and <br> Moderate <br> Income Area | Cap. Imp. including but not limited to sidewalks | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 140,000 \end{array}$ | Other: 1000 Other |


| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start Year | $\begin{aligned} & \text { End } \\ & \text { Year } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 6 | General Public Services | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Citywide | Healthcare including Sub. <br> Abuse and Mental <br> Health <br> Job Training, <br> Placement and <br> Financial Literacy <br> Education Services <br> for Children and <br> Youth | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 110,000 \end{array}$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 200 Persons Assisted |
| 7 | Housing Assistance Program | 2019 | 2020 | Non-Housing Community Development | Citywide | Healthcare including Sub. <br> Abuse and Mental Health | $\begin{gathered} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 23,000 \end{gathered}$ | Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 35 Persors Assisted |
| 8 | Community Housing <br> Development <br> Organization | 2019 | 2020 | Affordable Housing | Citywide | Purchase Assistance | $\begin{aligned} & \text { HOME: } \\ & \$ 74,665 \end{aligned}$ | Homeowner Housing Added: <br> 1 Household Housing Unit |


| Sort Order | Goal Name | Start <br> Year | End Year | Category | Geographic Area | Needs Addressed | Funding | Goal Outcome Indicator |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 9 | General <br> Administration | 2019 | 2020 | Administration | Citywide <br> Low and <br> Moderate <br> Income Area | Purchase Assistance <br> Development <br> Incentives <br> Tenant-Based <br> Rental Assistance <br> Healthcare <br> including Sub. <br> Abuse and Mental <br> Health <br> Housing <br> Rehabilitation <br> Job Training, <br> Placement and <br> Financial Literacy <br> Education Services <br> for Children and <br> Youth <br> Cap. Imp. including <br> but not limited to <br> sidewalks <br> Economic <br> Development <br> Activities | $\begin{array}{r} \text { CDBG: } \\ \$ 247,034 \\ \text { HOME: } \\ \$ 49,776 \end{array}$ | Other: 8 Other |
| 10 | Debt Service | 2019 | 2020 | Debt Service | Citywide | Debt Service | CDBG: $\$ 100,000$ | Other: 8 Other |

OMB Control No: 2506-0117 (exp. 06/30/2018)

Exhibit A

Exhibit A

## Exhibit A

## Projects

## AP-35 Projects - 91.220(d)

## Introduction

In order to reduce the number of cost burdened LMI families, the City of Hollywood shall focus on the rehabilitation of the affordable housing inventory and add new affordable housing opportunities. In addition, the City shall undertake activities that increase the earning potential of LMI persons.

## Projects

| 1 Project Name <br> 1 Housing Services <br> 2 Housing Rehabilitation CDBG <br> 3 Debt Service <br> 4 LES Construction Training <br> 5 CILB - Ramps to Independence <br> 6 CILB-Housing Assistance <br> 7 Capital Improvement Sidewalk Installation <br> 8 Sweeteheartz- Senior Feeding Program <br> 9 HUF-The Brodge Program <br> 10 LES - Spanish In Pursuit of Academic Excellence Program <br> 11 Russell Reading Room <br> 12 SCS - Hand-up Program <br> 13 SFIA - Foster Grandparent Program <br> 14 General Administration <br> 15 Housing Rehabilitation HOME <br> 16 CHDO Set-aside <br> 17 Tenant-Based Rental Assistance <br> 18 CEC Feeding Seniors |
| ---: | :--- |

Table 3 - Project Information

## Describe the reasons for allocation priorities and any obstacles to addressing underserved needs

The City has historically struggled with issues related to Housing Cost Burden particularly in the LMI rental community. The allocation of priorities address both affordable housing activities and activities that increase the earning power of Hollywood families.

It is clear that the need for assistance is much greater than the funding available. The City shall seek to partner wherever feasible and appropriate to leverage resources.

## Exhibit A

Exhibit A

## Exhibit A

| 1 | Project Name | Housing Services |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Target Area | Citywide |
|  | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation |
|  | Needs Addressed | Housing Rehabilitation |
|  | Funding | CDBG: \$100,000 |
|  | Description | eligible Housing Services cost in support of Housing Rehabilitation. |
|  | Target Date |  |
|  | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Project Delivery cost for 15 units. |
|  | Location Description | Citywide |
|  | Planned Activities | Project Delivery cost |
| 2 | Project Name | Housing Rehabilitation CDBG |
|  | Target Area | Citywide |
|  | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation |
|  | Needs Addressed | Housing Rehabilitation |
|  | Funding | CDBG: \$371,037 |
|  | Description | Owner-Occupied housing rehabilitation funded by CDBG |
|  | Target Date | 9/30/2020 |
|  | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | 15 |
|  | Location Description | Citywide |
|  | Planned Activities |  |
| 3 | Project Name | Debt Service |
|  | Target Area | Citywide |
|  | Goals Supported | Debt Service |
|  | Needs Addressed | Debt Service |
|  | Funding | CDBG: \$100,000 |
|  | Description | Debt Service for Section 108 Loan and FFGFC Bond. |
|  |  | Annual Action Plan 2019 |

## Exhibit A



## Exhibit A

|  | Estimate the number <br> and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities | 30 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Location Description | Citywide |  |
|  | Planned Activities |  |
| Project Name | CILB-Housing Assistance |  |
|  | Carget Area | Citywide |
| Goals Supported | Housing Assistance Program |  |
| Needs Addressed | Healthcare including Sub. Abuse and Mental Health |  |
| Funding | CDBG: \$23,000 |  |
| Description | Free assistance with finding comprehensive resources with locating <br> affordable and accessible housing and provide independent living skills <br> training, education and support. This organization assists the <br> consumer by assessing all barriers to accessing affordable housing, <br> and coordination of services. |  |
| Target Date | $9 / 30 / 2020$ |  |
| Estimate the number <br> and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities | 30 <br> Location Description | Citywide <br> Planned Activities |
|  | Free assistance with finding comprehensive resources with locating <br> affordable and accessible housing and provide independent living skills <br> training, education and support. This organization assists the <br> consumer by assessing all barriers to accessing affordable housing, <br> and coordination of services. |  |
| 7 Project Name | Capital Improvement Sidewalk Installation |  |
| Target Area | Low and Moderate Income Area |  |
| Goals Supported | Sidewalks |  |
| Needs Addressed | Cap. Imp. including but not limited to sidewalks |  |
| Funding | CDBG: \$140,000 |  |
| Description | Sidewalk installation |  |
| Target Date | $9 / 30 / 2020$ |  |

## Exhibit A

| Estimate the number <br> and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities | 1000 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Location Description | Specific site not identified. |
| Planned Activities | Sidewalk installation |
| $\mathbf{8}$ | Project Name |
| Target Area | Swweeteheartz- Senior Feeding Program |
| Goals Supported | General Public Services |
| Needs Addressed | Healthcare including Sub. Abuse and Mental Health |
| Funding | CDBG: \$26,000 <br> Description <br> SWEETEHEARTZ SENIORS FEEDING PROGRAM (SSFD) delivers at no <br> Cosemier nutrition service for low income elderly in The City of <br> Hollywood, providing a full complement of quality prepared Hot <br> Breakfast and personal attention 5 days a week |
| Target Date | $9 / 30 / 2020$ |
| Estimate the number <br> and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities | 50 |
| Location Description | Citywide |
| Planned Activities |  |
| Funding | CDBG funds will be used to purchase foods for preparation |
| Target Area | HUF-The Bridge Program |
| Goals Supported | Citywide |
| Needs Addressed | Job Training, Placement and Financial Literacy |
| CDBG: \$31,000 |  |

## Exhibit A

| Description | A workforce vocational training model for low- to moderate-income <br> (LMI) unemployed or under-employed Hollywood residents. <br> Opportunity for training in Customer Service and Sales (CSS) in the <br> retail industry is offered to participants who graduate with a <br> certificate of completion and are prepared to take the national <br> certification exam from the National Retail Federation Foundation. <br> One-on-one employment coaching and wrap-around services are also <br> available. |
| :--- | :--- |
| Target Date | $9 / 30 / 2020$ |
| Estimate the number <br> and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities | 16 |
| Location Description | Citywide |
| Planned Activities | Hollywood CDBG funds will support the annual salaries of the Bridge <br> Program's Job \& Career Development Coach. |
| $\mathbf{1 0}$ | LES - Spanish In Pursuit of Academic Excellence Program |
| Project Name | Citywide |
| Target Area | Education Services for Children and Youth |
| Goals Supported | Education Services for Children and Youth |
| Needs Addressed | CDBG: \$16,000 |
| Funding | This activity involves the teaching of Spanish to very low and low <br> income children enrolled at the South Broward Learning Center <br> located in one of the lowest income census tracts in Broward County. |
| Description | $9 / 30 / 2020$ |
| Target Date | 25 |
| Estimate the number <br> and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities | Location Description |
| 2203 DouGLAS STREET, HOLLYwooD FL |  |

## Exhibit A

|  | Planned Activities | Through this activity, students will become bilingual while 1) understanding English better as both English and Spanish share their linguistic roots in Latin; 2) increasing their cognitive skills, 3) developing early language skills and 4) increase their multicultural skills that will allow them to thrive in an increasingly diverse community. CDBG funds will be used to hire the Spanish teacher and provide materials and supplies for class. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | Project Name | Russell Reading Room |
|  | Target Area | Citywide |
|  | Goals Supported | Education Services for Children and Youth |
|  | Needs Addressed | Education Services for Children and Youth |
|  | Funding | CDBG: \$30,000 |
|  | Description | The program will serve approximately low-income kindergarten through fifth grade students (ages five âd己 12) determined to be atrisk in their reading skills for various reasons including learning, economic and language-based difficulties. In addition to mentoring and family engagement activities, the program incorporates evidencebased strategies into tutoring instruction, homework assistance and comprehensive education services to improve reading, math, science and language skills, with a primary goal of improving literacy and reading skills by at least one grade level upon completion of the program. |
|  | Target Date | 9/30/2020 |
|  | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities |  |
|  | Location Description | Citywide |
|  | Planned Activities | CDBG funding will be utilized to partially support the salaries of 15 part-time after-school teachers and 4 part-time summer camp teachers, each of whom will be Florida State-certified with a minimum of one year of classroom and/or tutoring experience |
| 12 | Project Name | SCS - Hand-up Program |
|  | Target Area | Citywide |
|  | Goals Supported | Job Training, Job Placement, and Fin. Literacy |
|  | Needs Addressed | Job Training, Placement and Financial Literacy |
|  |  | Annual Action Plan 2019 $\quad$ F-17 |

## Exhibit A



## Exhibit A

|  | Planned Activities | Volunteers provide nurturing care that positively improves the academic, emotional and social development of children. The goals of the program is to improve a child's class participation, behavior and academic performance in specific areas identified by the classroom teacher. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | Project Name | General Administration |
|  | Target Area | Citywide |
|  | Goals Supported | General Administration |
|  | Needs Addressed | Purchase Assistance <br> Development Incentives <br> Tenant-Based Rental Assistance <br> Healthcare including Sub. Abuse and Mental Health <br> Housing Rehabilitation <br> Job Training, Placement and Financial Literacy <br> Education Services for Children and Youth <br> Cap. Imp. including but not limited to sidewalks <br> Economic Development Activities <br> Debt Service |
|  | Funding | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CDBG: } \$ 247,034 \\ & \text { HOME: } \$ 49,776 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Description | Administration |
|  | Target Date | 9/30/2020 |
|  | Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities | Administration |
|  | Location Description | Administration |
|  | Planned Activities | Administration |
| 15 | Project Name | Housing Rehabilitation HOME |
|  | Target Area | Citywide |
|  | Goals Supported | Housing Rehabilitation |
|  | Needs Addressed | Housing Rehabilitation |
|  | Funding | HOME: \$153,492 |
|  | Description | Owner-Occupied housing rehabilitation |

## Exhibit A

| Target Date | $9 / 30 / 2020$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Estimate the number <br> and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities | 15 |
| Location Description | Citywide |
| Planned Activities | Owner-Occupied housing rehabilitation |
| $\mathbf{1 6}$ | Project Name |
| Target Area | CHDO Set-aside |
| Goals Supported | Community Housing Development Organization |
| Needs Addressed | Purchase Assistance |
| Funding | HOME: \$74,665 |
| Description | CHDO Set-Aside for the Construction of a single family home. |
| Target Date | $9 / 30 / 2020$ |
| Estimate the number | 1 single family home |
| and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities |  |
| Location Description | Site not yet selected |
| Planned Activities | Construction of a single family home |
| $\mathbf{1 7}$ | Project Name |
| Target Area | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance |
| Goals Supported | Citywide |
| Neenant-Based Rental Assistance |  |
| Funding | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance |
| Description | HOME: \$219,831 |
| Target Date | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance |
| Estimate the number <br> and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities | 21 |
|  |  |

## Exhibit A

|  | Planned Activities | Tenant-Based Rental Assistance |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{1 8}$ | Project Name | CEC Feeding Seniors |
| Target Area | Citywide |  |
| Goals Supported | General Public Services |  |
| Needs Addressed | Healthcare including Sub. Abuse and Mental Health |  |
| Funding | CDBG: \$̧35,000 |  |
| Description | The program will distribute food twice weekly and provide a food <br> choice pantry program to promote healthy eating for seniors while <br> meeting the nutritional requirements and special dietary <br> requirements of the participants. |  |
| Target Date | 9/30/2020 |  |
| Estimate the number <br> and type of families <br> that will benefit from <br> the proposed activities | 60 Seniors <br> Location Description | Citywide |
| Planned Activities | The program will distribute food twice weekly and provide a food <br> choice pantry program to promote healthy eating for seniors while <br> meeting the nutritional requirements and special dietary <br> requirements of the participants. |  |

## Exhibit A

## AP-50 Geographic Distribution - 91.220(f)

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

The activities of the 2019/2020 Action Plan are primarily LMI clientele specific with the exception of sidewalk installation which will be limited to LMA's.

## Geographic Distribution

| Target Area | Percentage of Funds |
| :--- | ---: |
| Citywide | 90 |
| Low and Moderate Income Area | 10 |

Table 4 -Geographic Distribution

## Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

There is limited geographic area targeting as part of the 2019/2020 Action Plan. Only sidewalk installation wll be limited to LMA's.

## Exhibit A

## Affordable Housing

## AP-55 Affordable Housing - 91.220(g)

## Introduction

This year the City intends to conduct a Housing Rehabilitation program that will assist 15 households, fund the Tenant Based Rental Assistance for 30 households transitioning out of the Continuum of Care, and construct one single family home.

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Homeless | 0 |
| Non-Homeless | 37 |
| Special-Needs | 9 |
| Total | 46 |

Table 5 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

| One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Rental Assistance | 30 |
| The Production of New Units | 1 |
| Rehab of Existing Units | 15 |
| Acquisition of Existing Units | 0 |
| Total | 46 |

Table 6-One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

## Exhibit A

## AP-60 Public Housing - 91.220(h)

## Introduction

The Hollywood Housing Authority administers both a public housing and Section 8 housing voucher program. The housing authority owns and manages 2 public housing projects which contain 120 affordable rental units. It also administers 800 Section 8 housing vouchers and has a 500 person waiting list for vouchers and a 250 person senior waiting list for Public Housing sites. The Hollywood Housing Authority has routinely scored as a high performing Housing Authority, most recently scoring a 91 out of 100 on the most recent evaluation. The physical condition of the Hollywood Housing Authority public housing units have historically been very good. In addition, the Hollywood Housing Authority has constructed affordable rentals using Low income Tax Credits and using Neighborhood Stabilization Program funds in partnership with the City. To service the accessibility needs the 250 seniors on the waiting list typically require lowered ovens and walk-in/wheel-in showers.

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

The Housing Authority shall continue to service the waiting list and hold general meeting with residents and the board to discuss public housing concerns and other supportive services needed.

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

The Hollywood Housing Authority holds a general meeting so that residents can discuss with the board any issues related to the public housing and other supportive services needed. Residents are informed of City of Hollywood homeownership initiatives and encouraged to participate.

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

N/A

## Exhibit A

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

## Introduction

Earning power of Hollywood families is complicit in most housing problems and generally adversely affect family socio-economic growth. According to the Homeless in Broward County 2018 Point-In-time Count Report the top reason for homelessness is "Job". Therefore, the City is undertaking activities that support the economic needs of Hollywood families.

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

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

The Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership (COC) provides homeless services including Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing. The "Continuum of Housing" provides housing services through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The "Continuum of Housing" programs span across Broward County and offer Emergency Transitional Housing, Assisted Living Facilities, Mental Health Housing, Substance Abuse Housing, Community-Based Housing, Project-Based Rent, Tenant-Based Rental Vouchers, short-term rent, mortgage and utilities assistance, move-in assistance and Housing Case Management.

## Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

The Broward County Homeless Initiative Partnership (CoC) provides homeless services including Emergency Shelters, Transitional Housing, and Permanent Supportive Housing. The "Continuum of Housing" provides housing services through the Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) program. The "Continuum of Housing" programs span across Broward County and offer Emergency Transitional Housing, Assisted Living Facilities, Mental Health Housing, Substance Abuse Housing, Community-Based Housing, Project-Based Rent, Tenant-Based Rental Vouchers, short-term rent, mortgage and utilities assistance, move-in assistance and Housing Case Management.

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

Mental Health, and/or Life Skills, Childcare and Education, Employment Training and Placement,

## Exhibit A

Healthcare, and Transportation needs.

In addition to the activities of the CoC, the City of Hollywood seeks to fund agencies that assist persons who are leaving transitional housing in employment support (ie tracking progress, counseling, and intervention with supervisors where appropriate and beneficial). Also, the City seeks to fund agencies that subsidize work material purchase and training cost. Simultaneously, using HOME funds in coordination with the employment support efforts, the City aids families exiting transitional housing with Tenant Based Rental Assistance to prevent persons and families that were recently homeless from becoming homeless again.

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

In addition to the Homeless Prevention activities of the CoC, the City of Hollywood employs a Social Service Coordinator who acts as a referral source for persons and families at risk of becoming homeless. The Social Service Coordinator is familiar with all regional programs that aid in homeless prevention and re-entry. The Social Service Coordinator pre-screens and refers persons/family in applying for said services on an individual basis.

## Exhibit A

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

## Introduction:

The City of Hollywood Analysis of Impediments pointed out several strategies to remove or ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing as follows:

Strategy 1: Continue the implementation of in-fill housing on a citywide basis.

Strategy 2: Continue operating the First-time Homebuyer program that has pre-purchase counseling, down payment and closing cost assistance to participants to purchase homes citywide.

Strategy 3: Continue to evolve marketing program to make use of any and all mediums that make contact with Low and Moderate Income Individuals in various languages.

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

The City of Hollywood developed an Analysis of Impediments that did not point out any public policies as having a negative effect on affordable housing and/or residential investment. However, the City is in the process of contracting to update the Al in the coming months In addition, as required as a recipient of State Housing Initiative Partnership funds, the City of Hollywood has instituted the Affordable Housing Advisory Committee (AHAC) that reviews in any policy changes to advise the City Commission on any policies that may have a negative effect on affordable housing development.

## Exhibit A

## AP-85 Other Actions - 91.220(k)

## Introduction:

In order to foster and maintain the affordable housing stock the City will be expanding its Housing Rehabilitation activities for LMI homeowners and seek public/private partnership opportunities to develop new affordable rentals. Simultaneously, as part of its housing rehabilitation activities the City will be testing homes for the presence of lead-based paint and educating homeowners on the hazards of lead-based paint.

The housing cost in the City remains unaffordable for LMI residents. Even during market slumps, housing cost burden has historically been high within the City. Therefore, in addition to cost reduction practices, the City must seek to increase the employment opportunities for its residents by recruiting new businesses to the City and retaining desirable businesses within the City. A highly employable workforce is desirable to most businesses; therefore, the City is funding job training, job placement, and employability skills training for those difficult to place residents. Success in increasing the employability skills of Hollywood residents is not only beneficial for business recruitment/retention but also aids in the reduction of poverty-level families.

The institutional structure surrounding the efforts of the City is strong and multi-faceted. However, the need is outpacing the funding. Therefore, the City and its partners will be seeking additional funding sources and refining delivery efforts to serve the target populations.

## Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The City will continue to address housing deterioation through owner-occupied housing rehabilitation activities funded by CDBG, HOME, and SHIP programs. The condition of rental properties and purchase assistance can be most easily addressed by encouraging participation in programs funded by "County Contribution Funds".

## Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

- Housing Rehabilitation
- Rental Rehabilitation
- Purchase Assistance
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance
- Workskills Training


## Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

The City of Hollywood tests for lead in any housing project undertaken that includes an existing structure. Where identified the hazard is eliminated as appropriate to federal requirements. In addition

## Exhibit A

the resident is given information on the dangers of lead-based paint.

## Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

The City of Hollywood goal for reducing poverty-level families is to increase the earning power by:

- Recruiting businesses to the City of Hollywood and encourage the hiring of Hollywood residents.
- Retaining businesses in Hollywood by having Community and Economic Development staff periodically meet individually with business owners and responding expeditiously to business owner request.
- Identifying the labor needs of Hollywood businesses and preparing Hollywood residents to best fill those needs.
- Increasing the employability of Hollywood residents through funding job skills training, customer service training, and/or construction training.
- Early preparation of Hollywood youth through funding effective Early Learning Programs in Subsidized Childcare and After-school tutorials.


## Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The institutional structure surrounding the efforts of the City is strong and multi-faceted. However, the need is outpacing the funding. Therefore, the City and its partners will be seeking additional funding sources and refining delivery efforts to serve the target populations.

## Actions planned to enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

Historically, the City has sought to leverage the funding available with private entities wherever possible in the development of housing and the provision of services. In addition, the City encourages applicants for CDBG funding to secure additional funding sources

## Exhibit A

## Program Specific Requirements

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

## Introduction:

The City of Hollywood has deferred payment loans in the housing market, however, the City has taken a very conservative approach in estimating program income from the CDBG funds.

The HOME program requires that a HOME investment be secured by a mechanism that ensures a affordability period for 5 to 15 years depending on the amount of investment. However, the City of Hollywood deferred loans are not forgiven and therefore exceed the HOME affordability limits.

## Community Development Block Grant Program (CDBG)

Reference $\mathbf{2 4}$ CFR 91.220(I)(1)
Projects planned with all CDBG funds expected to be available during the year are identified in the Projects Table. The following identifies program income that is available for use that is included in projects to be carried out.

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed ..... 50,000
2. The amount of proceeds from section 108 loan guarantees that will be used during the year to address the priority needs and specific objectives identified in the grantee's strategic plan. ..... 0
3. The amount of surplus funds from urban renewal settlements ..... 0
4. The amount of any grant funds returned to the line of credit for which the planned use has not been included in a prior statement or plan ..... 0
5. The amount of income from float-funded activities ..... 0
Total Program Income: ..... 50,000
Other CDBG Requirements
6. The amount of urgent need activities ..... 0
7. The estimated percentage of $C D B G$ funds that will be used for activities thatbenefit persons of low and moderate income.Overall Benefit - A consecutive periodof one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overallbenefit of $70 \%$ of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderateincome. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.100.00\%

## Exhibit A

## HOME Investment Partnership Program (HOME) Reference $\mathbf{2 4}$ CFR 91.220(I)(2)

1. A description of other forms of investment being used beyond those identified in Section 92.205 is as follows:

The City receives a State Housing Initiatives Partnership allocation to match the HOME allocation.
2. A description of the guidelines that will be used for resale or recapture of HOME funds when used for homebuyer activities as required in 92.254 , is as follows:

Homebuyer Assistance - The City of Hollywood HOME assistance that enabled the homebuyer to buy the dwelling unit is determined to be any HOME assistance that reduced the purchase price from fair market value to an affordable price, but excludes the amount between the cost of producing the unit and the market value of the property (i.e., the development subsidy). The HOME assistance is is secured by Deed Restriction and the City's Deferred Payment Promissory Note and Mortgage. Under the terms and conditions of the City's Deferred Payment Promissory Note and Mortgage, the debt is payable in full on the maturity date set forth in the Mortgage that is thirty years from the date of the signing or the Promissory Note and Mortgage. However at thirty (30) days prior to the maturity date, the mortgagee shall offer the mortgagor a refinancing option, pursuant to the same terms and conditions, so long as mortgagor has not defaulted on any terms or conditions set forth in the Mortgage. At maturity mortgagor is under no obligation to refinance the loan. Mortgagee may also require the principal balance of the loan to be due, in full, at any time prior to the maturity date in the event that mortgagor defaults on any term of the Mortgage including the house is sold, rented, ceases to be the primary residence of the buyer, transferred or conveyed or by any other means of title transference. The City may agree to subordinate its mortgage interest in situations where a new mortgage is required to restructure the debt.
3. A description of the guidelines for resale or recapture that ensures the affordability of units acquired with HOME funds? See 24 CFR 92.254(a)(4) are as follows:

Housing Rehabilitation - The City of Hollywood HOME assistance is any HOME investment made to rehabilitate the property and is secured by Deed Restriction and the City's Deferred Payment Promissory Note and Mortgage. Under the terms and conditions of the City's Deferred Payment Promissory Note and Mortgage, the debt is payable in full on the maturity date set forth in the Mortgage that is thirty years from the date of the signing or the Promissory Note and Mortgage. However at thirty (30) days prior to the maturity date, the mortgagee shall offer the mortgagor a refinancing option, pursuant to the same terms and conditions, so long as mortgagor has not defaulted on any terms or conditions set forth in the Mortgage. At maturity mortgagor is under no obligation to refinance the loan. Mortgagee may also require the principal balance of the loan to be due, in full, at any time prior to the maturity date in the event that mortgagor defaults on any term

> Annual Action Plan

F-31 2019
of the Mortgage including the house is sold, rented, ceases to be the primary residence of the buyer, transferred or conveyed or by any other means of titie transference. The City may agree to subordinate its mortgage interest in situations where a new mortgage is required to restructure the debt. The City terms exceeds the affordability limits at 24 CFR 92.254.

Rental Development - The City of Hollywood HOME assistance is any HOME investment made to acquire or rehabilitate the property and is secured by Deed Restriction, Mortgage, and Note and is due and payable at which point the property is no longer being used as an affordable rental property. The HOME investment is not forgiven and therefore exceeds the affordability limits at 24 CFR 92.254.
4. Plans for using HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds along with a description of the refinancing guidelines required that will be used under 24 CFR 92.206(b), are as follows:

There are no plans to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is rehabilitated with HOME funds. However, the City of Hollywood does plan to refinance an existing debt when conducting a Housing Replacement activity as part of the rehabilitation program.

In the event that a home is not suitable rehabilitation and must be demolished and replaced, the City may find it necessary to refinance an existing private financial obligation. In those cases the repayment will be based on a calculation of $30 \%$ of the household's gross monthly income with a maximum term of 30 years. Any portion of principal loan amount not included in the payment structure will be deferred and subject to the provisions City's Deferred Payment Promissory Note and Mortgage.


[^0]:    Data Source Comments:

