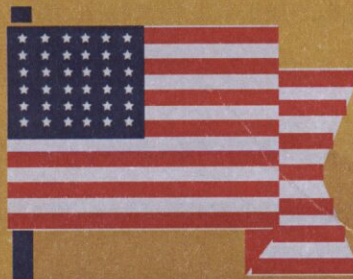


APPROVED
BY ORANGE COUNTY BOARD
OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
AUG 02 2016



2016-2020

ORANGE COUNTY CONSOLIDATED PLAN

**Housing and Community
Development Division**

525 East South Street
Orlando, Florida 32801



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Executive Summary

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

1. Introduction

Orange County has been receiving entitlement grant programs for housing and community development activities, including the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), the HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), and the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), since the late 1970s. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) requires all grantees to develop a five-year strategic plan, referred to as a Consolidated Plan, and associated Annual Action Plans. The 2016-2020 Orange County Consolidated Plan replaces the 2011-2016 Consolidated Plan, and it covers the period starting October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2021. The 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan was prepared by the Orange County Housing and Community Development Division in consultation with other jurisdictions, the Community Development Advisory Board, the Affordable Housing Advisory Board, local leaders, advocacy groups and focus groups; participation in public meetings; and data collection. Feedback obtained from these public and community stakeholders enabled the County to develop a strategic vision for improving the quality of life in the low- and moderate-income areas of the County.

The Division is part of the Orange County Community, Environmental, and Development Services Department and reports to the Orange County Mayor, the Honorable Teresa Jacobs, and the Board of County Commissioners. The mission of the Housing and Community Development Division is to create and maintain a viable urban community by providing affordable housing opportunities, neighborhood improvements, public services, and expanded economic opportunities principally for low- to moderate-income residents of Orange County.

The 2016-2020 Orange County Consolidated Plan is a Strategic Plan that provides the framework for housing and community development programs, projects, and services offered by Orange County. It is a comprehensive plan that specifies the County's housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development priority needs and goals. The Plan lists three major goals, which are based on the needs analysis: 1) provision of affordable housing for low to moderate income households; 2) enhanced quality of life for low- to moderate-income residents; and 3) elimination and prevention of homelessness.

A major component of the Consolidated Planning process is the development of an Annual Action Plan. In accordance with the Consolidated Planning process, Orange County published its 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan concurrently with the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. The 2016-2017 Action Plan is the annual operating plan designed to identify specific activities that Orange County intends to pursue through the Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships, Emergency Solutions Grant, and

other state and local housing and community development programs, to address the objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan will cover the period starting October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017.

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

Orange County developed its 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan through a collaborative community engagement process. Numerous needs were identified relating to issues of housing affordability, homelessness, and services for special needs populations, job training, and community infrastructure needs. Services for persons with special needs include services for the elderly, persons with disabilities, and persons with limited English proficiency, veterans, and others. Other service needs include assistance to seniors and very low income homeowners who lack the financial resources to repair their homes and provide for the basic necessities of a suitable living environment.

Existing needs are primarily the result of a service oriented economy characterized by low wages, and the current deficits in the affordable housing market. The high and growing demand for housing is causing a significant shortage in the number of affordable housing units available for purchase or rent, and the County's rental market is not affordable for many working households. Additional needs are related to accessible job training opportunities, employment assistance programs, and access to transportation or transportation assistance for accessing available jobs and job centers. These challenges are affecting minority households and special needs populations.

Other needs include our community's ability to provide quality infrastructure and ensure satisfactory levels of basic public services and public facilities. All of these impact the environment and affect the quality of life for low- to moderate-income residents of Orange County.

In order to address the identified needs, the County has developed the following goals and objectives to be achieved in coordination with community partners, with quantifiable outcomes listed in section SP-45 of the Plan:

Goal 1: Collaborate with local and regional stakeholders on provision of affordable housing for low- to moderate-income households

- **Objective 1.1** – Preserve the existing supply of affordable housing units and ensure sustainable investments in affordable rental housing
- **Objective 1.2** – Support creation of new affordable housing units
- **Objective 1.3** – Continue housing rehabilitation efforts to support preservation and maintain quality of affordable owner-occupied housing units
- **Objective 1.4** – Expand the range of affordable housing choices and ensure access to affordable housing
- **Objective 1.5** – Increase homeownership opportunities for low to moderate income households

Goal 2: Enhance the quality of life of low- to moderate-income residents through a variety of revitalization and sustainability efforts, and social and economic activities

- **Objective 2.1** – Support infrastructure improvements and community revitalization efforts in low to moderate income neighborhoods
- **Objective 2.2** – Prevent housing discrimination in our communities
- **Objective 2.3** – Expand access to public services for low income persons to encourage self-sufficiency
- **Objective 2.4** – Continue to provide adequate access to quality public facilities for low to moderate income residents

Goal 3: Utilize a comprehensive strategy to eliminate and prevent homelessness

- **Objective 3.1** – Support activities to eliminate homelessness, particularly among literally homeless, families with children, and veterans
- **Objective 3.2** – Expand activities that lead to permanent housing and stabilization of homeless households
- **Objective 3.3** – Collaborate with the Continuum of Care (CoC) and other stakeholders to effectively share data and resources to improve delivery of homeless services
- **Objective 3.4** – Support activities that focus on preventing households from becoming homeless

3. Evaluation of past performance

Jurisdictions receiving federal entitlement grant funding are expected to conduct a self-evaluation annually to examine accomplishments attained in the pursuit of their goals and objectives. Based on this self-evaluation, adjustments or improvements can be undertaken to more effectively address the community needs that drive the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

In addition to addressing some of the traditional challenges of our community such as affordable housing and homelessness issues, the County has concentrated its efforts on capital improvements, particularly the availability of public facilities to serve special needs populations in our community. Orange County utilized CDBG capital improvements funding to improve public facilities that serve low income residents, persons with disabilities, and homeless persons. The majority of these projects were successfully implemented and had a major impact on the communities as they received much needed facilities, such as the Holden Heights Community Center. Many projects have provided access to public facilities that were not available in the past, such as the Samaritan Resource Center now available to assist homeless and at risk persons, and the Lighthouse Central Florida Warehouse which provides training and employment for the visually impaired.

Orange County continues to make progress with its housing rehabilitation program. Housing rehabilitation and minor home repair programs continue to be in demand in the County as more elderly residents express a desire to age in place in their homes. This program continues to be in high demand and will remain a priority housing strategy in the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. Due to the ongoing high

demand for housing rehabilitation and minor repairs, Orange County relies on working collaborations with local housing agencies to address the need.

Orange County continues helping to move homeless families into permanent housing, despite the limited availability of funding. The most recent Point-in-Time count of the homeless population, conducted on January 27, 2016 by the Homeless Services Network of Central Florida, showed a 24 percent decrease in homelessness. In keeping with this trend, the focus is on stabilizing and rapidly re-housing homeless individuals and families with children and effectively using the Housing First best practice approach of placing individuals in homes, then addressing the issues that contributed to their homeless status.

Orange County's homeownership programs have remained strong in the past five years. The Division assisted hundreds of households in becoming first-time homeowners. However, the need to develop affordable rental housing remains a top priority as the County continues to attract thousands of working families who want to make Orange County their home. Although to date the County has almost reached its goal of 500 new units of rental housing, this housing strategy remains a high priority.

Orange County has met its timeliness requirement for its HUD funding each year. Staff capacity and training are important aspects of the self-evaluation process, and Orange County's staff keeps up to date on the latest regulations by means of online webinars and other trainings on a range of topics associated with compliance and administration of federal programs.

The activities and strategies pursued in the previous Consolidated Plan have been beneficial to Orange County residents in need of assistance, and particularly to the residents of low-income areas. Long-term benefits from capital projects include employment opportunities in the areas of construction and housing rehabilitation, and economic benefits to residents located within the areas where CDBG, NSP, and HOME funds have been expended. Overall, Orange County has been very successful in meeting many of the objectives of the previous Five-Year (2011-2016) Consolidated Plan.

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Orange County Citizen Participation Plan provides details about the methods of obtaining public input and comments throughout the Consolidated Planning process. The Plan outlines the process through which the public can access general information, receive technical assistance, provide comments on critical issues, and receive timely responses to questions or comments raised. The Citizen Participation Plan emphasizes the involvement of low- and moderate-income residents and outlines strategies for including hard-to-reach populations, non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities. The following steps were taken to broaden citizen participation in the consolidated planning process.

- Consultation and collaboration with other jurisdictions and County Divisions facilitated the input and communicated opinions of Orange County residents on problems that exist at the

neighborhood level. Additionally, consultation with the Continuum of Care (CoC) was also critical for the development of homeless strategies for the Consolidated Plan and the 2016-2017 Action Plan. Other consultations included the Affordable Housing and Community Development Advisory Boards, the Housing Authority of the City of Winter Park, and the Orlando Public Housing Authority.

- Six (6) topic-specific focus group meetings were held in February of 2016 to help identify the extent of needs within Orange County. The topics discussed related to Affordable Housing, Anti-Poverty/Public Services, Homelessness, Community Development and Economic Development Needs, Special Populations Needs and Fair Housing. The information obtained through the focus groups served as the basis for the development of goals and objectives for each planning element described in the Strategic Plan section of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan.
- A public notice announcing the funding opportunities and making an initial announcement of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016-2017 Action Plan was published in the Orlando Sentinel on February 28, 2016 and in El Sentinel, a weekly publication in Spanish.
- A Request for Applications (RFA) process for non-profit organizations, community organizations, County Divisions, and participating jurisdictions interested in submitting proposals to address the housing and community development needs in the community was conducted in March and April of 2016. Two technical assistance workshops were conducted on March 8, 2016 to assist applicants with the RFA process. Two public meetings were held on April 13, 2016 and April 21, 2016 to entertain project proposals. A third public meeting was held on May 25, 2016 to discuss project recommendations and the proposed 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan budget.
- The second public notice was published on June 12, 2016 in the Orlando Sentinel, and another public notice was published in Spanish in El Sentinel.
- Upon the publication of the second notice, the draft plan was made available to the public through the internet, at the local public library, and at the office of Housing and Community Development. Comments and suggestions were recorded and considered as additions and/or revisions to the plan. The comment period for these documents was from June 13, 2016 through July 13, 2016.
- Orange County residents were provided with another opportunity to comment on the proposed Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan at a public hearing held on June 15, 2016 at 6:00 p.m. at the Orange County Internal Operations Center located at 400 E. South Street in Orlando. All comments recorded during the public review period and public hearings are added to the final Consolidated Plan and Action Plan.

5. Summary of public comments

The public comment period was open from June 13, 2016 until July 13, 2016. Orange County has received three sets of comments on the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016-2017 Annual Action Plan. The first set of comments, received on April 21, 2016, was not related to the issues of the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. Furthermore, the comments were submitted outside of the public comment period. The second set of comments was received on June 29, 2016 from the Orange County Neighborhood Preservation and Revitalization Division. Those comments were related to

the issues of Puerto Rican migration, smart growth principles of locating affordable housing near job centers and close to transportation hubs, energy efficiency, and the “tiny homes” concept. The last set of comments, received on July 5, 2016, was also not related to the issues of the Consolidated Plan. The detailed comments and responses from the Orange County Housing and Community Development Division can be found in the Grantee Unique Appendices section of the Plan.

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

The first and last sets of comments, which were received from the Chairman of the Bithlo Citizens Advisory Council in April and July of 2016, were not accepted due to the fact that the comments were not related to the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. Therefore, these comments were not included in the final Consolidated Plan.

7. Summary

Over the next five-year period, Orange County will focus on addressing four priority needs identified through the Orange County needs assessment and market analysis. These needs include the following:

- Affordable Housing;
- Homelessness;
- Public Services; and
- Non-Housing Community Development.

The County outlined three goals and associated objectives and activities to address the identified needs, which will be implemented in collaboration with community stakeholders, developers of affordable housing, non-profit organizations, and local government agencies. Homeless related activities will be carried out in cooperation with the local Continuum of Care and its lead agency – the Homeless Services Network. To ensure accountability and transparency in meeting the goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan, Orange County has established procedures related to project selection and risk assessment, subrecipient monitoring, self-monitoring, and long-term compliance.

The Process

PR-05 Lead & Responsible Agencies 24 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
Lead Agency	ORANGE COUNTY	
CDBG Administrator	ORANGE COUNTY	CEDS/Housing and Community Development Division
HOME Administrator	ORANGE COUNTY	CEDS/Housing and Community Development Division
ESG Administrator	ORANGE COUNTY	CEDS/Housing and Community Development Division

Table 1 – Responsible Agencies

Narrative

The Orange County Housing and Community Development Division, which is part of the Community, Environmental, and Development Services Department (CEDS), serves as the lead agency responsible for administering the programs and activities outlined in the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and the 2016-2017 Action Plan.

The County also has Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) interlocal agreements with three of its municipalities – City of Winter Park, City of Maitland, and the City of Ocoee.

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

1. Introduction

The consolidated planning process requires Orange County to reach out to and consult with other public and private agencies when developing the plan. The Orange County Citizen Participation Plan provides details about the methods of obtaining public participation and comments throughout the consolidated planning process. The Citizen Participation Plan outlines the process through which the public can access general information, receive technical assistance, provide comments on critical issues, and receive timely responses to questions or comments raised. Additionally, the Plan emphasizes the involvement of low- and moderate-income residents and outlines strategies for including hard-to-reach populations, non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities.

This section of the Consolidated Plan provides a summary of the consultation process, including identification of the agencies that participated in the process. Orange County's efforts to enhance coordination between public and private agencies are also specified below.

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)).

Orange County regularly partners with public agencies and non-profit organizations to fund activities that advance the goals and objectives of the County's Consolidated Plan. More specifically, Orange County coordinates with a variety of agencies to provide affordable and supportive housing and services to homeless persons, children, and special needs populations, including elderly/frail elderly, persons with mental and/or physical disabilities, persons in need of mental health and substance abuse services, and victims of domestic violence. While the County does not own or operate any public housing units, it coordinates with the City of Orlando and Winter Park Housing Authorities on provision of public housing to very low, low and moderate income persons, especially the elderly and persons with disabilities. The City of Orlando, Orange County's Ryan White Care Act Office and HIV Health Services Planning Council work together to find mechanisms to incorporate HOPWA services with Ryan White benefits to provide housing and support to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. Finally, the County is part of a regional initiative that aims to develop a collective approach for addressing the affordable housing crisis in the Central Florida region.

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

Consultation with the Continuum of Care (CoC) was critical for the development of homeless strategies for the Consolidated Plan and the 2016-2017 Action Plan. CoC serves three counties – Orange, Osceola, and Seminole, as well as the cities of Orlando, Kissimmee, and Sanford. Orange County staff participates

in monthly meetings held by the CoC, during which on-going issues and initiatives are discussed and announcements are made, and takes part in several subcommittees. In addition to on-going participation in the CoC meetings and regular email communication, the County Housing and Community Development Division staff met twice with the CoC representatives to discuss the proposed Consolidated Plan goals and associated strategies related to homelessness. Homeless Services Network (HSN) is the lead agency for the Central Florida Continuum of Care (CoC), and it funds programs that provide permanent supportive housing (rental assistance), rapid re-housing, coordinated assessment services, and support of Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The HSN was also represented during the topic-oriented focus group discussions on the issues of homelessness and fair housing.

Furthermore, Orange County Government is the single largest funder of public services for the homeless in Central Florida, contributing more than \$5 million annually for a variety of services, including housing, supportive services, crisis assistance, eviction prevention, and mental health and substance abuse assessment. Orange County Mayor Teresa Jacobs has taken a leadership role in the effort to end homelessness. As a result, Orange County collaborates and provides funding for numerous community organizations that impact homelessness. Mayor Jacobs continues to co-chair the Central Florida Commission on Homelessness, which is working to impact homelessness and poverty issues in Orange, Osceola and Seminole counties. Finally, Orange County serves chronically homeless adults, veterans and vulnerable families and children through a variety of commissions and programs, including the following: Families, Health and Social Services programs; Domestic Violence and Child Abuse Commission; Youth Mental Health Commission; the Belvin Perry Jr. Central Receiving Center (CRC), which has been a single point of entry for mental health and substance use disorders and homelessness since its opening in 2003; and the Prescription Drug Task Force that was formed to examine the issues associated with addiction and to develop prevention strategies.

In addition, recommendations received from an independent study, *Orange County's Investment in Programs to Prevent and End Homelessness*, conducted by Barbara Poppe and Associates, were adopted into the Consolidated Plan to ensure funded partners use Housing First best practices to increase the number of successful outcomes for homeless clients and improve the data collection to better evaluate their performance.

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

Orange County advertises its request for applications for the CDBG public services and ESG homeless services funding in March-April of each year. The CoC's designated agency, the Homeless Services Network (HSN), is asked to participate in the evaluation of homeless project proposals. The final funding recommendations are shared with the HSN staff to get their input. Additionally, Orange County continues to fund the HSN to support operations of the Homeless Management Information Systems

(HMIS) and ensure that agencies that receive ESG funding can obtain training on and access to the HMIS to provide programmatic reports to Orange County when submitting their reimbursement requests. Orange County, in coordination with the HSN, continues to focus on stabilizing and rapidly-rehousing homeless individuals and families with children and effectively using the Housing First best practice approach of placing individuals in homes, and then addressing the issues that contributed to their homeless status. Furthermore, Orange County, together with other members of the CoC, collaborates on effectively sharing data and resources to improve delivery of homeless services in the Central Florida region, particularly by utilizing the Coordinated Entry System.

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

Table 2 – Agencies, groups, organizations who participated

1	Agency/Group/Organization	ORANGE COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Services-Children Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Services-Education Services-Employment Service-Fair Housing Services - Victims Other government - County Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Lead-based Paint Strategy Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development Market Analysis Anti-poverty Strategy

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Orange County developed its 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan through a collaborative community engagement process, which included community meetings; consultations with other jurisdictions, the Community Development Advisory Board, the Affordable Housing Advisory Board, local leaders, advocacy groups and focus groups; participation in public meetings; and data collection. Feedback obtained from these public and community stakeholders enabled the County to develop a strategic vision for improving the quality of life in the low- and moderate-income areas of the County. Numerous public and human services needs were identified relating to issues of housing affordability, homelessness, services for special needs populations, job training and community infrastructure needs. Services for persons with special needs include services for the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with limited English proficiency, veterans, and others. Other service needs include assistance to seniors and very low income homeowners who lack the financial resources to repair their homes and provide for the basic necessities of a suitable living environment.
2	Agency/Group/Organization	COALITION FOR THE HOMELESS OF CENTRAL FLORIDA, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth 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 Agency participated in the Homelessness Focus Group discussion and provided input that helped with formulating goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan.
3	Agency/Group/Organization	Family Promise of Greater Orlando
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless

	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth 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?	Agency was consulted during the Homelessness Focus Group discussion together with other related agencies and local government staff. Part of the discussion included questions such as: What are the challenges for homeless families to find and maintain housing? Employee wages do not pay enough for housing, Lack of affordable housing, Restrictive funding, Need more transitional to permanent housing, Regional connectivity is important for transportation access, and problems in education
4	Agency/Group/Organization	Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Homelessness Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	Agency was consulted during the Homelessness Focus Group discussion with other related agencies and government offices. Part of the discussion included questions: What is your organization doing that seems to work best to address the needs of homeless individuals and families? Collaboration with all other counties, Bringing as many services under one roof as possible, Client advocacy, Partnering with providers, Keeping families together, Mental health aid and assistance, and Affordable Housing Program.
5	Agency/Group/Organization	COVENANT HOUSE FLORIDA
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth 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 Agency participated in the Homelessness Focus Group discussion and provided input that helped with formulating goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan.

6	Agency/Group/Organization	Heart of Florida United Way, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth 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 Agency participated in the Homelessness Focus Group. Help with evaluation of homeless related project proposals, provided input on homelessness goal and objectives of the Consolidated Plan.
7	Agency/Group/Organization	HOMELESS SERVICES NETWORK, INC.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth 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 Agency participated in the Homelessness Focus Group. Help with evaluation of homeless related project proposals, provided input on homelessness goal and objectives of the Consolidated Plan. The agency discussed
8	Agency/Group/Organization	United Against Poverty, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless Services-Employment
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Anti-poverty Focus Strategy Focus Group. Help with evaluation of poverty, income and related project proposals, provided input on Anti-poverty strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan. The agency discussed several questions and answers like: What essential services are needed to address the challenges that low income individuals face in obtaining and maintaining housing stability? Financial literacy, Budgeting skills training, and Need to understand the poverty mindset and learn the middle class mindset.

9	Agency/Group/Organization	ORLANDO
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Victims of Domestic Violence Services-homeless Service-Fair Housing Other government - Local
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Homelessness Strategy Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children Homelessness Needs - Veterans Homelessness Needs - Unaccompanied youth Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Anti-poverty Strategy Group. Help with evaluation of poverty, income and related project proposals, provided input on Anti-poverty strategy goal and objective for the Consolidated Plan. Other community needs were also assessed.
10	Agency/Group/Organization	Holden Heights Community Center
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Anti-poverty Strategy
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Anti-poverty Strategy Group. Help with evaluation of poverty, income and related project proposals, provided input on Anti-poverty strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
11	Agency/Group/Organization	Orange County Neighborhood & Preservation Services
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Non-Homeless Special Needs Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Community Development and Economic Needs Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Community Development and Economic Needs strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan. The agency discussed several questions and answers like: What specific actions can be implemented to assist low income communities become more sustainable? For example, are there services or capital improvement needs that are not currently available? Weatherization program reinvestment, retro-fitting neighborhoods, keeping areas safe and clean, More home owner assistance to decrease the number of people renting, Funding for entrepreneurship and small business owners.
12	Agency/Group/Organization	East Central Florida Regional Planning Council (ECFRPC)
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Planning organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Community Development and Economic Needs Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Community Development and Economic Needs strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
13	Agency/Group/Organization	Florida Community Loan Fund
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Business and Civic Leaders Private Sector Banking / Financing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Economic Development Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Community Development and Economic Needs Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Community Development and Economic Needs strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
14	Agency/Group/Organization	Hispanic Federation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-homeless
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homelessness Strategy Economic Development

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Community Development and Economic Needs Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Community Development and Economic Needs strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
15	Agency/Group/Organization	Lighthouse Central Florida, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	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 Agency participated in the Special Needs Population Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Special Needs strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan. The agency discussed several questions and answers, for example: What are the obstacles for persons with disabilities living in Orange County? Transportation challenges, Not enough units, Expensive (cost of living), Wheelchair accessible units.
16	Agency/Group/Organization	Aspire Health Partners, Inc. d/b/a The Center for Drug Free Living, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Health Agency
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	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 Agency participated in the Special Needs Population Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Special Needs strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
17	Agency/Group/Organization	Seniors First, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Elderly Persons Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	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 Agency participated in the Special Needs Population Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Special Needs strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
18	Agency/Group/Organization	Primrose Center, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	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 Agency participated in the Special Needs Population Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Special Needs strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
19	Agency/Group/Organization	HEALTH CARE CENTER FOR THE HOMELESS
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services-Persons with Disabilities Services-Health
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Homeless Needs - Chronically homeless Homeless Needs - Families with children 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 Agency participated in the Special Needs Population Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Special Needs strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
20	Agency/Group/Organization	HANDS of Central Florida, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Services-Education Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment 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 Agency participated in the Affordable Housing Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Affordable Housing Needs, strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan. The agency discussed several questions and answers, for example: What specific groups should be considered a priority for subsidized rental housing? What are the particular housing needs of these groups? People living only on social security, Large single-mother families need larger units, Veterans, Accessibility for persons with disabilities, Families at risk of becoming homeless, Mothers without health insurance on maternity leave, and Elderly disabled.
21	Agency/Group/Organization	Orlando Regional Realtor Association
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Service-Fair Housing Regional organization
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis

	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Affordable Housing Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Affordable Housing Needs, strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan. The agency discussed several questions and answers, for example: What strategies are working in expanding homeownership opportunities for low to moderate income households in Orange County? What else can be done? Down payment assistance, Moderate-income assistance, Need Hispanic lenders, Information /ownership classes, SHIP funds (Sadowski Trust Fund), and Rehab Housing assistance programs.
22	Agency/Group/Organization	Orlando Neighborhood Improvement Corporation
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Affordable Housing Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Affordable Housing Needs, strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
23	Agency/Group/Organization	Winter Park Housing Authority
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	PHA Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Public Housing Needs Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Affordable Housing Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Affordable Housing Needs, strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
24	Agency/Group/Organization	Ability Housing
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Affordable Housing Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Affordable Housing Needs, strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.

25	Agency/Group/Organization	Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando Area, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Services - Housing Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment Market Analysis
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the Affordable Housing Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Affordable Housing Needs, strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
26	Agency/Group/Organization	SEMINOLE COUNTY
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Housing Other government - County
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the round-table Affordable Housing Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Affordable Housing Needs, strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
27	Agency/Group/Organization	Fair Housing Continuum, Inc.
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the round-table Affordable Housing Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Affordable Housing Needs, strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.
28	Agency/Group/Organization	X-Tending Hands
	Agency/Group/Organization Type	Service-Fair Housing
	What section of the Plan was addressed by Consultation?	Housing Need Assessment
	How was the Agency/Group/Organization consulted and what are the anticipated outcomes of the consultation or areas for improved coordination?	The Agency participated in the round-table Affordable Housing Focus Group. Helped with the evaluation of needs and related project proposals, provided input on Affordable Housing Needs, strategy goal and objectives for the Consolidated Plan.

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

Orange County has consulted with multiple public, private, and non-profit agencies and community advocacy groups in developing its Consolidated Plan and the 2016-2017 Action Plan. No agencies were intentionally left out of this consultation process.

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

Name of Plan	Lead Organization	How do the goals of your Strategic Plan overlap with the goals of each plan?
Continuum of Care (CoC)	Homeless Services Network (HSN) of Central Florida	HSN is the lead agency for the Continuum of Care of homeless services in Orange, Osceola, and Seminole Counties, including the Cities of Orlando, Kissimmee, and Sanford. Orange County has obtained input from the CoC on the goals and associated strategies of the Consolidated Plan related to homelessness. Implementation of the Housing First to help with rapid re-housing of homeless persons and families, as well as support of operations and maintenance of the HMIS, are common goals among both entities.
City of Orlando 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan	City of Orlando	Similar to Orange County, the City’s Consolidated Plan objectives are related to provision of affordable housing, homelessness reduction, expanding job readiness, and ensuring fair housing opportunities for all residents. Additional objectives Orange County will focus on include construction of public facilities and infrastructure improvements, as well as making regulatory changes to facilitate development of affordable housing units in the County. Furthermore, Orange County works collaboratively with the City of Orlando on enforcing fair housing regulations and addressing impediments to fair housing choice within both jurisdictions.

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(l))

Orange County works closely with participating local governments – Cities of Maitland, Winter Park, and Ocoee, on implementation of Consolidated Plan goals and objectives, specifically those activities that are funded by the CDBG. Additionally, the County is involved in several regional initiatives, including those aimed at finding a common approach to solving an affordable housing challenge and initiatives related to the regional transportation network, increased public transportation, as well as the facilitation of transit-oriented development that would incorporate an affordable housing component.

Furthermore, the Orange County Housing and Community Development Division has collaborated extensively with the City of Orlando in developing its Consolidated Plan. In particular, the City staff has participated in two topic-oriented focus group meetings on affordable housing and anti-poverty; fair

housing strategies were developed collaboratively through administration of an online survey and through on-going communication about fair housing issues. The staff from both jurisdictions has also attended neighborhood community meetings to provide information on available programs and solicit input from the residents and neighborhood representatives. Additionally, the Orange County Public Schools were consulted on the issues of community needs and economic needs in the focus group format.

Finally, implementation of the lead-based paint hazard strategy requires coordination between Orange County and the Florida Department of Health (DOH), while issues related to domestic violence might require coordination with the Florida Department of Children and Families.

PR-15 Citizen Participation

1. Summary of citizen participation process/Efforts made to broaden citizen participation Summarize citizen participation process and how it impacted goal-setting

Orange County's Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) is intended to establish the procedures and standards for citizen participation. All Orange County citizens, in particular low and moderate income persons and those living in slum and blighted areas, are encouraged to participate in the planning, implementation and assessment of its Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships and Emergency Solutions Grants programs.

Citizens are encouraged to participate in all stages of the planning process, including the identification of needs, setting of needs-related priorities, funding allocations, and implementation and evaluation of program activities designed to meet high-priority needs. The following steps were taken to broaden citizen participation in the consolidated planning process.

- Consultation and collaboration with other jurisdictions and County Divisions facilitated input and communicated opinions of Orange County residents on problems that exist at the neighborhood level. Additionally, consultation with the Continuum of Care (CoC) was also critical for the development of homeless strategies for the Consolidated Plan and the 2016-2017 Action Plan. Other consultations included the Affordable Housing Advisory Board, and the Housing Authorities of Winter Park and Orlando.
- Six (6) topic-specific focus group meeting were held in February of 2016 to help identify the level of needs within Orange County. The topics discussed related to Affordable Housing, Anti-Poverty/Public Services, Homelessness, Community Development and Economic Development Needs, and Special Populations Needs and Fair Housing. The information obtained through the focus groups served as the basis for the development of goals and objectives for each planning element described in the Strategic Plan section of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan.
- A public notice announcing the funding opportunities and making an initial announcement of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016-2017 Action Plan was published in the Orlando Sentinel on February 28, 2016 and in El Sentinel, a weekly publication in Spanish.
- A Request for Applications (RFA) process for nonprofit organizations, community organizations, County Divisions, and participating jurisdictions interested in submitting proposals to address the housing and community development needs in the community was done in March-April of 2016. Two technical assistance workshops were conducted on March 8, 2016 to assist applicants with the RFA process. Two public meetings were held on April 13, 2016 and April 21, 2016 to entertain project proposals. A third public meeting was held on May 25, 2016 to discuss project recommendations and the proposed 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan budget.

- The second public notice was published on June 12, 2016 in the Orlando Sentinel, and another public notice was published in Spanish in El Sentinel.
- Upon the publication of the second notice, the draft plan was made available to the public through the internet, at the local public library, and at the Office of Housing and Community Development. Comments and suggestions were recorded and considered as additions and/or revisions to the plan. The comment period for these documents was from June 13, 2016 through July 13, 2016.
- Orange County residents were provided with another opportunity to comment on the proposed Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan at a public hearing held on June 15, 2016 at 6:00 p.m. at the Orange County Internal Operations Center located at 400 E. South Street in Orlando. All comments recorded during the public review period and public hearings are added to the final Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan. The second public hearing with the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) is scheduled for August 2, 2016.

Citizen Participation Outreach

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (if applicable)
1	Public Meeting	Non-targeted/ broad community	Staff attended meetings at various locations, including the Pine Castle, Azalea Park, South Apopka, Goldenrod, Holden Heights, and Pine Hills neighborhoods. Neighborhood residents, as well as staff from various County divisions and representatives of neighborhood organizations, were present during the meetings.	Most of the comments received were related to the need for affordable housing, public infrastructure improvements and public service needs.	All comments were taken into consideration during the development of the Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
2	Focus Groups Meetings	Public and Non-profit agencies	Six focus group meetings were held with representatives from government organizations, private and non-profit agencies, and public housing authorities providing services to low to moderate income persons, person with disabilities, minority populations, and non-English speaking persons and homeless.	Topics discussed and comments received were related to issues of homelessness, antipoverty, community development and economic needs, special needs populations, affordable housing and fair housing.	All comments were taken into consideration during the development of the Consolidated Plan goals and objectives.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
3	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Public and Non-profit agencies	Public notice announcing the funding opportunities and making an initial announcement of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016-2017 Action Plan was published in the Orlando Sentinel on February 28, 2016 and in El Sentinel, a weekly publication in Spanish.	As a result of the publication, forty-one applications for CDBG and ESG funding were submitted for review and consideration.	Applications recommended for funding were incorporated into the Consolidated Plan and the 2016-2017 Action Plan.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
4	Public Meeting	Public and Non-profit agencies	Request for Applications (RFA) process for non-profit agencies, community organizations, County Divisions, and participating jurisdictions interested in submitting proposals to address the housing and community development needs in the community included two technical assistance workshops, which were held on March 8, 2016, to assist applicants with the RFA process. Two public meetings were held on April 13, 2016 and April 21, 2016 to entertain project proposals. The third public meeting was held on May 25, 2016 to discuss project recommendations and the proposed 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan budget.	During the public meetings, each agency had an opportunity to present their proposal and answer questions from staff and members of the Community Development Advisory Board.	Applications recommended for funding were incorporated into the Consolidated Plan and the 2016-2017 Action Plan.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
5	Newspaper Ad	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Public and Non-profit agencies	The second public notice was published in local newspapers informing the public about the availability of the draft documents, including the Fair Housing Plan and updated Citizen Participation Plan, summarizing the proposed goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan, and listing recommended funding of activities for the Annual Action Plan and other documents. The second public notice was published on June 12, 2016 in the Orlando Sentinel, and another public notice was published in Spanish in El Sentinel.	No comments were received on the draft documents.	No comments were received.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
6	Public Hearing	Minorities Non-English Speaking - Specify other language: Spanish Persons with disabilities Non-targeted/broad community Residents of Public and Assisted Housing Public and Non-profit agencies	A public hearing for the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan was held on June 15, 2016 at 6:00 p.m. at the Orange County Internal Operations Center located at 400 E. South Street in Orlando. All comments recorded during the public review period and public hearings are added to the final Consolidated Plan and Action Plan.	No comments were received on the draft documents.	No comments were received.	

Sort Order	Mode of Outreach	Target of Outreach	Summary of response/attendance	Summary of comments received	Summary of comments not accepted and reasons	URL (If applicable)
7	Internet Outreach	<p>Minorities</p> <p>Persons with disabilities</p> <p>Non-targeted/broad community</p> <p>Residents of Public and Assisted Housing</p> <p>Public and Non-profit agencies</p>	<p>Once the public notice was advertised, the draft plan was made available to the public through the internet, at the local public library, and at the Office of Housing and Community Development. Orange County sub-recipients of funds, as well as participating jurisdictions and County Departments and Divisions, were notified of the availability of the documents via email and asked to submit comments. Additional copies of the Consolidated Plan and 2016-2017 Action Plan Executive Summary were made available at the Orange County Community Centers. Comments and suggestions are recorded and considered as additions and/or revisions to the plan. The comment period for these documents was from June 13, 2016 through July 13, 2016.</p>	<p>Orange County Neighborhood Stabilization and Revitalization Division provided comments on the goals and objective of the Consolidated Plan, which were taken into considerations during the final revisions.</p>	N/A.	

Table 4 – Citizen Participation Outreach

Needs Assessment

NA-05 Overview

Needs Assessment Overview

The following section of the Consolidated Plan provides a comprehensive review of the needs of Orange County residents as they relate to affordable housing, public housing, homelessness, non-homeless special needs, and community development. The needs assessment section is designed to focus on specific populations, such as homeless and chronically homeless, elderly residents, persons with disabilities, and victims of domestic violence, among others. Furthermore, housing, community development, and public service needs of low- to moderate income persons and households are also being analyzed in this section. This section of the Plan includes:

- Housing needs assessment composed of a concise summary of the County's estimated housing needs projected for the 2016-2020 planning period, housing problems, disproportionately greater needs by racial and ethnic groups, and public housing needs;
- Homeless needs assessment describing the nature and extent of unsheltered and sheltered homelessness within Orange County;
- Non-homeless special needs assessment describing the level of housing needs for persons who are not homeless but require supportive housing, including the elderly, frail elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or other drug addiction, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and victims of domestic violence;
- Non-housing community development needs summarizing the County's needs for public facilities, public improvements, and public services.

The needs assessment section helps to identify needs with the highest priority, which will form the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered. The priority needs identified in this section of the Consolidated Plan include the following:

- Affordable Housing;
- Homelessness;
- Public Services; and
- Non-Housing Community Development.

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

Summary of Housing Needs

The Orange County’s housing needs assessment provides a concise summary of the County’s estimated housing needs projected for the years 2016-2020. The following section includes information on County demographics and the projected population growth, total number of households, housing needs summary, as well as the data on housing problems, housing cost burden, and severe housing cost burden. Analysis of the data indicates that the housing cost burden is the single most important housing problem in Orange County. The data presented in the following tables was primarily obtained from the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS).

Demographics	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Population	896,344	821,506	-8%
Households	361,349	280,493	-22%
Median Income	\$41,311.00	\$48,429.00	17%

Table 5 - Housing Needs Assessment Demographics

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2008-2012 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Demographic Analysis

The Census data presented in Table 5 indicates that, between 2000 and 2012, Orange County experienced a slight population loss, which might be attributed to changing economic conditions and the latest recession. However, the University of Florida Bureau of Economic and Business Research, which produces population estimates for all counties in the State of Florida and conducts population projections, predicts that the Orange County population will increase by 12% by the year 2020, and by more than 52% by the year 2040. This is a medium projected population growth, as the medium projections (vs. low or high) have proven to be more accurate in the past. The projections were released in January of 2016.

County ORANGE	2020	2025	2030	2035	2040	2045
Low	1,315,800	1,384,700	1,446,100	1,495,100	1,530,900	1,549,700
Medium	1,407,600	1,551,400	1,679,700	1,799,100	1,908,000	2,004,000
High	1,475,900	1,669,000	1,864,000	2,062,500	2,262,100	2,455,400

Table 5b – Orange County Projected Population Growth

Source: University of Florida, Bureau of Economic and Business Research, 1/29/2016

Table 5 also shows a significant decrease (22%) in the number of households over the same period. At the same time, Orange County has experienced a 17% increase in the median household income, which rose from \$41,311 to \$48,429.

Number of Households Table

	0-30% HAMFI	>30-50% HAMFI	>50-80% HAMFI	>80-100% HAMFI	>100% HAMFI
Total Households *	28,665	19,039	13,244	3,754	146,075
Small Family Households *	9,555	10,999	20,380	12,885	82,190
Large Family Households *	2,314	2,587	3,967	3,024	12,460
Household contains at least one person 62-74 years of age	3,986	4,657	8,220	4,812	23,779
Household contains at least one person age 75 or older	2,565	3,548	4,884	2,761	9,180
Households with one or more children 6 years old or younger *	5,221	5,920	8,039	5,246	19,344
* the highest income category for these family types is >80% HAMFI					

Table 6 - Total Households Table

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

Discussion on Number of Households

Analysis of data in Table 6 indicates that, of total 280,493 households in Orange County, 47,704 (17%) are extremely low or low income households. Additionally, moderate income households (>50-100% HAMFI) account for 4.7% and middle income households (>100% HAMFI) account for 1.3% of the total County households. Therefore, 23% of the total Orange County households are income-constrained. Of all income-constrained households 11,892 (18.4%) are large family households. A total of 35,433 income constrained households (54.8%) are households with at least one person 62 years of age or older; 38.6% of income constrained households have one or more children 6 years of age or younger.

Housing Needs Summary Tables

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30- 50% AMI	>50- 80% AMI	>80- 100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Substandard Housing - Lacking complete plumbing or kitchen facilities	384	270	310	40	1,004	384	40	40	115	579

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
Severely Overcrowded - With >1.51 people per room (and complete kitchen and plumbing)	145	160	369	24	698	40	50	109	34	233
Overcrowded - With 1.01-1.5 people per room (and none of the above problems)	594	713	770	390	2,467	264	222	367	335	1,188
Housing cost burden greater than 50% of income (and none of the above problems)	13,350	11,409	5,034	285	30,078	6,680	6,753	7,903	3,378	24,714
Housing cost burden greater than 30% of income (and none of the above problems)	488	3,300	13,529	5,192	22,509	912	2,558	7,013	5,857	16,340
Zero/negative Income (and none of the above problems)	2,905	0	0	0	2,905	1,515	0	0	0	1,515

Table 7 – Housing Problems Table

Data 2008-2012 CHAS
Source:

Discussion of Housing Problems

Overall, housing problems appear to be more prevalent for income constrained households that rent. Renters are twice likely to lack complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, twice as likely to experience overcrowding (more than 1 person per room), and three times more likely to experience severe overcrowding (more than 1.51 persons per room) than homeowners.

Housing cost burden is, by far, one of the worst housing problems in Orange County. Once again, more renters than homeowners tend to experience cost burden. There are 54,792 severely cost burdened households in the County who pay more than 50% of their income for housing costs. Of those, almost 55% are renters. More than 82% of severely cost burdened renter households are those with extremely low and low income (0-50% AMI).

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

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Having 1 or more of four housing problems	14,460	12,548	6,450	725	34,183	7,030	14,460	8,409	3,868	33,767
Having none of four housing problems	1,164	4,345	17,699	10,703	33,911	1,539	5,343	15,550	13,010	35,442
Household has negative income, but none of the other housing problems	2,905	0	0	0	2,905	1,515	0	0	0	1,515

Table 8 – Housing Problems 2

Data 2008-2012 CHAS
Source:

Discussion of Housing Problems 2

There are 70,999 renter households and 70,724 owner household in the 0-100% AMI. Of those households, more than 48% of renters and almost 48% of owners reported having one or more of the identified severe housing problems. Among renters, 79% of those who reported having one or more severe housing problems are households with extremely low and low incomes (0-50% AMI). Sixty-three (63%) of home owners who reported having one or more of severe housing problems are extremely low and low income households (0-50% AMI).

3. Cost Burden > 30%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	5,290	6,658	8,504	20,452	2,834	3,248	6,982	13,064
Large Related	1,387	1,301	1,593	4,281	730	953	1,550	3,233
Elderly	1,790	1,693	1,496	4,979	2,705	3,500	3,870	10,075
Other	6,281	6,085	7,955	20,321	1,643	1,879	2,747	6,269
Total need by income	14,748	15,737	19,548	50,033	7,912	9,580	15,149	32,641

Table 9 – Cost Burden > 30%

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

Discussion of Housing Cost Burden > 30%

The data provided in Table 9 further breaks down housing cost burden by household type. The data is reported for extremely low income (0-30% AMI), low income (>30-50% AMI), and moderate income households (>50-80%).

Household types are defined as follows:

- Small Related – a family household with two to four members living together;
- Large Related – a family household with five or more members living together;
- Elderly – a household where its head, spouse, or sole member is a person who is 62 years of age or older;
- Other – all other households.

There is a total of 82,644 households in the 0-80% AMI who rent or own a house in Orange County and are cost burdened, with renter households accounting for 60.5% of the total. Among households who rent, the Small Related households is the largest group with 20,452 households, followed by Other households (20,321). Small Related households are also prevalent among those who own a home (13,064), followed by Elderly households. For both, renters and owners, Small Related households with

housing cost burdens prevail in the moderate income category (>50-80% AMI). While Elderly households are the second largest category among income constrained home owners, it is not the case for renters.

It should be noted that, based on the data available, moderate income households (>50-80%) appear to experience housing cost burden the most, regardless of whether they rent or own.

4. Cost Burden > 50%

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS								
Small Related	5,100	5,004	1,670	11,774	2,644	2,685	3,748	9,077
Large Related	1,364	981	288	2,633	288	704	703	1,695
Elderly	1,507	1,303	668	3,478	2,311	2,053	1,731	6,095
Other	6,234	4,830	2,580	13,644	1,440	1,460	1,835	4,735
Total need by income	14,205	12,118	5,206	31,529	6,683	6,902	8,017	21,602

Table 10 – Cost Burden > 50%

Data 2008-2012 CHAS
Source:

Discussion of Housing Cost Burden > 50%

The data in Table 10 indicates that 53,131 of low- to moderate-income households in Orange County are experiencing a severe housing cost burden, or spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs. Of those households, approximately 59% are renters, and 41% are owners. The majority of severely cost burdened renter households are extremely low and very low income (0-50% AMI), with households in the 0-30% AMI income category being the largest category of severely cost burdened renters with 14,205 renter households. The majority of severely cost burdened owner households also fall into the extremely low and very low income categories (0-50% AMI); however, the moderate income owner households are the largest category, with 8,017 households paying 50% of more of their income in housing costs.

A total of 20,851 of low- to moderate-income households that are severely cost burdened, or 39%, are Small Related households. Among severely cost-burdened renters, the largest category is the Other households (13,644), followed by the Small Related households (11,774); while among severely cost-burdened owners, the largest category is the Small Related households (9,077), followed by the Elderly households (6,095).

5. Crowding (More than one person per room)

	Renter					Owner				
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	>80-100% AMI	Total
NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS										
Single family households	659	673	980	294	2,606	165	178	291	280	914
Multiple, unrelated family households	63	170	99	44	376	135	94	180	103	512
Other, non-family households	20	50	75	75	220	4	0	0	0	4
Total need by income	742	893	1,154	413	3,202	304	272	471	383	1,430

Table 11 – Crowding Information – 1/2

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

	Renter				Owner			
	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total	0-30% AMI	>30-50% AMI	>50-80% AMI	Total
Households with Children Present	2,785	2,220	7,185	12,190	1,540	2,240	3,955	7,735

Table 12 – Crowding Information – 2/2

Source: 2008-2012 CHAS, 2008-2012 American Community Survey

Notes: The only data available on households with children present by income and tenure type only includes households that contain one or more children age 6 or younger. Overcrowding information was not available. However, considering that there are only 4,632 low- to moderate-income households in Orange County experiencing an overcrowding problem, representing only 1.65% of the total number of households in the County, the number of households with children experiencing overcrowding is small.

Discussion of Crowding

The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development defines overcrowding as having more than one person per room, while severe overcrowding is defined as having more than 1.5 persons per room. The data in Table 11 indicates that a total of 4,632 low- to moderate-income households in Orange County experience an overcrowding problem. This total represents 1.65% of all Orange County households. The majority of those experiencing overcrowding are renter households. Additionally, Single-Family households are affected the most by overcrowding (76%). Finally, the extremely low and low income households (0-50% AMI) are the most affected by the overcrowding problem.

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

According to the 2014 American Community Survey (ACS) data (1-Year Estimates), there are 444,543 households in Orange County and its thirteen municipalities. Please note that Orange County currently has CDBG interlocal agreements with only three of its municipalities – Cities of Winter Park, Maitland and Ocoee. Therefore, the overall Orange County data presented in Table 5 and subsequent tables of this Plan (showing a total of 280,493 households in Orange County) does differ from the number reported in response to this question. When alternative data source is used, a note will be made in the discussion portion stating the data source and explaining discrepancies.

The 2014 ACS data also show that 36.2% of all households, or 160,861 of all households, were non-family households, and 27.7% of households, or 123,350, were single-person households. Of the latter, approximately 29,078 households, or 6.5% of all County households, were Elderly living alone.

While the U.S. Census data do not reflect the income level of single-person households, it might be safe to assume that those households will have preference for smaller units. For those who rent, the average 2016 Orlando market area rents for 1-bedroom and 2-bedroom apartments are \$835 and \$1,003, respectively (Source: U.S. Department of HUD, FY 2016 FMRs). The *Out of Reach 2016* report published by the National Low Income Housing Coalition states that in order to afford rent and utilities for a 2-bedroom apartment, a household must earn more than \$41,000 annually, or close to \$20/per hour. Given the Florida's minimum wage of \$8.05, the average renter wage of \$14.49, and the predominance of leisure and hospitality industry in Orange County, the housing affordability becomes a real issue in the County, particularly for single-person households and those looking to own a home.

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.

Based on the U.S. Census data, approximately 10% of County residents, or 117,427 persons, have one or more disability. The age group of 65 years and over is the most affected, with more than 35% of this population living with a disability (Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates). Almost 24% of individuals with disabilities, or 28,028 persons, live below the poverty level. Additionally, the unemployment rate among persons with disabilities is 20%. Physical barriers further limit the supply of housing available to this group. All these factors taken together contribute to the need for affordable housing units for persons with disabilities.

In the State of Florida, reported domestic violence offenses have only decreased by 1% in 2014, which is a much lower rate than the overall crime decrease. In total, 106,882 domestic violence offenses were reported to law enforcement in 2014, and 205 persons died as a result of domestic violence homicide, representing approximately 21% of all homicides in Florida. Domestic violence murder and manslaughter increased 10.2%, and law enforcement made 64,460 arrests for domestic violence related crimes (Source: *Enhancing Safety: A Pathway to Saving Lives*, 2014-2015 Annual Report to the Florida Legislature, www.fcadv.org).

Based on the 2013 data from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Orange County had 4,417 incidents of domestic violence, including 13 murder cases and 2 cases of manslaughter. This number of cases equals approximately 368 incidents per 100,000 persons. The only certified shelter provider for victims of domestic violence in Orange County is the Harbor House of Central Florida, which currently has 51 bunk beds and serves, on average, 147 women and children daily (Source: www.harborhousefl.com). In the Summer of 2016, Harbor House will be expanding its bed capacity to 150 beds, making it one of the ten largest shelters in the U.S. and the only one in Florida with an on-site child care facility and a kennel. The majority of Harbor House residents (~88%) are women and children. In 2014-2015 this facility has served ~1,900 women, men, and children and provided more than 42,300 bed nights, with children regularly occupying more than a half of the shelter bed space. Additionally, 129 homeless survivors and members of their families were rapidly rehoused during the same time period.

According to statistics provided by Harbor House, between 22% and 57% of all homeless women report that domestic violence was the immediate cause of their homelessness; furthermore, 38% of all victims of domestic violence become homeless at some point in their lives. Finally, over 80% of survivors entering shelters identified finding housing as one of their major needs.

What are the most common housing problems?

Of four common housing problems analyzed (lack of complete plumbing or kitchen facilities, overcrowding, and housing cost burden), housing cost burden is, by far, one of the worst housing problems in Orange County. There are 82,644 households in the 0-80% AMI who rent or own a house in Orange County and are cost burdened, or pay more than 30 percent of their income in housing costs, with renter households accounting for 60.5% of the total. The data also indicates that an additional 53,131 of low- to moderate-income households in Orange County are experiencing a severe housing cost burden, or spend 50% or more of their income on housing costs. Of those households, approximately 59% are renters, and 41% are owners. Overall, the housing cost burden impacts a total of 135,775 households in Orange County, which means that more than 48% of all County households are experiencing housing cost burden.

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

For both, renters and owners, Small Related households with housing cost burdens (paying more than 30% of income in housing costs) prevail in the moderate income category (>50-80% AMI). While Elderly households are the second largest category among income constrained home owners, it is not the case for renters. Based on the data available (see Table 9), moderate income households (>50-80%) appear to experience housing cost burden the most, regardless of whether they rent or own.

The majority of severely cost burdened households are extremely low and low income (0-50% AMI). Among renters, households in the 0-30% AMI income category are the largest category of severely cost burdened, while among owners, the moderate income owner households are the largest category. 20,851 of low- to moderate-income households that are severely cost burdened, or 39%, are Small Related households. Additionally, 6,095 Elderly households that own are severely cost burdened.

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 *State of Homelessness in America, 2016* Report by the National Alliance to End Homelessness (Source: www.hsncl.org), many poor people are at the risk of homelessness. Unemployment, housing cost burden, and living costs are indicators of one's ability to afford housing. Analysis of 2013-14 national trends indicates that populations at risk of homelessness may be starting to benefit from the economic recovery. Overall, the following are characteristics of at risk populations: living with family or friends; severe cost burden, especially for renters; unemployment rate; and poverty rate.

Between 2014 and 2015, Florida experienced a 13.6% decrease in homelessness, with a 21.5% decrease in the unsheltered homeless population. There was a 25.3% decrease in homeless families and a 12% decrease in chronically homeless individuals. Analysis of data from the U.S. Census indicates that the unemployment rate in Orange County is 7.9% and the poverty rate is 18.3% (Source: 2014 American Community Survey, 1yr Estimates). Data from the Shimberg Center shows that approximately 110,517 of Orange County households, including renters and owners, are severely cost burdened. Those who are severely cost burdened mostly fall into the 0-50% AMI category, with 74,452 households paying more than 50% of their income in housing costs. Furthermore, 18,694 of Elderly households are severely cost burdened.

The characteristics and needs of low-income individuals and families with children (especially extremely low-income) currently housed but at imminent risk of either residing in shelters or becoming unsheltered are factors considered by Orange County in its allocation of funds. Homeless service providers use the homeless definition established by HUD to determine who is eligible for assistance, including homelessness prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. Individuals and families at imminent risk of losing their housing and becoming homeless may have experienced traumatic events or an unexpected crisis that impacted their ability to maintain stable housing. They lack resources, such as help from family and friends, and will become homeless without available grant or other assistance. Needs of at-risk persons addressed with available funding include:

- Case management to assist with housing stabilization and other needs including, but not limited to, budget and financial counseling, social service referrals, such as arrangements for affordable childcare, and relocation services, if necessary.
- Financial assistance relating to housing stability, such as utility and rent arrears and moving costs for relocation, if needed.
- Short term rental assistance, such as Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) to at-risk households.

- Medium Term Rental Assistance – to those experiencing acute financial hardship even after short term assistance, but who are expected to reach stabilization with extended case management and rental assistance.

Special attention is given to the needs of formerly homeless families and individuals receiving rapid re-housing assistance who are nearing the termination of assistance. The needs of these families are reviewed to ensure their successful transition. Needs reviewed include:

- The family’s ability and responsibility to continue abiding by the terms of their lease/rental agreement to maintain housing stability;
- The ability/financial means to continue to pay for housing and utility costs;
- Family awareness and links to community resources and service (education, budgeting, healthcare, affordable childcare) that will enable the family to control living expenses, possibly increase income, and become independent;
- Safety/security needs of families that fled domestic violence and received rapid re-housing assistance.

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:

Orange County does not provide an estimate of at-risk population.

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

Analysis of the data and review of research on homelessness indicates that the following factors contribute to instability and increase the risk of a person/household becoming homeless:

- Being “Severely housing cost burdened” (paying more than 50% of income in housing costs) is a common description for a large percentage of the area’s population. High housing costs and insufficient affordable housing units are a concern in a local economy with predominantly low-wage service sector jobs. This factor results in requests for assistance with rent, rent arrears, utilities, and is linked to eviction and the threat of eviction;
- “Doubling up” – Individuals and families sometimes share the households of others, while seeking housing and living wage jobs. This factor, common in the local economy, is thought to be linked to ongoing high population growth, (mainly people moving into the area) and to instability and risk of homelessness;
- Unemployment, or the inability to obtain a higher paying job to avoid housing cost burden;
- Poverty, or living below the poverty level and not having sufficient means to cover living expenses;

- Having a disability, which might lead to unemployment and poverty, and might also require special housing accommodations.

Discussion

Analysis of housing problems in Orange County indicates that, from the four common housing problems – lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding, and housing cost burden, the latter is the most severe problem. Almost one half of the County households are cost burdened or severely cost burdened. This particular housing problem affects both, renter and homeowners, with many renters at the extremely low, very low and low income levels being affected.

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

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

Introduction

The four tables below capture the number of housing problems (lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding, and housing cost burden) by income, race, and ethnicity. Each table uses data from the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) to provide information by four different income levels – 0-30% AMI, 30-50% AMI, 50-80% AMI, and 80-100% AMI.

A disproportionately greater need is defined as one ethnic or racial group at a given income level experiencing housing problems at a greater rate (> 10%) than the income level as a whole.

The U.S. Census data shows that the majority of Orange County residents, or close to 68%, are White, followed by 22% of African Americans, 6% of Asians, and 6% of some other race. More than 29% of the County population is Hispanic (Ethnicity) (Source: 2014 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates).

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	22,935	1,299	4,420
White	8,453	700	2,058
Black / African American	5,618	169	932
Asian	783	38	240
American Indian, Alaska Native	159	0	20
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	7,383	335	1,088

Table 13 - Disproportionately Greater Need 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	25,508	3,831	0
White	9,389	2,032	0
Black / African American	5,989	503	0
Asian	836	139	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	114	0	0
Pacific Islander	29	0	0
Hispanic	8,862	1,041	0

Table 14 - Disproportionally Greater Need 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	35,393	12,678	0
White	13,849	6,757	0
Black / African American	8,305	1,813	0
Asian	1,422	624	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0
Pacific Islander	25	25	0
Hispanic	11,150	3,252	0

Table 15 - Disproportionally Greater Need 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Housing Problems	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	15,672	12,674	0
White	6,338	6,193	0
Black / African American	2,874	2,203	0
Asian	915	613	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	70	0
Pacific Islander	70	100	0
Hispanic	5,207	3,300	0

Table 16 - Disproportionally Greater Need 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

*The four housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data provided in Tables 13-16 help assess the extent to which four housing problems (lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding, and housing cost burden) might disproportionately affect some racial or ethnic groups in Orange County.

Housing problems affect racial/ethnic households at the 0-100% AMI income levels as follows:

- White – 38,029 households are affected (38% of the total);
- Black/African American – 22,786 households are affected (23% of the total);
- Asian – 3,956 households are affected (4% of the total);
- American Indian, Alaska Native – 273 households are affected (< 1% of the total);
- Pacific Islander – 149 households are affected (< 1% of the total);
- Hispanic – 32,602 households are affected (33% of the total).

Based on the racial/ethnic breakdown of Orange County households affected by housing problems, it can be concluded that the White population, followed by Hispanics and African Americans are the groups most affected by the housing problems. The White population at the very low and low income levels (30-80%AMI) is the most affected by one or more of the listed four problems. Hispanics at the 0-80% AMI income levels are the most affected, while African American households at the low income level (50-80% AMI) are the most affected.

Overall, households at the low income level (50-80%) tend to be the most affected by the housing problems, regardless of their racial or ethnic composition. The households with moderate income (80-

100% AMI) are the least affected. The disproportionately greater need among different racial and ethnic groups is consistent with the overall demographic composition of Orange County, where Whites, African Americans, and Hispanics are the largest population groups. However, African Americans and Hispanics are much more affected by the housing problems than Whites when comparing the number of affected households to the total number of households in each racial/ethnic group in the County, with Hispanics being the most affected.

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

The four tables below capture the number of severe housing problems (lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, severe overcrowding, and severe housing cost burden) by income, race, and ethnicity. Each table uses data from the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) to provide information by four different income levels – 0-30% AMI, 30-50% AMI, 50-80% AMI, and 80-100% AMI.

Severe overcrowding is defined as having more than 1.5 persons per room, not including bathrooms, porches, foyers, halls, or half-rooms. Severe housing cost burden is defined as paying more than 50% of a household income for housing costs.

A disproportionally greater need is defined as one ethnic or racial group at a given income level experiencing housing problems at a greater rate (> 10%) than the income level as a whole.

The U.S. Census data shows that the majority of Orange County residents, or close to 68%, are White, followed by 22% of African Americans, 6% of Asians, and 6% of some other race. More than 29% of the County population is Hispanic (Source: 2014 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates).

0%-30% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	21,490	2,703	4,420
White	7,873	1,253	2,058
Black / African American	5,358	418	932
Asian	764	56	240
American Indian, Alaska Native	155	4	20
Pacific Islander	25	0	0
Hispanic	6,813	893	1,088

Table 17 – Severe Housing Problems 0 - 30% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

30%-50% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	19,660	9,688	0
White	7,027	4,406	0
Black / African American	4,658	1,846	0
Asian	710	269	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	79	35	0
Pacific Islander	0	29	0
Hispanic	6,922	2,992	0

Table 18 – Severe Housing Problems 30 - 50% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

50%-80% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	14,859	33,249	0
White	6,617	14,027	0
Black / African American	3,148	6,973	0
Asian	625	1,417	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	30	0
Pacific Islander	25	25	0
Hispanic	4,153	10,278	0

Table 19 – Severe Housing Problems 50 - 80% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

80%-100% of Area Median Income

Severe Housing Problems*	Has one or more of four housing problems	Has none of the four housing problems	Household has no/negative income, but none of the other housing problems
Jurisdiction as a whole	4,593	23,713	0
White	2,029	10,468	0
Black / African American	869	4,193	0
Asian	343	1,167	0
American Indian, Alaska Native	0	70	0
Pacific Islander	0	170	0
Hispanic	1,188	7,307	0

Table 20 – Severe Housing Problems 80 - 100% AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

*The four severe housing problems are:

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

Discussion

The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data provided in Tables 17-20 helps assess the extent to which four housing problems (lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, severe overcrowding, and severe housing cost burden) might disproportionately affect some racial or ethnic groups in Orange County.

Housing problems affect racial/ethnic households at the 0-100% AMI income levels as follows:

- White – 23,546 households are affected (39% of the total);
- Black/African American – 14,033 households are affected (23% of the total);
- Asian – 2,442 households are affected (4% of the total);
- American Indian, Alaska Native – 234 households are affected (< 1% of the total);
- Pacific Islander – 50 households are affected (< 1% of the total);
- Hispanic – 19,076 households are affected (31% of the total).

According to the data provided in tables above, the White population is the most affected by severe housing problems, followed by Hispanic and African American populations. These three populations groups at extremely low and very low income levels (0-50% AMI) are the most affected by severe housing problems. Moderate income households (80-100% AMI) in all three groups – White, Hispanic, and African American populations, are the least affected by severe housing problem.

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

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

Introduction:

Table 21 below is used to assess if any racial or ethnic category in Orange County at any of the three income levels included in the analysis has a disproportionately greater need in comparison to the needs of that income level as a whole. The table uses data from the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) to display cost burden information for Orange County and each racial and ethnic group:

- Less than 30% - no cost burden – the number of households without cost burden;
- 30-50% - cost burden – the number of cost-burdened households paying between 30% and 50% of their income for housing-related costs;
- More than 50% - severe cost burden – the number of severely cost-burdened households that pay more than 50% of their income for housing-related costs.

A disproportionately greater need is defined as one ethnic or racial group at a given income level experiencing housing problems at a greater rate (> 10%) than the income level as a whole.

Housing Cost Burden

Housing Cost Burden	<=30%	30-50%	>50%	No / negative income (not computed)
Jurisdiction as a whole	148,292	64,634	63,027	4,520
White	91,215	28,172	26,099	2,073
Black / African American	19,169	12,708	13,748	957
Asian	7,023	2,845	2,672	250
American Indian, Alaska Native	299	49	209	45
Pacific Islander	170	99	50	0
Hispanic	28,013	19,762	18,924	1,108

Table 21 – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens AMI

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

Discussion:

The Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data provided in Table 21 helps assess the extent to which housing cost burden might disproportionately affect some racial or ethnic groups in Orange County. Of all 280,473 households in Orange County, 23% or 64,634 are cost burdened, and 22% or 63,027 households are severely cost burdened.

Racial/Ethnic Group	% of Overall Households	% of Cost Burdened Households (30-50%)	% of Severely Cost Burdened Households (>50%)
White	54%	45%	42%
Black / African American	17%	20%	23%
Asian	4.7%	3.8%	3.6%
American Indian, Alaska Native	0.2%	0.1%	0.3%
Pacific Islander	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Hispanic	24%	31%	31%

Table 21b – Greater Need: Housing Cost Burdens by Racial/Ethnic Group

Based on the information presented in Tables 21 and 21b, White households face a greater risk of housing cost burdens and severe housing cost burdens. While 23% of Orange County households are cost burdened, 45% of White households are at risk of experiencing housing cost burden, and while 22% of the County households are severely cost burdened, 42% of White households experience severe housing cost burdens. This analysis is consistent with the data showing White population as the largest racial group in Orange County, with 54% of the County households being White.

No racial/ethnic group in the County is facing a disproportionally greater need in regards to the housing cost burden. However, Hispanics appear to be the most affected by the housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden, following White households. Furthermore, Hispanics represent 24% of all County households, but 31% of them pay more than 30% of their income for housing-related costs, and another 31% pay more than 50% of their income for housing costs. Therefore, Hispanic households are likely to be at risk of facing a disproportionately greater need in regards to housing cost burdens.

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?

Analysis of housing data for Orange County presented in the previous sections indicates that households at the low income level (50-80% AMI) tend to be the most affected by housing problems, regardless of their racial or ethnic composition. The households with moderate income (80-100% AMI) are the least affected.

At the same time, White, Hispanic and African America households at the extremely low and very low income levels (0-50% AMI) are the most affected by severe housing problems. Moderate income households (80-100% AMI) in all three racial/ethnic groups are the least affected by severe housing problems.

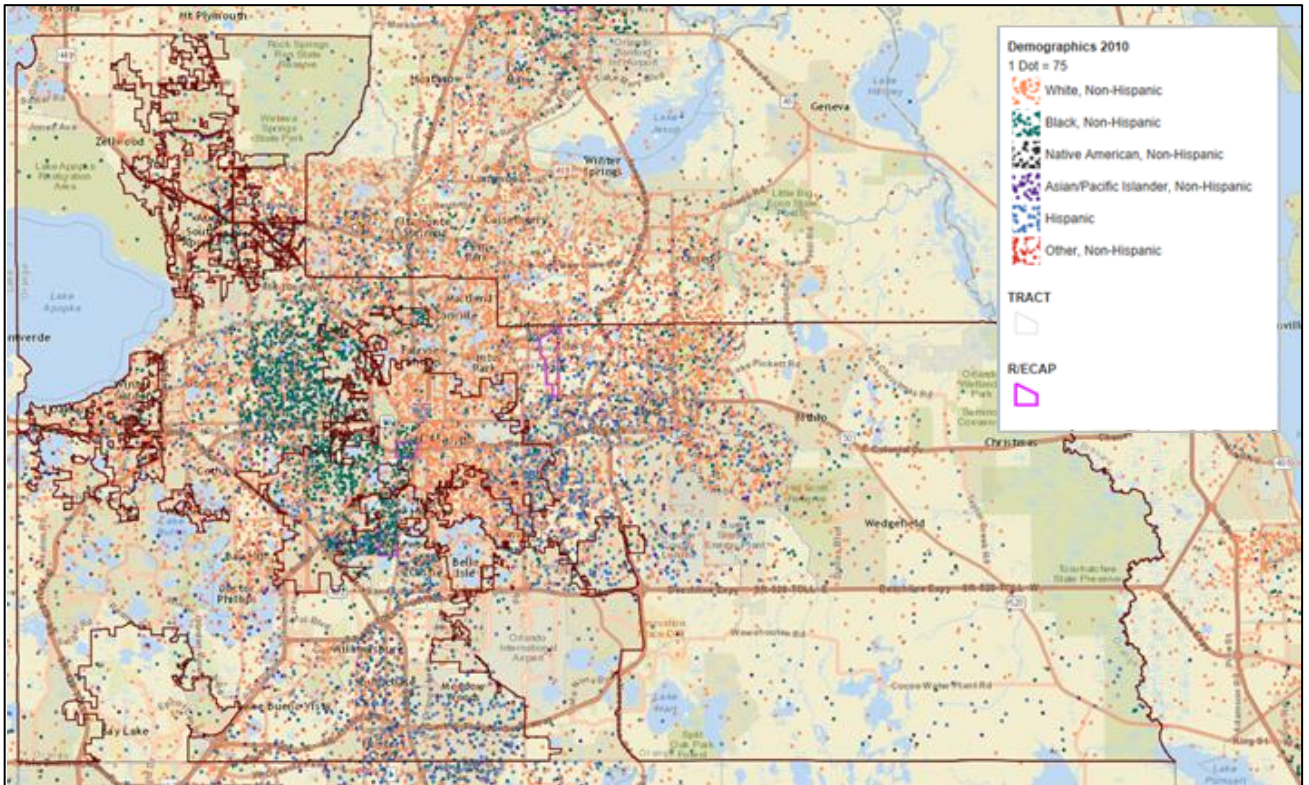
While none of the racial/ethnic groups in Orange County is in a disproportionally greater need (10 percentage point or more), Hispanic households are likely to face a disproportionally greater need in regards to housing problems and housing cost burdens. While Hispanics represent only 24% of the County populations, 33% of Hispanic households are affected by housing problems, 31% are affected by severe housing problems, 31% are experiencing housing cost burdens, and an additional 31% are experiencing severe housing cost burdens.

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

Based on the information presented above, the demand for affordable housing will continue to increase. Furthermore, provision of affordable rental housing to the households at the 0-50% AMI income levels will become a priority, as 56,878 renter households at the 0-50% AMI income level continue to experience housing cost burden (paying more than 30% of their household income towards the housing costs), and severe housing cost burden (paying more than 50% of their household income in housing costs).

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

Analysis of Orange County demographics reveals that the majority of African American population is concentrated along the west side of Downtown Orlando, in areas known as Pine Hills and Holden Heights, while the Hispanic population is clustered around the Orlando International Airport, along Semoran Boulevard and East Colonial Drive, and in Azalea Park. The map below visually represents locations of various racial and ethnic groups.



NA-35 Public Housing – 91.205(b)

Introduction

Orange County has two public housing agencies within its jurisdiction: the Orlando Housing Authority (OHA) and Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA). Both agencies manage public housing units; however, only the OHA administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program. The County itself does not own or manage any public housing units, but it administers a Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8). The following section provides a summary of the needs of the public housing tenants, based on the information obtained from the housing authorities.

Totals in Use

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
# of units vouchers in use	0	0	1,443	5,502	120	5,382	564	49	97

Table 22 - Public Housing by Program Type

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

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

NOTE: Table 22 includes a combined data from Orange County, OHA, and WPHA.

Characteristics of Residents

	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	
Average Annual Income	0	0	17,395	13,338	13,519	12,841	12,731	14,516	

	Program Type							
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher	
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program
Average length of stay	0	0	8.2	8	2	8	2	15
Average Household size	0	0	2.2	2	1	2	21	2
# Homeless at admission	0	0	0	0	120	0	564	0
# of Elderly Program Participants (>62)	0	0	402	1,214	35	1,045	121	1
# of Disabled Families	0	0	704	2,449	91	1,907	329	15
# of Families requesting accessibility features	0	0	13	1,552	0	1,552	0	0
# of HIV/AIDS program participants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
# of DV victims	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Table 23 – Characteristics of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

NOTE: Table 23 includes a combined data from Orange County, OHA, and WPHA.

Race of Residents

Race	Program Type								
	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers			Special Purpose Voucher		
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
White	0	0	490	2,686	38	2,602	257	13	50
Black/African American	0	0	888	2,746	78	2,667	291	35	43

Program Type									
Race	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Asian	0	0	12	21	0	16	2	0	1
American Indian/Alaska Native	0	0	4	4	0	3	1	1	0
Pacific Islander	0	0	95	98	4	80	13	0	3
Other	0	0	79	0	0	0	0	0	0
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 24 – Race of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

NOTE: Table 24 includes a combined data from Orange County, OHA, and WPHA.

Ethnicity of Residents

Program Type									
Ethnicity	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
							Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *
Hispanic	0	0	501	2,344	20	1,672	72	13	53
Not Hispanic	0	0	942	3,158	100	3,058	492	36	45
*includes Non-Elderly Disabled, Mainstream One-Year, Mainstream Five-year, and Nursing Home Transition									

Table 25 – Ethnicity of Public Housing Residents by Program Type

Data Source: PIC (PIH Information Center)

NOTE: Table 25 includes a combined data from Orange County, OHA, and WPHA.

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

The Orlando Housing Authority (OHA) conducted a survey of public housing tenants in 2015 to determine if the number of accessible units within its public housing inventory is sufficient to meet the needs of persons with mobility, visual, and/or hearing impairments. The assessment results indicated that 59% of mobility units were occupied by persons needing accessible features, and 53% of the hearing/visual units were occupied by residents needing accessible features. The survey results also indicated that the majority of current tenants use cane or walker, and close to 25% use a wheelchair or scooter.

The OHA also reported that, as of April 15, 2016, there were 21,947 families on their pre-application waiting list, of whom 3,058 (~14%) indicated that they or a member of their family is a person with a disability that needs an accessible unit. Also, there are 19,073 families on the housing voucher pre-application waiting list with 1,984 (~10%) indicating a need for an accessible unit.

The Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) keeps a “pre-waiting” list of persons interested in public housing, which requires only minimal information. Additional information is obtained once a person/family comes in for a full application, at which point the WPHA becomes aware of the need for an accessible unit or features.

According to the WPHA, fully accessible units are rarely requested. Modifications such as ramps, lowered kitchen cabinets, or grab bars and walk-in showers are frequently requested prior to or after move-in. All reasonable accommodations and modifications are made at the WPHA expense.

Public area accessibility is needed for one of the public housing apartment complexes run by the WPHA, the Meadows. The property, which was constructed in 1975, has 119 family housing units and is currently not accessible. The cost of full accessibility modifications is prohibitive, and the WPHA plans to increase access over the next few years based on availability of funds.

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

Current public housing tenants with the OHA requested the following accommodations:

- 18 residents requested accessible features through the Reasonable Accommodations process;
- 5 residents requested fully accessible units;
- 7 residents requested various accessibility features; and
- 1 resident requested hearing/visual features.

Accessible unit features needed by housing voucher choice holders are accommodated through private landlords.

The WPHA identified their most critical need as availability of additional units. This is due to the high application volume and low turnover. The second critical need is for additional funding to update its two

properties – the Meadows and Tranquil Terrace, as both properties are more than 45 years old and have an extended history of deferred maintenance.

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

The needs of the public housing residents are similar to the needs of Orange County population at large. The largest unmet need is for affordable housing units for extremely low, very low and low income households. Affordable housing is also needed to accommodate the Elderly population, especially at the 0-50% AMI income level, and persons with disabilities.

Analysis of the U.S. Census data indicates that there are 135,067 seniors (age 65 or older) in Orange County, and they represent 10.7% of the County's population. Approximately 35% of seniors have some type of disability and might need special accommodations, while 11% of seniors live below the poverty level. Additionally, there are 117,427 residents with disabilities in Orange County, and almost 24% of them live below the poverty level (Source: 2014 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates). The Shimberg Center for Housing Studies at the University of Florida concluded that 20% of Elderly households are cost burdened, paying more than 30% of their income for housing costs, while another 23% of Elderly households are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50% of their income in housing costs.

The majority of public housing tenants are Elderly program participants (> 62 years old) or disabled families, as well as families requesting accessibility features, and their need for affordable and accessible housing is consistent with overall housing needs in Orange County.

Discussion

As housing affordability continues to decline in Orange County and in the region, the overall demand for public housing units continues to increase. Unfortunately, the existing supply of public housing units in the County is not nearly enough to meet the growing demand. As a result, waiting lists for public housing and the County's Section 8 program are extensive. The Orlando Housing Authority had to establish local preferences to assist those most in need of housing. Consequently, persons with disabilities have a preference when the OHA's waiting list opens.

NA-40 Homeless Needs Assessment – 91.205(c)

Introduction:

Orange County’s Homeless Needs Assessment is based on data collected by the Continuum of Care (CoC) for the Central Florida jurisdictions it represents, including Orlando/Orange, Osceola and Seminole counties. The role of the CoC is: to promote communitywide commitment to the goal of ending homelessness; provide funding for efforts by non-profit providers, and State and local governments to quickly rehouse homeless individuals and families while minimizing the trauma and dislocation caused by homelessness; promote access to and effect utilization of mainstream programs by homeless individuals and families; and optimize self-sufficiency among individuals and families experiencing homelessness (Source: www.hudexchange.info).

The assessment of homeless needs in Central Florida utilizes data collected by the CoC, which conducts a Point-in Time (PIT) count of sheltered and unsheltered homeless persons on a single night in January. The sheltered count consists of homeless persons in emergency shelters, transitional housing, and safe havens. The unsheltered are counted in camps, on the streets, behind buildings and similar locations. On January 27, 2016, the PIT count covering Orange, Seminole and Osceola counties recorded 1,613 homeless persons, the majority of them in Orange County. This marked a 24% decline from the 2,112 counted the previous year and a 60% decrease from 2013. The downward trend in the overall number of homeless persons was attributed to gains made from the shift in the community to a housing first approach, and better data on the number of homeless persons that actually moved into permanent housing. On the date of the count, extreme weather throughout the day and night may have negatively impacted the unsheltered homeless, perhaps causing some to pool resources for overnight stays in motels. Most of the homeless, 1,228 of the 1,613 counted across the entire CoC are recorded as the Orange County homeless population. Orange County provides funding assistance to some service providers located in local municipalities, which serve individuals and families from across the County.

Homeless Needs Assessment

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Adult(s) and Child(ren)	576	0	1,374	1,076	560	0

Population	Estimate the # of persons experiencing homelessness on a given night		Estimate the # experiencing homelessness each year	Estimate the # becoming homeless each year	Estimate the # exiting homelessness each year	Estimate the # of days persons experience homelessness
	Sheltered	Unsheltered				
Persons in Households with Only Children	0	0	0	0	0	0
Persons in Households with Only Adults	904	133	4,562	3,727	1,223	0
Chronically Homeless Individuals	82	24	1,183	977	264	0
Chronically Homeless Families	0	0	27	19	9	0
Veterans	231	6	837	676	306	0
Unaccompanied Child	91	4	0	0	0	0
Persons with HIV	68	1	0	0	0	0

Table 26 – Homeless Needs Assessment

Source: Homeless Services Network of Central Florida (HSN) – Lead agency for Continuum of Care.

Comments: “Persons in Households” Sheltered and Unsheltered* data provided by HSN from the 2016 Point-In-Time Count (PIT). Other data obtained from the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and is based on Emergency Shelter (ES), Transitional Housing (TH), and Street Outreach. Some duplication may occur due to persons moving from Street to ES then to TH.

****Note:** CoC-wide data; not Orange County specific

Indicate if the homeless population is: Orange County Has No Rural Homeless.

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):

- **Number of persons becoming and exiting homelessness each year** – There were no records to indicate that there were Persons in Households with only Children who entered or exited the homeless system during the period to 1/1/15 to 1/1/16. No records on entry and exit of Unaccompanied Youth or Persons with HIV were available.

- **“Number of days that persons experience homelessness”** for each homeless population type: (chronically homeless individuals, chronically homeless families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth) – This information is not currently available for these homeless populations.

In July 2014, HUD issued guidance for system performance measures to be put in place for communities to assess performance in a coordinated system and to analyze results by projects and project types. Upgrades have since been made to HMIS to enable it to generate data to supplement program and performance measures. Progress has been made implementing the new standards and measuring outcomes, but efforts continue to maximize full generation of all required performance data in desired format.

Nature and Extent of Homelessness: (Optional)

Race:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
White	69	48
Black or African American	145	132
Asian	1	5
American Indian or Alaska Native	0	0
Pacific Islander	0	0
Ethnicity:	Sheltered:	Unsheltered (optional)
Hispanic	165	145
Not Hispanic	50	40

Data Source Comments: CoC Point-In-Time Homeless Count January 2016 – Orange County only. Additional categories included Multiple Races (3 sheltered) and other/doesn't know/refused to answer (3 unsheltered), for a total of six additional homeless persons. The grand total, including all categories, is 218 for Unsheltered persons and 188 for Sheltered persons.

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

The CoC area-wide 2016 PIT count recorded a total of 187 households, (97 in emergency shelter and 90 in transitional housing) with at least one adult and one child. These households consisted of 576 persons. There were 369 children (under age 18) in these households (181 in emergency shelters and 188 in transitional housing). There were 34 youth between 18-24 years, 15 in emergency shelter and 19 in transitional housing. A total of 173 persons over age 24 made up the remainder of these households with children, 90 of them in emergency shelter and 83 in transitional housing for families. There were six veteran households with children. One household was in emergency shelter (a 2 person household), and five (with 17 persons total) were in transitional housing. A total of six veterans lived in these households.

Overall, the CoC area-wide 2016 PIT count recorded a total of 1,221 households. Of these, 580 households were in emergency shelters, 508 in transitional housing, and 133 were unsheltered households. There were no chronically homeless families recorded across the CoC in the PIT count. In Orange County, the count recorded a total of 131 households with at least one adult and one child. There were 147 adults and 259 children in these households.

In 2015, the Orange County Public School District (OCPS) recorded a district student mobility rate of 31.5%. Some schools experienced over 100% mobility within a single school year. The high mobility rate is thought to be indicative of a growing homeless student population. Both the rate of poverty (over 65 percent of students qualify for the free or reduced price meal program) and the nature of the local economy that is based largely on low-wage service jobs in the tourism and hospitality industries, are believed to be contributing factors to the district student mobility rate.

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

Within the Orange County/Orlando combined homeless population, as reported by race during the 2016 Point-In-Time Count, the main racial groups were Black or African-America (673), White (515), and Asian (15). The majority, 1005 of 1228, identified as being non-Hispanic/Latino (See table above).

Describe the Nature and Extent of Unsheltered and Sheltered Homelessness.

The January 2016 count of the homeless in the Central Florida tri-county area recorded 1,613 homeless men, women and children. Of these, 106 were chronically homeless individuals (82 in shelters and 24 unsheltered). Among homeless veterans (225) were sheltered, 97 in emergency shelters, and 128 in transitional housing. Six (6) veterans were unsheltered. There were 23 chronically homeless veterans recorded in the count, 19 in emergency shelters and 4 unsheltered.

The Orange County/Orlando homeless population as counted during the 2016 PIT count was 1,228 persons, including adults and children, sheltered and unsheltered. Of this total, 969, (79%) were adults and 259 (21%) were children. There were a total of 950 households counted, of which, 131 (14%) were households with at least one adult and one child, and 819 (86%) were households without children. There were 147 adults in the households with children, all of which were recorded as sheltered households on that night. Of the 822 adults in households without children, 727 (88%) were sheltered and 95 (12%) were unsheltered. The unsheltered homeless lived mostly in camps, or on the streets. Some received meals at soup kitchens and at churches, along with a number of services such as laundry facilities, job search assistance and referrals for main stream benefits and services from drop-in centers such as the Samaritan Resource Center.

Discussion:

The most recent PIT count, conducted on January 27, 2016, showed a 24% decline in the homeless population within the tri-county area served by the Continuum of Care. The downward trend has continued in recent years, (a 60% decline between 2013 and 2016). A number of system and procedural enhancements (improved data quality, increased focus on rapid re-housing and housing first efforts, the coordinated entry system, and other factors) are believed to be contributing to this decline. The majority of the homeless in Central Florida are in Orange County.

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

Introduction:

This section provides an estimate of persons who are not homeless, but require supportive housing. These estimates include the following population groups:

- Elderly – persons who are 62 years of age and older;
- Frail Elderly – elderly persons who require assistance with three or more activities of daily living such as bathing, walking, and performing light housework;
- Persons with mental, physical, and/or developmental disabilities;
- Persons with alcohol or other drug addiction;
- Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families; and
- Victims of domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Data estimates from the American Community Survey (ACS), as well as data from other state and local agencies and service organizations, were used to compile estimates of these special needs populations.

Describe the characteristics of special needs populations in your community:

Elderly: The data below indicates that, as of July 1, 2014, there were 134,966 persons 65 years and older in Orange County, and additional 60,740 persons between the ages of 60 and 64 (please note that the U.S. Census data does not provide a breakdown at 62 years old). Elderly 65 years and older represent 10.7% of the County’s population and 17.3% of the County households; 29% of them are still employed; and 11% of Elderly live below the poverty level. Among Elderly households, 78% own their homes, and about 6.5% of Elderly live alone (Source: 2014 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates and 2010-2014 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates).

Age	Population Estimates (as of July 1)		
	2014		
	Both Sexes	Male	Females
Total Orange County population	1,253,001	615,724	637,277
60 to 64 years	60,740	28,478	32,262
65 to 69 years	47,804	22,215	25,589
70 to 74 years	31,666	14,425	17,241
75 to 79 years	22,514	9,646	12,868
80 to 84 years	16,164	6,729	9,435
85 years and over	16,818	5,747	11,071

Source: U.S. Census Estimates, as of July 1, 2014

Frail Elderly: Data indicates that approximately 35% of Elderly 65 years or older have some type of disability and might need special accommodations or support services to carry out everyday tasks. Out of 42,492 Elderly with one or more disability, 28,844 persons reported a self-care difficulty or an independent living difficulty.

Subject	Orange County, Florida		
	Total	With a disability	Percent with a disability
	Estimate	Estimate	Estimate
Total civilian noninstitutionalized population	1,188,523	117,427	9.9%
Population 65 years and over	119,414	42,492	35.6%
With a hearing difficulty		13,947	11.7%
With a vision difficulty		9,009	7.5%
With a cognitive difficulty		11,246	9.4%
With an ambulatory difficulty		28,580	23.9%
With a self-care difficulty		9,722	8.1%
With an independent living difficulty		19,122	16.0%

Source: 2010-2014 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

Persons with Disabilities: According to the ACS data, there is an estimated 117,427 residents with disabilities in Orange County, and almost 24% of them, or 28,028 residents, live below the poverty level. The unemployment rate among persons with disabilities is 20%, which is much higher than for people with no disabilities. Several local non-profit agencies work with individuals with disabilities to provide them with work training and help with job placement.

Persons with Addictions: The 2014 Behavioral Health Barometer report for Florida, published by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (SAMHSA), indicates that, in the period from 2009 to 2013, about 525,000 adults (3.6% of all adults) had a serious mental illness within the year prior to being surveyed; about 880,000 adults with mental illnesses received mental health or counseling per year; about 923,000 adults aged 21 or older (6.6% of all adults in this age group) per year reported heavy alcohol use within the month being surveyed. Among individuals undergoing treatment for drug and alcohol abuse, 42.6% reported both drug and alcohol problems (Source: www.samhsa.gov).

Persons with HIV/AIDS: Data from the Florida Department of Health indicates that, for the period of 2012-2014, Orange County had 723 registered cases of AIDS, compared to the total of 8,189 cases in the State of Florida for the same reporting period. Both, Orange County and the State of Florida rates of AIDS cases per 100,000 residents continue to decline.

Victims of Domestic Violence: Based on the 2013 data from the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Orange County had 4,417 incidents of domestic violence, including 13 murder cases and 2 cases of manslaughter. This number of cases is equal to approximately 368 incidents per 100,000 persons. The majority of domestic violence victims (~88%) are women and children. According to the statistics provided by a local domestic violence shelter, between 22% and 57% of all homeless women report that domestic violence was the immediate cause of their homelessness; furthermore, 38% of all victims of domestic violence become homeless at some point in their lives.

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

Elderly and Frail Elderly: Elderly and Frail Elderly often spend a significant amount of their limited income on housing and transportation. According to the Shimberg Center for Housing Studies at the University of Central Florida, 20% of Elderly households are cost burdened, paying more than 30% of their income for housing costs, while another 23% of Elderly households are severely cost burdened, paying more than 50% of their income in housing costs. Therefore, affordable housing for low-income Elderly households remains a priority in Orange County. Elderly persons have a hard time finding rental housing to suit their income and needs, which might include mobility and accessibility features and support services. Support services, such as meals and transportation, as well as proximity to community functions, is especially important for Frail Elderly, who otherwise might not be able to continue living alone in their homes.

Persons with Disabilities: Housing affordability and accessibility is also a significant problem for persons with disabilities. Physical barriers such as narrow doorways, lack of ramps, high counter heights, and appliance design limit the supply of housing available to this group. Additional needs of persons with disabilities include needs for job training, help with job placements, and other support services.

Persons with Addictions: Persons with alcohol and drug addictions are often in need of substance abuse and mental health treatment. Additional needs include housing, job training and job placement, as well as on-going counseling services. In many cases, the most effective results occur when all these needs are being addressed together.

Persons with HIV/AIDS: Public funding available to support Persons Living with AIDS/HIV (PLWA/H's) is distributed among three grant programs, including Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA). The City of Orlando is the Formula Grantee for the Orlando Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA), which encompasses Orange, Osceola, Lake and Seminole Counties. The housing needs of persons with HIV/AIDS and their families are mostly related to availability of affordable housing units and supportive housing facilities that provide the required case management.

Victims of Domestic Violence: Survivors of domestic violence can access local shelters but, due to safety issues, these locations are kept confidential. When at the shelter, many survivors are in need of counseling, case management, health and mental health treatments, and clothing and food. As many of the survivors are women with children, children need child care services and may need counseling to help them deal with the abuse trauma. After spending time at these shelters, a few survivors may be able to move into the transitional housing located on-site or qualify for a rapid re-housing program. However, there are very limited transitional facilities, and there are few options for homeless families with children. Victims of domestic violence face many obstacles in the search for housing, and finding safe, affordable housing is the number one concern for women in domestic violence shelters throughout the state.

The only certified shelter provider for victims of domestic violence in Orange County is the Harbor House of Central Florida, which currently has 51 bunk beds and serves, on average, 147 women and children

daily (Source: www.harborhousefl.com). In summer of 2016, Harbor House will be expanding its bed capacity to 150 beds, making it one of the ten largest shelters in the U.S. and the only one in Florida with an on-site child care facility and a kennel.

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

Over one million Americans are now HIV positive. Data from the Florida Department of Health indicates that, for the period of 2012-2014, Orange County had 723 registered cases of AIDS, compare to the total of 8,189 cases in the State of Florida for the same reporting period. The County's 2012 rate per 100,000 population is 20. Both, Orange County and State of Florida rates of AIDS cases per 100,000 residents continue to decline.

A broad range of services for persons living with HIV/AIDS, such as medical care, case management, pharmaceuticals, mental health, and other supportive services, is financed through the federal Ryan White HIV/AIDS Program. The City of Orlando, as a recipient of the FY 2015 Ryan White Part A Grant award, received \$9,356,965. The funding is primarily allocated to direct health and supportive services within the Orlando EMSA. Orange County administers these funds.

Central Florida also receives funding through the Ryan White HIV/AIDS Part B. Heart of Florida United Way is the lead agency for program implementation, and it receives more than \$2.2 million from the Florida Department of Health to fund patient care and support provided through a network of eight AIDS organizations and more than 200 service providers. Program dollars are targeted for underserved groups, such as people who may be uninsured or unable to pay for expensive HIV/AIDS treatments. Provided services include medical care, case management, pharmaceutical assistance, transportation, mental health services, home health care, food baskets and more. The Central Florida AIDS Planning (CFAP) Consortium, composed of individuals from Brevard, Orange, Osceola and Seminole counties, assesses and prioritizes the needs of the HIV/AIDS community in the East Central Florida region. The Consortium makes recommendations to the Heart of Florida United Way on Ryan White Part B federal funding.

Discussion:

Assessment of housing needs of special populations in Orange County, including Elderly, Frail Elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol and drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and victims of domestic violence indicates that affordable housing that is located close to transportation routes and supportive services is of the most importance to all special need populations. Additionally, some special needs populations would benefit from accessible housing units that are affordable, while others require supporting housing facilities to ensure the overall success of their treatments.

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

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Facilities:

For the purposes of the CDBG program, public facilities are defined as facilities that are publicly owned, or are owned by a non-profit organization and open to the general public. As the Orange County population continues to grow, the need for public facilities, such as parks, community centers, and neighborhood gathering spaces for low- to moderate-income families and individuals, will continue to grow as well.

Below is the list of public facilities needs identified during the outreach and public participation process:

- Continuation of multi-year capital projects;
- Acquisition of properties, including land acquisition for affordable housing;
- Construction of affordable rental housing;
- Disposition of real property;
- Clearance and demolition;
- Rehabilitation of buildings, including homeless facilities;
- Construction of public facilities, including facilities for special needs populations; and
- Acquisition and/or rehabilitation of public facilities.

How were these needs determined?

The County’s need for public facilities was determined in consultation with participating local governments, County Divisions and Departments, the Continuum of Care (CoC), and neighborhood organizations and advocacy groups. In particular, Housing and Community Development Division staff solicits input from County residents during community meetings and neighborhood events, where the CDBG grant information is presented, as well as during other outreach efforts. Additionally, topic-specific focus group discussions, that were held in February of 2016, helped to identify the level of needs in Orange County. The input from the following focus groups was essential when developing a list of public service needs: Homelessness Focus Group (held on February 2, 2016); Community Development and Economic Needs Focus Group (held on February 4, 2016); Special Needs Populations Focus Group (held on February 8, 2016); and Affordable Housing Focus Group (held on February 2, 2016).

Describe the jurisdiction’s need for Public Improvements:

For the purposes of the CDBG program, public improvements are defined as public infrastructure that is publicly owned. The greatest need for public improvements is generally associated with capital projects, which include property acquisition and construction and rehabilitation of public facilities, among others. Other needs include sidewalk improvements to ensure connectivity, and water and sewer connections. An additional need that was identified by local neighborhood organizations was tree planting to help with beautification efforts and increase the sense of safety and security on the streets.

How were these needs determined?

Public improvement needs were determined in consultation with the participating jurisdictions and County Divisions and Departments. Additional input was obtained during neighborhood community meetings and in conversations with neighborhood advocacy groups.

Describe the jurisdiction's need for Public Services:

Orange County has identified the following public service needs:

- Operations and essential services of homeless facilities;
- Homebuyer education and fair housing education;
- Housing search and placement assistance;
- Housing stability case management;
- Rental assistance and rental arrears;
- Case management and crisis intervention;
- Services for homeless;
- Services for elderly;
- Services for persons with severe disabilities;
- Child care assistance;
- Self-sufficiency programs and skills training;
- Job training and placement; and
- One-stop resource centers.

It should be noted that the need for these public services will likely continue to increase as the County's population grows.

How were these needs determined?

The County's need for public services was determined through a collaborative community engagement process, which included community meetings, consultations with the Community Development Advisory Board and Affordable Housing Advisory Board, local leaders, advocacy groups and focus groups, participation in public meetings, and data collection. The input from the following focus groups was of particular significance when developing a list of public service needs: Homelessness Focus Group (held on February 2, 2016); Anti-Poverty Focus Group (held on February 4, 2016); and Fair Housing Focus Group (held on February 18, 2016).

Market Analysis

MA-05 Overview

Housing Market Analysis Overview:

The following section of the Consolidated Plan provides information on the environment in which Orange County will administer its federal funds over the next five-year period. Combined with the Needs Assessment portion of the Plan, the Market Analysis provides the basis for the Strategic Plan and the programs and projects to be administered using federal funds. The market analysis includes the following information:

- Significant characteristics of the County's market, including the housing supply and demand, condition and cost of housing, and an estimated number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards;
- Housing stock available to serve persons with disabilities and other special needs populations, including facilities and services that assist persons who are not homeless, but who require supportive housing and programs for ensuring that persons returning from mental and physical health institutions receive appropriate supportive housing;
- Conditions and needs of public and assisted housing, including public housing developments and the supply of public housing units within Orange County, the physical conditions of those units, the restoration and revitalization needs, and the public housing agency's strategy for improving the management and operations of public housing, and for improving the living environment of low- and moderate-income families residing in public housing;
- Inventory of facilities, housing and services that meet the needs of homeless persons and households in the County, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth, including services targeted to homeless persons and mainstream services, such as health, mental health, and employment services used to complement services targeted to homeless persons;
- Regulatory barriers to affordable housing, including public policies that affect the cost of housing and the incentives to develop, maintain, or improve affordable housing in Orange County; and
- Significant characteristics of the County's economy, including major employers and industry sectors, educational attainment of the County's residents, and their earnings.

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

Introduction

This section of the plan provides data and analysis regarding the configuration of the existing housing stock in Orange County. As data from the Bureau of Economic and Business Research (BEBR) at the University of Florida indicates, the Orange County population is expected to grow significantly in the next few decades; by 2020, Orange County's population is expected to add more than 150,000 persons. Due to the economic recovery, the County continues to experience an increased rate of residential construction, and most of the new housing stock can be classified as greenfield development (vs. infill and redevelopment). The majority of the new residential stock is located in southwest Orange County, in an area known as Horizon West, as well as in east Orange County. These areas, while master planned, lack sufficient connections to the public transportation system and might not be affordable for low- to moderate-income households.

The following table is based on data obtained from the 2008-2012 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

All residential properties by number of units

Property Type	Number	%
1-unit detached structure	208,057	63%
1-unit, attached structure	18,356	6%
2-4 units	13,077	4%
5-19 units	46,898	14%
20 or more units	25,467	8%
Mobile Home, boat, RV, van, etc	18,848	6%
Total	330,703	100%

Table 26 – Residential Properties by Unit Number

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Discussion of Residential Properties by Number of Units:

The table above provides information on the type of units that make up Orange County's housing stock. It displays the total number of units by property types, and for each property type the table also displays the percentage of all housing units that this property type encompasses. As Table 26 indicates, single-family units (1-unit detached structure) make up approximately 63% of all housing units in the County, while multi-family residential (5 units or more) make up only 22% of the County's housing stock.

Unit Size by Tenure

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
No bedroom	625	0%	2,814	3%

	Owners		Renters	
	Number	%	Number	%
1 bedroom	1,976	1%	19,032	18%
2 bedrooms	21,381	12%	38,494	37%
3 or more bedrooms	152,553	86%	43,618	42%
Total	176,535	99%	103,958	100%

Table 27 – Unit Size by Tenure

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Discussion of Units Size by Tenure:

Orange County's housing unit size by tenure is further described in Table 27. This table displays the number of units by unit size and tenure type (owners vs. renters). For each tenure type, the table displays the portion of total units attributed to each unit size. The great majority of homes occupied by owners (86%) have three bedrooms or more bedrooms. In comparison, homes occupied by renters are more equally divided among two-bedroom and three-bedroom or more units. Rental units with three bedrooms or more make up the majority of the rental stock in the County (42%).

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

Orange County currently utilizes several federal and local programs to provide housing assistance to extremely low-, very low-, and low income households. Housing assistance is provided through utilization of Housing Choice Vouchers (Section 8), public housing (Orlando and Winter Park Public Housing Authorities), multi-family developments receiving the Low Income Housing Tax Credit, and projects that were funded using different federal, state, and local funding sources.

Tables below provide estimates of the units assisted with various federal, state, and local programs. Please note that these tables include Orange County and all of its municipalities. The following table indicates that there are 179 properties within Orange County that contain 28,791 subsidized units.

County	Program Type	Number of Properties	Total Units	Subsidized Units
Orange	All	179	31,689	28,791
Orange	Assisted Housing	169	30,101	27,218
Orange	Public Housing	12	1,708	1,693

Table 27a – Total Properties and Units

Source: Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse, <http://flhousingdata.shimberg.ufl.edu>

The last two tables below provide additional information on the income restrictions of those properties, as well as populations that are being targeted.

County	Number of Units Designated for Renters with Income:				
	<=35% AMI	40-50% AMI	55-60% AMI	65-80% AMI	>80% AMI
Orange	969	1,426	18,893	118	512

Table 27b – Income Restrictions, Florida Housing Properties

Source: Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse, <http://flhousingdata.shimberg.ufl.edu>

Notes: Data for properties financed by Florida Housing Finance Corporation. Shows assisted units only, as units within a single property may have different income restrictions.

As the table above indicates, the majority of units are designated for renters within the 40-60% AMI household income level. Therefore, those units do not target the extremely low and very low income households.

Finally, the table below shows targeted populations and the number of units designated for each population subgroup, as well as the number of subsidized units. It should be noted that some duplication in counts exists as some properties and units have multiple target populations. The data shows that the majority of units are targeting family households, followed by those targeting Elderly households. There is, however, only a limited number of properties that target persons with disabilities, and only one (1) property that targets the homeless population.

Populations	# of Properties	Total Units	Subsidized Units
Family	148	28,878	26,175
Elderly	40	4,968	4,799
Farmworkers	n/a	n/a	n/a
Homeless	1	178	178
Link Initiative [1]	12	1,927	1,713
Persons with Disabilities	9	159	103

Table 27c – Target Population

Source: Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse, <http://flhousingdata.shimberg.ufl.edu>

Notes: [1] "Link Initiative" refers to units set aside for extremely low income households, at least half of which are special needs households (homeless families, survivors of domestic violence, persons with a disability, or youth aging out of foster care).

These are duplicated counts. Properties and units may appear in more than one column if they have multiple target populations, such as in a family/farmworker development.

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

Orange County does not expect to lose any affordable housing due to the expiration of Section 8 contracts. However, analysis of assisted housing inventory, which uses data obtained from the Florida Housing Data Clearinghouse (Source: <http://flhousingdata.shimberg.ufl.edu>), indicates that the low

income housing tax credit will expire for three apartment complexes, resulting in a total loss of 239 affordable housing units.

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

The availability of housing units in Orange County does not meet the needs of the low- to moderate income households. Housing cost burden (paying 30-50% of the household income towards the housing costs) and severe housing cost burden (paying more than 50% of the household income towards the housing costs), as well as availability of affordable housing units, were the primary issues identified by the housing needs assessment (NA-10 – Housing Needs Assessment). Furthermore, lack of a sufficient supply of affordable housing units was cited as one of the major County needs during the public participation process, particularly during the focus group discussions. The Elderly and Persons with Disabilities appear to be the populations that might find it extremely difficult to find affordable housing, especially due to large shortages of rental housing units targeting these populations.

Low- to moderate-income households seeking to become homeowners might also find that the cost of housing has increased significantly as the economy recovered, and it is beyond the financial means of those households. Sales analyses obtained from the Orlando Regional Realtor Association indicate that the average and median sale price of homes continue their steady increase. The median home sales price has increased from \$108,500 in 2010 to \$187,000 in 2016, which is a 72% increase; the average sale price has increased from \$143,741 in 2010 to \$233,295 in 2016, which is a 55% increase (Source: www.orlandorealtors.org).

Not only potential homeowners might have difficulty trying to find a house they can afford, but the overall supply of available housing units in Orange County continues to decrease. The current real estate inventory, combined with the current pace of sales, created a 3.31-month supply of homes in Orlando for April of 2016. There was a 3.77-month supply in April of 2015 and a 3.46-month supply in May of 2015. A healthy inventory of homes is considered to be a six month supply.

The number of existing homes (all types combined) that were available for purchase in April of 2016 is almost 11% below that of April of 2015, and it now rests at 10,447 units. The inventory of traditional sale homes increased 1.7%, while the number of foreclosures decreased 66%, and the number of short sales decreased 47%. The inventory of single-family homes is down 9% when compared to April of 2015, while condo inventory is down 18%. The inventory of duplexes, townhomes, and villas is down 11%.

As housing prices continue to increase and the supply of homes continues to decrease, housing affordability for potential home buyers is declining, driving up demand for rental units and resulting in their higher costs. As a result, 53,131 of low- to moderate-income households in Orange County are experiencing a severe housing cost burden, or spending 50% or more of their income on housing costs. Of those households, approximately 59% are renters, and 41% are owners. The majority of severely cost burdened renter households are extremely low and very low income (0-50% AMI), with households in the 0-30% AMI income category being the largest category of severely cost burdened renters (14,205

renter households). The majority of severely cost burdened owner households also fall into the extremely-low and low-income categories (0-50% AMI); however, the moderate income owner households are the largest category, with 8,017 households paying 50% or more of their income for housing costs.

The high demand for affordable rental housing is also demonstrated by the number of people on the public housing waiting list. For instance, as of April 15, 2016, there were 21,947 families on the Orlando Housing Authority's pre-application waiting list, with some families indicating their preference for accessible units.

Describe the need for specific types of housing:

Analysis of the Orange County's data on subsidized housing units shows that the majority of those units target households at the 55-80% AMI income level. At the same time, the majority of severely cost burdened renter households are those at the 0-50% AMI household income level. Therefore, there appears to be a gap in the affordable housing supply, and more units are needed to accommodate households at the lower income levels.

As the Orange County population ages, and the number of Elderly households continues to increase, the need for affordable units for Elderly and Frail Elderly will also increase. The current supply of subsidized units that target the Elderly population – 4,799 units, is not sufficient to address the demand (28,844 Elderly persons reported self-care or independent living difficulties; 11% of the Elderly live below the poverty level). An additional gap exists in the supply of housing units for persons with disabilities, where only 103 subsidized units are available. These are not sufficient to address the demand, as there are 28,028 residents with disabilities that live below the poverty level, including Elderly persons with disabilities. Finally, additional permanent supportive housing that combines housing units/facilities and case management services might be needed for persons with drug and alcohol abuse dependence, homeless persons with mental illnesses, and victims of domestic violence.

Discussion

Continuation of current trends, including increases in housing prices, increases in rental rates, and a lack of significant increases in wages due to the low-wage leisure and hospitality oriented economy, is expected to be on-going, given housing affordability crisis, which might worsen in the future. Therefore, policy changes, as well as regular allocations of financial resources, are necessary to ensure that the current supply of affordable housing units does not diminish, but rather starts increasing.

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

Introduction

This section details the supply of housing currently in the market. It includes the median cost of housing, rents paid, housing affordability, and the monthly rents for the unit size. The data has been derived from several datasets, including the U.S. Census, American Community Survey, HUD and HOME data, and the Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) data.

It should be noted that three factors are the primary determinants of housing affordability: household income, housing prices, and mortgage rates. The generally accepted standard for determining housing affordability is paying no more than 30% of the household income for housing. For renters, housing cost is the gross rent plus utilities. For homeowners, housing cost is the homeowner's monthly mortgage payment, including principal, interest, taxes and insurance (PITI).

Cost of Housing

	Base Year: 2000	Most Recent Year: 2012	% Change
Median Home Value	100,300	185,800	85%
Median Contract Rent	605	849	40%

Table 28 – Cost of Housing

Data Source: 2000 Census (Base Year), 2008-2012 ACS (Most Recent Year)

Discussion of Cost of Housing and Rent Paid:

Cost of Housing Table provides information on the change in median home value and median contract rent between 2000 and 2012. The percentage change is also included. The median home value is defined as the value at which half of the homes are valued above and half of the homes are valued below the average. The median contract rent is defined as the value at which half of the rents are above and half of the rents are below the average. Contract rent is the monthly rent agreed to or contracted for.

Between 2000 and 2012, the median home value increased by 85% to \$185,800, while the median contract rent increased by 40% to \$849. Table 29 indicates that the majority of renters (59%) paid between \$500 and \$900 for rent, and another 26.6% of renters paid between \$1,000 and \$1,499 for rent.

Rent Paid	Number	%
Less than \$500	9,229	8.9%
\$500-999	61,322	59.0%
\$1,000-1,499	27,635	26.6%
\$1,500-1,999	4,292	4.1%

Rent Paid	Number	%
\$2,000 or more	1,480	1.4%
Total	103,958	100.0%

Table 29 - Rent Paid

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Housing Affordability

% Units affordable to Households earning	Renter	Owner
30% HAMFI	795	No Data
50% HAMFI	3,045	4,631
80% HAMFI	30,345	8,902
100% HAMFI	No Data	12,291
Total	34,185	25,824

Table 30 – Housing Affordability

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

Discussion of Housing Affordability:

The Housing Affordability Table shows the number of affordable units for each income range by tenure (renter vs. owner). A unit is considered affordable if gross rent or monthly housing cost does not exceed 30% of the household income. The data indicates that there is a total of 34,185 rental units available to households at the 30-80% AMI income levels, with the majority of those rentals (89%) available at the 80% AMI household income level. There are 25,824 affordable owner units available to households at the 50-100% AMI income level, with 18% of units available at the 50% AMI level, 34.5% of units available at the 80% AMI income level, and 47.5% of units available at the 100% AMI income level.

Monthly Rent

Monthly Rent (\$)	Efficiency (no bedroom)	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom
Fair Market Rent	748	835	1,003	1,332	1,608
High HOME Rent	671	721	867	992	1,088
Low HOME Rent	512	548	658	760	848

Table 31 – Monthly Rent

Data Source: HUD FMR and HOME Rents

Discussion of Monthly Rents:

The Monthly Rents Table summarizes fair market, high and low HOME rents for efficiency and 1/2/3/4-bedroom apartments. Fair market rents (FMRs) are gross rent estimates that include rent plus the cost of all tenant-paid utilities. High HOME rents are equal to the FMRs or 30% of the adjusted income of a family whose income equals 65% AMI, whichever is lower. Low HOME rents are equal to 30% of the

adjusted income of a family whose income equals 50% AMI. Table 31 indicates that fair market rents in Orange County range from \$748 for an efficiency apartment to \$1,608 for a 4-bedroom rental unit.

Is there sufficient housing for households at all income levels?

The Housing Needs Assessment portion of this document (NA-10) indicated that the majority of severely cost burdened renter households, or 26,323 households, are extremely low and very low income (0-50% AMI), with households in the 0-30% AMI income category being the largest category of severely cost burdened renters with 14,205 renter households. Table 30 shows that there are only 3,840 affordable rental units available to households at the 30-50% AMI income level. There is not much data on availability of affordable housing units at the 0-30% AMI household income level.

The majority of severely cost burdened owner households also fall into the extremely low and low income categories (0-50% AMI), with 13,585 households; however, the moderate income owner households (50-80% AMI) are the largest category, with 8,017 households paying 50% or more of their income in housing costs. There are only 4,631 affordable owner units available to households at the 50% AMI income level, with an additional 8,902 units available to households at the 80% AMI income level.

Therefore, there is a significant shortage of affordable rental units, as well as affordable owner units, in Orange County.

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

The affordability of housing in Orange County is likely to decrease considering the anticipated increases in home values and rents for affordable housing units. Table 28 indicates that the median home price in Orange County has increase significantly, by 85%, from 2000 to 2012. HUD also publishes median homes values in connection with the HOME program. Effective April 2016, the Orlando Realtor Association shows an increase in the median home value for Orange County MSA to \$191,900. This is the 10% increase from the 2015 published median home value of \$175,000. It is likely that low- to moderate-income home buyers will have even more difficulty in purchasing an affordable home since the market value is predicted to continue increasing. Additionally, the data in Table 28, which compares median home values and median contract rents since 2000, is further evidence of the rising costs of housing in the County.

As for the rental market, the median rents have increased by 40% between 2000 and 2012, and the vast majority of renters (85.6%) pay between \$500 and \$1,499 in rent. At the same time, the low and high HOME rents range from \$512 and \$1,088, and even the high HOME rents are significantly lower than the fair market rents published by HUD.

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 2012 area median contract rent of \$849 (Table 28 – Cost of Housing) is only higher than the fair market and high HOME rents for an efficiency apartment or a 1-bedroom unit. However, it is higher than the low HOME rents for all listed types of units, with the low HOME rents ranging from \$512 for an efficiency apartment to \$848 for a 4-bedroom unit.

As provided in Monthly Rent Table, the HUD published HUD HOME High rent for a two-bedroom unit is \$867, while the HUD Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom unit is \$1,003. At the same time, the online national real estate company Zillow reports that, as of April 30, 2016, the median rent in Orange County was \$1,389. While the median rent reported by Zillow does not provide a breakdown based on size and a number of bedrooms, it is a strong indicator that the rent limits used by the HOME program and the Section 8 program are not necessarily keeping up with the marketplace. The higher marketplace rents could impact the County's tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) and rapid re-housing strategies, as well as the public housing choice voucher program. As market rents continue to rise, the funds allocated to these programs will not be able to assist as many households, unless the funding is increased proportionally. An additional challenge is the low inventory of rental units in Orange County, where the Multiple Listing Service (MLS) shows one of the lowest inventories when compared to previous years.

Discussion

The average rent for a two-bedroom apartment in the Orlando market area, which is part of Orange County, is \$1,003, while an affordable rent for the same unit would be significantly lower - \$665. The *Out of Reach 2016* report, published by the National Low Income Housing Coalition, states that in order to afford this level of rent and utilities, without paying more than 30% of income for housing, a household must earn more than \$41,000 annually, or close to \$20 per hour. With the Florida minimum wage of \$8.05, the average renter wage of \$14.49, and predominance of low-wage leisure and hospitality industry jobs in Orange County, housing affordability becomes an issue of great concern.

The National Association of Realtors measures housing affordability for the purpose of figuring out whether or not a typical family (a family earning the median family income) could qualify for a mortgage loan. According to their latest statistics, the Orlando metro area has an affordability index of 170%, meaning that a family earning \$33,610 can purchase a home valued at \$191,900, as it can easily afford making a monthly payment of \$700.22 (Source: www.orlandorealtors.org). However, this affordability index assumes a down payment of 20%, which is rarely feasible for a low income family, and such a down payment standard continues to be a barrier in homeownership for many low income families.

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

Introduction

Analysis of the Orange County Property Appraiser's records indicates that there are currently 358,851 residential properties in the County. The characteristics of the County's residential stock are summarized below (Source: www.ocpafl.org):

- 277,908 single-family residential;
- 52,779 residential condos;
- 18,177 townhomes;
- 3,996 multi-family;
- 847 apartment complexes with 120,762 apartment units;
- 129 mobile home parks with 9,161 mobile homes; and
- 4,737 manufactured homes.

There are also 26,589 vacant residential properties in Orange County. Further analysis shows that there are 105,858 residential properties constructed prior to 1978, and 56,737 of those properties are located in unincorporated Orange County. Due to the time of construction, those properties may pose a lead-based paint hazard. Lead is a naturally occurring metal that has been used to make many products. Lead poisoning occurs when too much lead gets into the body. According to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), this highly toxic metal that was used in products found in homes may cause a range of health effects such as behavioral problems, learning disabilities and other health issues. Orange County's Environmental Health Specialist and epidemiology staff manage the program that involves childhood testing and reporting of high blood levels of lead in the local area. In addition to reporting children with high blood lead levels, they also conduct home visits for children with lead poisoning to provide education and environmental assessments. Research findings reflect that the primary sources of lead exposure for children are:

- Lead contained in residential soil;
- Lead in contaminated dust;
- Deteriorating surfaces with lead based paint;
- Tap water;
- Mini blinds;
- Lead crystals, lead glazed pottery and dishes;
- Toys and jewelry;
- Lead contained in house paint; and
- Lead in some home remedies used to reduce fever in children.

Definitions

The following definitions are used by the Orange County Housing and Community Development Division to ensure consistency in analyzing housing conditions:

Standard Condition: A housing unit that has no known health, safety or building code violations; the unit is generally structurally sound with no visible defects. These units, at a minimum, meet Section 8 Housing Quality Standards.

Substandard Suitable for Rehabilitation: Each unit is evaluated based on its economic and structural feasibility for housing rehabilitation. The evaluation will consider the replacement cost, the replacement cost factor, estimated cost of rehabilitation, and extent of deterioration of the existing unit. Structures that are not feasible for regular rehabilitation may be reconstructed on the same lot (substantial rehabilitation). Substantial rehabilitation is considered when the estimated cost to provide regular rehabilitation exceeds 60% of the adjusted replacement cost as determined by the Housing and Community Division.

Condition of Units

Condition of Units	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
With one selected Condition	68,491	39%	58,592	56%
With two selected Conditions	1,309	1%	3,066	3%
With three selected Conditions	113	0%	276	0%
With four selected Conditions	0	0%	0	0%
No selected Conditions	106,622	60%	42,024	40%
Total	176,535	100%	103,958	99%

Table 32 - Condition of Units

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Discussion of the Condition of Units:

The Condition of Units Table displays the number of housing units, by tenure (owner-occupied and renter-occupied), based on the number of conditions the unit has. These conditions are similar to housing problems in the Needs Assessment portion of this Plan and include the following: 1) lack of complete plumbing facilities; 2) lack of complete kitchen facilities; 3) more than one person per room; and 4) cost burden greater than 30%. The table also shows the percentage of total units that each category represents.

The table shows that, while the majority of owner-occupied units (60%) have no selected conditions, the majority of renter-occupied units (56%) have one of the selected conditions. Additionally, 39% of the owner-occupied units have one of the selected four conditions.

Year Unit Built

Year Unit Built	Owner-Occupied		Renter-Occupied	
	Number	%	Number	%
2000 or later	40,103	23%	24,918	24%
1980-1999	82,406	47%	46,371	45%
1950-1979	50,208	28%	30,318	29%
Before 1950	3,818	2%	2,351	2%
Total	176,535	100%	103,958	100%

Table 33 – Year Unit Built

Data Source: 2008-2012 CHAS

Discussion of the Year Unit Built:

The Year Unit Built Table shows the number of units, by tenure (owner-occupied and renter-occupied), based on the year units were built. The table indicates that the majority of owner-occupied units (70%), as well as the majority of renter-occupied units (69%) were constructed on or after 1980. There are only 2% of units in each tenure category that were constructed before 1950 (a total of 6,169 units), and there is a total of 80,526 units, both owner- and renter-occupied, that were constructed between 1950 and 1979.

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	54,026	31%	32,669	31%
Housing Units build before 1980 with children present	20,104	11%	14,710	14%

Table 34 – Risk of Lead-Based Paint

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS (Total Units) 2008-2012 CHAS (Units with Children present)

Discussion of Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard:

The Risk of Lead-Based Paint Hazard Table estimates the number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards and the number of those units that are occupied by extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families. The use of lead-based paint in housing was banned in 1978. For the purposes of this plan, the number of units built before 1980 occupied by households with children serves as a default baseline of units that might contain lead-based paint hazards.

The table shows that there are 86,695 units built before 1980 that carry a risk of lead-based paint hazard, of which the majority, or 54,026 units, are owner-occupied. Of those units built prior to 1980, 34,814 units are occupied by families with children and, therefore, present an even higher risk of potential health hazards.

Vacant Units

	Suitable for Rehabilitation	Not Suitable for Rehabilitation	Total
Vacant Units			72,357
Abandoned Vacant Units			0
REO Properties			3,081
Abandoned REO Properties			0

Table 35 - Vacant Units

Source: REO Properties – Orange County Property Appraiser, www.ocfpfl.org

Vacant Units – 2010-2014 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates

Notes: REO properties include single-family homes and condominiums, as of June 2016.

No data was available on the number on abandoned properties.

Discussion of Vacant Units:

The data on vacant units was obtained from the American Community Survey (ACS), and the data on foreclosures was obtained from the Orange County Property Appraiser’s website; no data was available on the number of vacant and foreclosed units that were abandoned. The ACS data indicates that the vacancy rate differs significantly between homeowner and rental units, with homeowner vacancy rate being 2.6% versus the 9.6% rental vacancy rate. The number of foreclosed properties decreased significantly in the past several years due to the overall market recovery and a corresponding recovery of the real estate market.

Need for Owner and Rental Rehabilitation

Orange County’s need for housing rehabilitation is based on several factors, with the most significant being the age of the housing stock. A large percentage of the housing stock in Orange County was built prior to 1980. Based on the data from Table Year Unit Build, an estimated 31% of owner-occupied units, or 54,026 homes, were built before 1980; and 31% of the renter-occupied housing units, or 32,669 rentals, were also constructed prior to 1980 and, therefore, might require some rehabilitation. Furthermore, 68,491 owner-occupied housing units have one of the selected housing conditions (lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding, or cost burden).

The age of the housing stock is one of the key indicators of the condition of a community's housing stock. The age of a structure shows how long it has been in the housing inventory and the duration of time during which deterioration could have potentially taken place. Additionally, it is generally older structures that are passed on to lower-income households. Lower-income owner households face greater housing problems, and have much less available income to use for maintaining critical systems and features. Additionally, they have less income for new technologies and systems that could improve their home's energy efficiency, water-conservation, or provide other cost savings. While some low income households live in mobile homes for the lower housing costs, Orange County's rehabilitation program does not perform rehabilitation services in this type of dwellings.

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

The Florida Department of Health (DOH) maintains information on childhood lead poisoning prevention, which includes information relevant to estimating the number of housing units within the jurisdiction that are occupied by low or moderate income households that contain lead-based paint (LBP) hazards. The data from the DOH focuses on children age 6 and under, since those children may accidentally be exposed to lead in their homes. According to the DOH, between 2012 and 2014 there were 19 reported cases of lead poisoning in children under 6 years of age in Orange County (the rate of 6.8 cases per 100,000 of the populations, which is one of the lower rates in the State of Florida). Overall, the number of lead poisoning cases in the County continues to decrease (Source: www.floridacharts.com).

The data on lead-based paint hazards, as presented in Table 34, indicates that there are 86,695 owner- and renter-occupied units that were constructed before 1980. Of these, an estimated 34,814 (40%) are occupied by families where children are present – and those households are at a higher risk for LBP hazards. Approximately 52% of the total households in Orange County are low- to moderate-income households. Therefore, Orange County could potentially have 18,103 units occupied by low-moderate income households where the LBP is a risk. Since Orange County will only work with a percentage of low-moderate income and mainly focuses on low income households, the number of at risk households will be proportionally lower.

Discussion

The majority of the County's housing stock, regardless of its tenure, was constructed on or after 1980. Most of the owner-occupied units (60%) have no selected conditions (such as lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding, or cost burden), while the majority of renter-occupied units (56%) have one of the selected conditions. There are 86,695 units built before 1980 that carry a risk of lead-based paint hazard, of which the majority, or 54,026 units, are owner-occupied. Of those units built prior to 1980, 34,814 units are occupied by families with children and, therefore, present even higher risk of potential health hazards. The number of foreclosed properties in Orange County has dropped significantly, while the vacant properties are primarily rentals.

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

Introduction

Orange County does not own or manage any public housing units within the County. However, there are two public housing agencies in Orange County providing public housing rentals to low and very low income persons. These are the Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) and the Orlando Housing Authority (OHA).

Totals Number of Units

	Certificate	Mod-Rehab	Public Housing	Program Type					
				Vouchers					
				Total	Project - based	Tenant - based	Special Purpose Voucher		
Veterans Affairs Supportive Housing	Family Unification Program	Disabled *							
# of units vouchers available			1,443	5,502	120	5,382	564	49	97
# of accessible units			87*						

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

Table 36 – Total Number of Units by Program Type

Data PIC (PIH Information Center)

Source:

Note: Table 36 includes combined data from Orange County, Orlando Housing Authority, and Winter Park Housing Authority.

* For WPHA: 4 units are fully wheelchair accessible; 7 units are with ramps; 2 units are with flashing lights for hearing impaired.

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:

The Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) provides 171 public housing rentals to very low income residents within the City of Winter Park. The Authority was established in 1970 by a city ordinance. Rent is calculated on a 30 percent adjusted gross income basis, and most families are under the poverty level guidelines. The average occupancy rate is 100%. In addition to public housing units, the Authority owns 536 affordable housing units in four complexes. Residents of those complexes are typically below 80% AMI household income level. Orange County HOME and SHIP funding has helped offset the costs of acquisition and rehabilitation of the properties so that residents can benefit from lower rents. The WPHA does not offer Section 8 or vouchers, but it is a participating landlord, and it accepts vouchers at the Winter Park Oaks, Railroad Avenue, Tuscany at Aloma, and the Plymouth Apartments.

Below is the breakdown of affordable housing units owned by the WPHA (in addition to 171 public housing units, of which 52 units at Tranquil Terrace are reserved for Elderly and Disabled persons/households, and 119 units at the Meadows are for family housing):

- Tuscany at Aloma (unincorporated Orange County) – 180 units in total, 63 units are market rate and 117 units are under the HOME restrictions;
- Winter Park Oaks (City of Winter Park) – 130 units in total, all HOME restricted;
- Railroad Avenue (City of Winter Park) – 30 units in total, all under the HOME restrictions; and
- Plymouth (City of Winter Park) – 236 units for Elderly (HUD definition, age 62 and over), of which 196 units are restricted to households at the 50-80% AMI income level.

The Orlando Housing Authority (OHA) has 1,496 public housing units in fourteen apartment complexes. Below is the breakdown of the OHA public housing units:

- Griffin Park (City of Orlando) – 171 units in total, target family households;
- Reeves Terrace (City of Orlando) – 171 units in total, target family households;
- Lake Mann Homes (City of Orlando) – 207 units in total, target family households;
- Murchison Terrace (City of Orlando) – 188 units in total, target family households;
- Ivey lane Homes (City of Orlando) – 181 units in total, target family households;
- Lorna Doone (City of Orlando) – 104 units in total, target seniors;
- Johnson Manor (City of Orlando) – 40 units in total, target seniors;
- Citrus Square (City of Orlando) – 87 units in total, target family households;
- The Villas at Hampton Park (City of Orlando) – 48 units in total, target seniors;
- The Villas at Carver Park (City of Orlando) – 64 units in total, target seniors (tax credit/public housing units);
- The Landings at Carver Park (City of Orlando) – 30 units total, target family households (56 units, or which 26 are tax credit units and 30 are public housing units);
- Omega Apartments (unincorporated Orange County) – 73 units in total, target family households;
- Marden Meadows (unincorporated Orange County) – 45 units in total, target family households;
- Meadow Lake (unincorporated Orange County) – 87 units in total, target disabled persons.

Approximately 92% of the OHA housing units are located within the city limits.

Both public housing complexes owned by the Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) and supplying 171 public housing units are more than 45 years old, with an extended history of deferred maintenance. The Meadows is completing roof replacement in 2016 and Tranquil Terrace received an exterior paint job in 2013. Both properties could benefit from replacement of all windows, updated bathrooms, new HVAC units and other major replacement of systems. Currently, all hot water tanks are being replaced. However, it is unlikely that all updates can be completed due to cuts in the Capital Fund Program. The WPHA has examined the possibility of participating in the Rental Assistance Demonstration program (RAD) but has concluded that it is not viable at this time. Additionally, one of the complexes, the

Meadows, does not meet public accessibility requirements due to the age of the structures. The cost of retrofit/upgrades to achieve full accessibility is prohibitive.

The Orlando Housing Authority (OHA) owns 1,496 public housing units throughout Orlando and Orange County, with 1,378 units located within city limits. The OHA achieved excellent to above average HUD Real Estate and Assessment Centers (REAC) scores in its most recent (final) ratings. One half of the public housing complexes owned by the OHA was constructed prior to 1980, with four complexes constructed in the 1940-50s.

The OHA completed a comprehensive Section 504 Needs Assessment in 2015, which indicated that 59% of its mobility units were occupied by persons needing accessible features. An additional 76 units must be brought into full compliance with the Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards. Several units are undergoing mold and termite remediation at certain sites and are, therefore, temporarily taken off-line.

Public Housing Condition

Public Housing Development	Average Inspection Score
Citrus Square/Johnson Manor Apartments	92
Griffin Park (172 units)	93
Ivey Lane Apartments	94
Lorna Doone Apartments Meadow Lake Apartments	92
Murchison Terrace	97
Omega Apartments	98
Reeves Terrace Apartments	88
The Landings at Carver Park	99
The Villas at Carver Park	97
Winter Park Complexes (one score for two)*	88

Table 37 - Public Housing Condition

Note: Most recent final HUD Real Estate Assessment Center (REAC) scores

* Inspected in September 2014; have two sites but only one project number.

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

The OHA's public housing stock ranges in age from 75 years (Griffin Park) to 7 years (Carver Park). The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) provides funding to operate and maintain the units and Capital Fund Program (CFP) funds for modernization and improvements. The Orlando Housing Authority is undergoing mold and termite remediation at several public housing sites to address health and safety concerns. The OHA must also bring 76 units into full compliance with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards for persons with disabilities. Other common capital improvement needs include:

	<u>Need</u>	<u>Public Housing Site</u>
1.	Elevators	Lorna Doone, Johnson Manor
2.	Exterior Painting	Reeves Terrace, Lake Mann Homes, Murchison Terrace
3.	Ceiling Replacement	Reeves Terrace, Griffin Park
4.	Sidewalks	Griffin Park, Murchison Terrace, Lake Mann Homes

5.	Window Replacement	Lorna Doone
6.	Security Cameras*	All Sites

On the WPHA properties, units are outdated but remain viable. Accessibility is an increasing concern as the resident population ages. Larger bedroom sizes are limited to one bathroom, and most units at the Meadows have stairs. Tranquil Terrace is all one floor units, but many bathrooms need tubs removed and walk-in or roll-in showers added, which costs about \$3,200 per unit.

Although residents receive a utility allowance, improved systems, especially windows and duct work replacement would significantly lower power bills. Most units need interior painting. Carpeting is replaced with vinyl laminate as needed. Bathrooms at the Meadows were updated in 2009 and remain in good condition. Water piping fails on occasion and causes mold issues; therefore, it should all be replaced. Structurally, the buildings are sound.

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

The Orlando Housing Authority is committed to providing decent, safe and affordable housing for its residents. The OHA’s strategy for improving the living environment includes the following elements:

- Address issues impacting the health and safety of residents (mold/termites)
- Improve accessibility for persons with disabilities
- Improve the overall livability and comfort for residents

The OHA is also pursuing the conversion of two public housing complexes to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Rental Assistance Demonstration (RAD) Program. Conversion of two public housing apartment complexes – Citrus Square (87 family units) and Lorna Doone (104 elderly units) – to RAD is a way to maintain housing assistance for low income families and leverage additional resources to make needed repairs and renovations.

The Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) is concerned with safety, and has recently added camera systems on both of its properties. The WPHA has partnerships with various outside organizations for social service needs; however, limited staffing within the WPHA severely compromises its ability to establish partnerships and create and implement innovative resident programs. Unfortunately, most funds are used to support the physical improvements and repairs to the buildings, leaving little for resident-focused programs. The WPHA recently applied to HUD for a ROSS Service Coordinator grant, which would enable it to hire a full-time Resident Service Coordinator. Without those funds, the opportunities for resident-focused programs are limited.

Discussion:

While Orange County does not own or manage any public housing developments, two public housing authorities located within the County boundary – the Orlando Housing Authority and Winter Park Housing Authority – provide a limited supply of public housing units within sixteen developments. The

majority of public housing units target family households, with a limited number of units designated for seniors and persons with disabilities. Due to the age of some public housing stock, restoration and maintenance activities are needed. At the same time, as is evident by the long waiting lists, the existing supply of public housing is not sufficient to address housing needs of very low and low income persons/households in Orange County.

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

Introduction

To address the needs of its homeless population, Orange County works and collaborates with many entities that share common goals. The Orange County Administration continues to invest federal, state and local funds, administered through its Family Services, Health Services, and Community, Environmental and Development Services Divisions, and to collaborate extensively with other community partners, such as the Central Florida Commission on Homelessness, and the Homeless Services Network (lead agency for the Continuum of Care). All are committed to assisting the homeless, and to preventing and ending homelessness. The need to reduce and end homelessness is particularly critical for chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth.

Orange County's homeless facilities consist of emergency shelters, transitional housing, and permanent housing (including permanent supportive and rapid re-housing). The County has contributed capital investment dollars in the past for the construction and upkeep of homeless facilities, and it recognizes the need to maintain these facilities. More specifically, in 2015-2016, Orange County funded 23 programs aimed at preventing and ending homelessness. Total current investment in ongoing services, operations, and housing assistance (consisting of local, State and federal dollars) was calculated at \$7,679,605. Additionally, over the past 18 months, approximately \$1.8 million in CDBG funding was allocated for various capital improvement projects. \$4 million is earmarked as capital investment in affordable rental housing (Source: *Orange County Investment in Programs to Prevent and End Homelessness* by Barbara Poppe and Associates, published on February 22, 2016). In 2017 work is expected to begin, in partnership with the City of Orlando and Florida Hospital, on conversion of a 64-unit transitional housing project to 77 permanent supportive housing units. In 2016, \$500,000 in CDBG capital funding was allocated for a health clinic to benefit homeless persons. Remaining CIP funds for that year(\$335,804) will benefit at-risk and disabled persons.

The County also provides public service funding (ESG and some CDBG) to assist the homeless population. Many service providers within the County (typically non-profit agencies and faith-based organizations) deal with the complex and wide-ranging daily needs of the homeless. Besides basic shelter, food and transportation, these agencies offer or facilitate many other forms of assistance, aimed at achieving better physical, behavioral and mental health, educational and employment opportunities, childcare, safety from domestic violence, mainstream benefits, and much more.

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)	36	0	133	0	0
Households with Only Adults	39	0	190	256	0
Chronically Homeless Households	0	0	---	256	0
Veterans	0	0	74	0	0
Unaccompanied Youth	0	0	42	0	0

Table 38 - Facilities and Housing Targeted to Homeless Households

Data Source Comments: Continuum of Care – FL 207 – 2016 - Boxes marked --- not dedicated to this subpopulation

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

Homeless persons must be linked to mainstream services, since funders and service providers typically have limited resources to assist them. Without adequate case management or similar assistance, homeless persons may not be aware of the mainstream benefits to which they may be entitled or which are available and could make an impact on their status and quality of life. In Orange County, agencies have been made increasingly aware of the importance of linking clients to mainstream benefits.

In Central Florida, a new Medical City has developed around the new UCF Medical School, Nemours health facility for children, and other medical research and educational institutions. Health services are provided by established hospital systems, such as the Florida Hospital and Orlando Health. Orange County is also served by seven community health clinics located in or near the areas accessible to residents in low-income neighborhoods. Most health facilities will care for those in need of health services even if they have no health insurance, allowing those that can pay to do so, based on an income-linked sliding scale. However, with the introduction of the Affordable Care Act, Central Florida has been relatively successful in encouraging residents to purchase health care. For the homeless, this progress in the availability of health care may have been meaningless, except for the fact that service providers have been committed to getting health care for their clients, and they now have additional opportunities.

The Health Care Center for the Homeless (HCCH) continues to be a major provider of health care for the homeless and a leader and advocate for this cause. Since the HCCH's establishment in 1993, service providers, law enforcement agencies and others have been able to refer homeless individuals in the Central Florida area to its Orange Blossom Family Health clinic. This has reduced the number going to hospital emergency rooms and resulted in the reduction of healthcare costs associated with serving the area's homeless. The homeless population is now able to receive quality, affordable health care accessible to all regardless of their ethnicity, socio-economic status, or their ability to pay. This agency provides primary and preventative care, including access under the Affordable Care Act, oral health services, mental health and substance abuse counseling, vision services, an on-site pharmacy, a residential TB shelter, mobile medical and dental services, and a street outreach program. Uninsured patients receive free medications through programs with major pharmaceutical companies. Primary medical care services are not offered at satellite sites.

Substance Abuse and mental health services in the tri-county area of Central Florida are largely served by Aspire Health Partners, a well-established agency and a leader in this field. Employment assistance, like health and mental health resources can make a significant difference to a homeless person or family. Many agencies in Orange County funded by federal, State and local dollars, are now including employment assistance at some level among the activities they offer to their clients. These may begin with GED classes in-house and progress to computer classes, budgeting classes, and later to links with mainstream services, such as Community Coordinated Care for Children, (4C) to secure affordable child care, when homeless persons transition to the workforce. Many funded agencies, such as Coalition for

the Homeless, Covenant House, Jewish Family Services, Primrose Center, Family Promise and others, direct their clients towards employment opportunities by way of in-house classes and case management assistance. All will generally connect their clients, when ready, to mainstream employment assistance agencies, such as Goodwill Industries of Central Florida, which provides services and resources that help individuals find jobs.

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.

Orange County is home to several facilities that offer services to homeless persons, particularly chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. The County continues to use HUD-VASH vouchers to help house veterans through its Housing Choice program and Shelter Plus Care funding to provide permanent supportive housing for disabled chronically homeless persons. Coalition for the Homeless is a long-established homeless shelter with programs that include emergency shelter, transitional housing, and essential services aimed at moving individuals to permanent housing, employment and a better quality of life. This agency assists several subpopulations, including chronically homeless, single males and females, families with and without children, veterans and their children, and victims of domestic violence.

Covenant House is a facility that helps youth, ages 18-23, with emergency (and some transitional) shelter and offers or facilitates many activities (GED, job search, health, substance abuse, parenting). Family Promise is an agency dedicated to serving families with children, using its own staff and a large number of volunteers of faith-based organizations. It has traditionally offered emergency and support services, but has recently undertaken rapid re-housing activities in response to this need. The agency also offers or arranges a number of client activities (educational, job search, health, budgeting and other assistance and training). The LifeStream Behavioral Center is an agency which offers transitional housing for homeless persons in need of substance abuse treatment. Harbor House is a domestic violence facility serving individuals and families in need of safe shelter or housing, through emergency shelter and rapid rehousing. It also offers counseling, child care, legal and other assistance.

The Heart of Florida United Way is a large organization that offers numerous public services. For the homeless, this organization is focused on conducting rapid re-housing. It has also offered homeless prevention activities up to 2015. It continues to assist clients who have passed through emergency shelters and who are found to be eligible for rapid re-housing. Grand Avenue Economic Development Corp provides affordable housing for many previously chronically homeless and/or difficult to house clients and facilitates many needed essential services, such as substance abuse, health, job search and other assistance. The agency recently introduced food service training for its clients. In the health sector, Health Care Center for the Homeless is a lead agency that provides an array of health, dental and vision services, including mental and behavioral health services. Many local agencies assisting the homeless refer their clients in need of the services it offers. The Homeless Services Network is the lead agency for

the area Continuum of Care. It provides homeless planning and administration, including the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and oversight of the coordinated entry system. It manages homeless funding from various sources – federal, State, local governments, as well as business and institutional sources.

These Central Florida agencies offer assistance to the homeless aimed at helping achieve better physical, behavioral and mental health and improving educational and employment opportunities. Other agencies serving some of the homeless population include Jewish Family Services (food bank, budgeting, and other services); Aspire Health Partners (substance abuse /behavioral programs); and Jobs Partnership of Florida and Goodwill Industries (services and resources to help individuals find jobs). Though not dedicated to serving only the homeless, nonetheless, the assistance they provide also increases the prospect of a better life for the homeless individuals and families they serve.

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

Introduction

The City of Orlando is the recipient of the HOPWA grant funds. The City funds many programs that provide direct housing and support services for extremely-low to moderate income persons and places a high priority on persons living with HIV/AIDS, persons with disabilities, and other special needs populations. A new partnership between the City of Orlando and Orange County is being planned to allow Orange County to provide case management and housing services to HIV/AIDS persons with disabilities using HOPWA grant funds.

The Mayor of Orange County Government is the designated Grantee for the Ryan White Part A Orlando Eligible Metropolitan Area "EMA" which covers Orange, Osceola, Seminole and Lake county residents. The Grantee administrative office, under the Orange County Family Services Department, is responsible for submitting grant applications, ensuring that funds awarded are used appropriately, ensuring that the 75 percent Core Medical Services requirement is met, and complying with reporting and or other requirements.

While programs like HOPWA and Ryan White remain critical, Orange County utilizes local funds, such as INVEST and SHIP, and federal funds, such as CDBG and HOME, to address the housing and service needs of special populations.

HOPWA Assistance Baseline Table

Type of HOWA Assistance	Number of Units Designated or Available for People with HIV/AIDS and their families
TBRA	289
PH in facilities	157
STRMU	819
ST or TH facilities	340
PH placement	92

Table 39– HOPWA Assistance Baseline

Source: City of Orlando HOPWA CAPER

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

Elderly/Frail Elderly: The Elderly population represents 10.7% of Orange County’s population and 17% of total households. It is estimated that 11% of the elderly population in Orange County lives below poverty levels. Orange County CDBG provides financial support for the Meals on Wheels program

operated by Seniors First to ensure provision of home delivered meals to many elderly poor households in Orange County.

Among elderly households, 78% own their homes. Many of those households cannot afford home repairs. Each fiscal year, Orange County designates CDBG, HOME, and local SHIP funds to provide minor repairs and major rehabilitation for very low income senior homeowner households. These programs allow elderly households to remain in their homes.

Orange County's HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program is designed to provide rental subsidies to elderly and disabled low income individuals. The program assists between 180-200 clients every year.

Persons with disabilities (mental, physical, developmental): There are an estimated 117,427 residents with disabilities in Orange County, and about 20% are unemployed. Orange County works with many partners to identify at-risk individuals with disabilities to stabilize them and link them to resources. Orange County has a Mental Health Services Division which provides information and referrals to populations with mental and physical health needs. Orange County's Mental Health Division works closely with the Homeless Services Network and its coordinated entry system, to review the availability of special housing for these individuals.

LifeStream is an organization funded by CDBG public services that serves clients in need of counseling and supportive services at the Anthony House facility in Zellwood. These clients are assisted with mental health counseling and housing stabilization. The CDBG public services' funding is also used to pay for a mental health licensed nurse at the Health Care Center for the Homeless. This organization serves over 250 homeless and non-homeless every year by providing behavioral health counseling services.

Additionally, Orange County allocates funding for employment training and job placement programs for persons with disabilities through the CDBG public services funding. The following nonprofit organizations have formed partnerships with Orange County to provide employment training and services for mental, physical or developmental individuals: Life Concepts (dba Quest), Primrose Center, Center for Independent Living, and Lighthouse Central Florida.

Persons with alcohol or other drug additions: Orange County works closely with Aspire, an organization that provides mental health and substance abuse counseling, medication, case management, acute care, and some residential services. The Orange County's CDBG program has provided funding to build 3 bridge housing facilities offering supportive services for persons with alcohol or other drug additions through its partnership with Aspire at the William Just Center in Holden Heights. These facilities will be completed by FY 2016. Other counseling treatment and residential services are funded through the CDBG public services and Orange County's general revenue funds.

Persons with HIV/AIDS and their families: Affordable housing ranks high in needed assistance for HIV/AIDS clientele. The supportive needs for this population are addressed by social service

organizations that provide comprehensive levels of care, such as: daily living activities, medications management, mental health counseling, securing personal documentation, developing long-term care and housing plans, and hospice referrals (when necessary).

Since the Ryan White Program does not provide housing assistance, persons with HIV/AIDS must rely on obtaining access to long-term assisted living facilities or nursing facilities in the HOPWA network. In program year 2016, the City anticipates allocating \$4,151,984 of its HOPWA funds for short-term rental, mortgage and utility assistance for 653 persons in addition to Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (including security deposits and utilities) for 146 households. These clients include persons with HIV/AIDS who are Orange County residents. Orange County has 723 registered cases of AIDS. Both, Orange County and the State of Florida report that AIDS cases continue to decline.

Public Housing Residents: The Housing Authority of the City of Winter Park has identified the need for renovations and energy efficiency improvements in its public housing units, as well as in its market rate units. The Orlando Housing Authority identified the need to bring 76 units into full compliance with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards for persons with disabilities.

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

Orange County funds specific projects that provide supportive housing services. In the past, Orange County has provided funding for the construction or rehabilitation of supportive housing facilities, such as the William Just Center and Maxwell Terrace. The Maxwell Terrace offers permanent supportive housing for persons in need of mental health services.

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)

N/A Please refer to next question.

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

In FY 2016, Orange County is committing local INVEST funds and federal HOME funds in the amount of \$2 million to renovate the Wayne Densch Center located at 100 Kingston Court in Orlando. The renovation will bring the total number of units in the project up to 77 housing units with supportive services. This activity is aligned with Goal 1 of the Consolidated Plan: “Collaborate with local and regional stake holders on the provision of affordable housing for low to moderate income persons” and

Objective 1.1: “Preserve the existing housing supply and ensure sustainable investments in affordable rental housing”.

Additionally, the County is utilizing federal and local programs to address the needs of special needs populations in the following ways:

- Financial assistance in the preservation of affordable housing that serves the elderly and persons with disabilities through housing rehabilitation programs
- Funding for public services for special needs populations, such as persons with disabilities, that leads to self-sufficiency through job training and placement
- Rental assistance utilizing of HOME TBRA to serve elderly and persons with disabilities, and other special populations
- CDBG funding for capital projects that benefit special populations including:
 - \$ 500,000 for the construction of a health care facility in a low income area (Health Care Center for the Homeless – Ivey Lane Health Facility)
 - \$75,804 to provide ADA improvements at a public facility that provides mental health and emergency crisis intervention for low income clients (Jewish Family Services)
 - \$80,000 to build a community room in a facility for persons with severe mental illness (Pathways Drop-in Center)
 - \$100,000 for renovations of a public facility serving persons with developmental disabilities (Life Concepts dba Quest)
 - \$3.9 million from HOPWA funds will be used for case management, tenant based rental assistance and short term rental assistance for persons with HIV/AIDS

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

Negative Effects of Public Policies on Affordable Housing and Residential Investment

Assessment of the County's housing needs and analysis of market conditions indicates that the housing cost burden, combined with the shortage of affordable housing units, particularly affordable rental units, is the worst housing problem in Orange County. The Out of Reach 2016 report, published by the National Low Income Housing Coalition, ranked Florida as the 17th least affordable rental market in the country (Source: <http://hlihc.org>). Overall, barriers to affordable housing can be summarized as follows:

- Affordable housing supply – the rapid growth in the region resulted in increased home prices, higher demand for rental housing, and rising rents;
- Low wages – in order to afford a current level of rent and utilities, a household must earn more than \$41,000 annually, or close to \$20 per hour, which is much higher than the Florida minimum hourly wage of \$8.05 and the average hourly renter wage of \$14.49;
- Credit history – lack of credit or a bad credit history, which might be a result of foreclosures or evictions that took place during the economic recession, may impede working families from obtaining financing to purchase a house or prevent them from accessing a rental unit;
- Change in demographics – Florida continues to attract retirees, as well as young households looking for jobs and better opportunities; therefore, the demand for various types of affordable housing units is increasing, and new housing prototypes might need to be considered in the future.

Review of the Orange County policies and standards reveals that a number of comprehensive plan policies that promote affordable housing and workforce housing are already in place, but are rarely being used. Several policies in the Future Land Use Element and Housing Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan provide density and intensity bonuses for construction of affordable or workforce housing units; other policies encourage public private partnerships, creation of a community land trust, or a linkage fee to help subsidize development of affordable housing units. Additional incentives suggested in the policies include impact fee credits and subsidies for affordable and workforce units, as well as all the expedited permitting. Some of these suggested incentives have been codified.

Orange County offers impact fee subsidies to affordable housing projects. Additionally, both the County and the City of Orlando have set up an expedited process for regulatory review of affordable housing development proposals. The process may reduce by 60 or more days the combined length of development review time required by the various Divisions and Boards involved, such as the Board of Zoning Adjustments (BZA), Planning and Zoning and the Development Review Committee (DRC). Development applications that are certified as affordable housing projects are entitled to review in an expedited manner.

The City of Orlando also offers impact fee grants, density bonuses, and alternative design standards to developers of affordable housing; however, these incentives largely have not been taken advantage of.

Based on this review, it seems necessary to evaluate existing affordable housing incentives to assess their effectiveness and to look for additional incentives that will be more appealing to the affordable housing developers in the changed market conditions. Some areas that might need to be explored in more details include application of density bonuses to facilitate development of affordable housing, inclusionary zoning practices that can be applied at select locations, facilitation of redevelopment and transit-oriented development, especially around the existing SunRail stations, and an evaluation of the existing impact fee subsidy offered to affordable housing projects for very low and low income households.

Orange County will continue working with the Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB), the Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB), local jurisdictions, and housing providers to identify policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing. Additionally, in view of changes in the housing market, housing strategies and program policies will be re-evaluated to consider current market conditions.

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

Introduction

The following section describes economic development needs of Orange County and provides a concise summary of the County’s priority non-housing community development needs that are eligible for assistance. The data regarding the local economic conditions, such as the business activity by sector, labor force and unemployment rate, occupations by sector, travel time to work, and educational attainment is provided, and it compares the ability of the local work force to satisfy the needs of local businesses. This data can also be used to describe the level of housing demand in the County. The primary source of data is the 2008-2012 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.

Orange County is the East Central Florida region’s most populous county and home to the City of Orlando and twelve other incorporated municipalities. According to the *2015 East Central Florida Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy* report, tourism is one of the largest sectors of the County’s economy, with several major theme parks attracting more than 60 million annual visitors. It is also home to the second largest university in the nation, one of the top ten research parks in the country, one of only two National Entrepreneur Centers, a world-class international airport, and an all new Medical City, which includes the UCF College of Medicine, which opened in 2009 (Source: www.ecfrpc.org).

Economic Development Market Analysis

Business Activity

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Agriculture, Mining, Oil & Gas Extraction	2,256	1,917	1	1	0
Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations	83,453	65,637	24	19	-5
Construction	14,598	15,404	4	4	0
Education and Health Care Services	49,550	44,379	14	13	-1
Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate	25,114	30,075	7	9	2
Information	8,301	9,676	2	3	0
Manufacturing	14,186	14,971	4	4	0
Other Services	11,363	11,986	3	3	0
Professional, Scientific, Management Services	31,803	35,903	9	10	1

Business by Sector	Number of Workers	Number of Jobs	Share of Workers %	Share of Jobs %	Jobs less workers %
Public Administration	0	0	0	0	0
Retail Trade	47,988	49,715	14	14	1
Transportation and Warehousing	11,601	9,561	3	3	-1
Wholesale Trade	14,328	15,480	4	5	0
Total	314,541	304,704	--	--	--

Table 40 - Business Activity

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS (Workers), 2011 Longitudinal Employer-Household Dynamics (Jobs)

Discussion of Business Activity:

The Business Activity Table identifies business data by the 13 businesses defined by sectors across number of workers and number of jobs, and it calculates the totals and a final ratio of workers to each job by business sector using locally provided data. The table indicates that there are 314,541 workers in Orange County and 304,704 potential jobs. The largest share of employees (24%) is in the Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations sector, followed by the Education and Health Care Services (14%) and Retail Trade (14%). This is consistent with other data sources that show the predominance of the leisure and hospitality industry and the tourist-oriented economy. There is also an oversupply of labor in the Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations and Education and Health Care Services sectors, as well as in the Transportation and Warehousing sector. There is, however, a shortage of workers in the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate sector, in the Professional, Scientific, Management Services sector, and in the Retail Trade sector.

Labor Force

Total Population in the Civilian Labor Force	444,890
Civilian Employed Population 16 years and over	394,437
Unemployment Rate	11.34
Unemployment Rate for Ages 16-24	25.82
Unemployment Rate for Ages 25-65	7.95

Table 41 - Labor Force

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Discussion of Labor Force:

The majority of Orange County residents in the civilian labor force are employed. The unemployment rate listed in the table above is 11.34%, and it varies among the age groups, with the highest unemployment rate among those 16-24 years of age. It should be noted that the latest data indicates that, as the economy continued to recover, the County's unemployment rate further dropped to 7.9% (Source: 2014 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates).

As the Occupation by Sector Table indicates, there are 109,594 persons employed in the sales and office jobs. There are also 91,771 persons employed in management, business and financial jobs. Only a small percentage of those employed (6%) work in the farming industry (farming, fisheries and forestry occupations), and another 6% are employed in manufacturing (production, transportation and material moving).

Occupations by Sector	Number of People
Management, business and financial	91,771
Farming, fisheries and forestry occupations	19,468
Service	45,859
Sales and office	109,594
Construction, extraction, maintenance and repair	30,821
Production, transportation and material moving	19,749

Table 42 – Occupations by Sector

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Travel Time

Travel Time	Number	Percentage
< 30 Minutes	220,567	59%
30-59 Minutes	129,552	35%
60 or More Minutes	20,824	6%
Total	370,943	100%

Table 43 - Travel Time

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Discussion of Travel Time:

According to the data presented, close to 60% of the County residents travel less than 30 minutes to get to work. Another 35% of the County residents travel between 30 minutes and one hour to get to work. The data from the 2014 American Community Survey also indicates that the majority of the County residents, or 79%, commute by car alone, with less than 3% of workers using public transportation.

Education:

Educational Attainment by Employment Status (Population 16 and Older)

Educational Attainment	In Labor Force		Not in Labor Force
	Civilian Employed	Unemployed	
Less than high school graduate	28,892	6,464	15,750
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	81,078	11,318	25,836
Some college or Associate's degree	102,710	10,845	22,413
Bachelor's degree or higher	107,838	6,150	18,133

Table 44 - Educational Attainment by Employment Status

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Educational Attainment by Age

	Age				
	18–24 yrs	25–34 yrs	35–44 yrs	45–65 yrs	65+ yrs
Less than 9th grade	1,630	3,549	4,262	9,812	9,785
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	11,922	9,881	8,827	14,781	8,084
High school graduate, GED, or alternative	27,964	28,691	30,610	58,973	26,553
Some college, no degree	44,282	26,702	21,735	39,891	14,144
Associate's degree	10,805	15,112	12,497	20,206	4,342
Bachelor's degree	10,541	25,235	25,645	38,405	9,924
Graduate or professional degree	905	10,063	12,473	20,334	6,727

Table 45 - Educational Attainment by Age

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Educational Attainment – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Less than high school graduate	17,882
High school graduate (includes equivalency)	24,241
Some college or Associate's degree	30,586
Bachelor's degree	43,462

Educational Attainment	Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months
Graduate or professional degree	60,292

Table 46 – Median Earnings in the Past 12 Months

Data Source: 2008-2012 ACS

Discussion of Education:

The unemployed persons in a labor force are those currently looking for work, while persons not in the labor force are not actively seeking employment. Of those employed, 102,710 persons have some college or an Associate degree, with another 107,838 persons having a Bachelor’s degree or higher. There are 28,892 employed persons without a high school diploma or its equivalent. The unemployment rate is the lowest among those with the highest education level.

Based on the data, those Orange County residents with more education have higher earning potential. The median earning among those without the high school diploma and those who just have the high school diploma are between \$17,882 and \$24,241, while median earnings among those with a bachelor’s degree and those with a graduate or professional degree range between \$43,462 and \$60,292.

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

The Business Activity Table indicates that there are 314,541 workers in Orange County and 304,704 potential jobs. The largest share of employees (24%) is in the Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations sector, followed by the Education and Health Care Services (14%) and Retail Trade (14%) sectors. This is consistent with other data sources that show the predominance of the leisure and hospitality industry and the tourist-oriented economy. There is also an oversupply of labor in the Arts, Entertainment, Accommodations and Education and Health Care Services sectors, as well as in the Transportation and Warehousing sector. There is, however, a shortage of workers in the Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate sector, in the Professional, Scientific, Management Services sector, and in the Retail Trade sector.

Describe the workforce and infrastructure needs of the business community:

The Central Florida area has received investments of over \$15 billion for infrastructure needs of local businesses including an expansion of the Orlando International Airport, the Lake Nona Medical Center, and an expansion of the University of Central Florida, new sports venues, SunRail commuter rail, and a Dr. Phillips Center for the Performing Arts. There are improvements underway to the region’s major transportation corridors, including Interstate 4. These investments have created many jobs in employment sectors outside of the tourism and hospitality industry.

One of the major infrastructure needs of the business community identified during the topic-specific focus group discussions was related to transportation improvements. More specifically, availability of public transportation and transportation connections to major employment centers within Orange County were identified as key issues during the public participation process for the Consolidated Plan.

Additionally, provision of training and educational opportunities in the fields that currently experience employee shortages and ensuring access to educational programs and job training were also listed as important by the focus groups participants.

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.

As mentioned before, there is a need to create more opportunities for high paying jobs in the Orlando MSA area. On January 31, 2012, Orange County voters approved a countywide job-creation-tax abatement referendum by 61.8%. This economic development tool gives the Board of County Commissioners (BCC) the ability to approve property tax exemptions to qualified new and existing businesses that are expanding in Orange County for the purpose of creating new jobs. The program authorizes the County to grant qualifying businesses a temporary County property tax exemption of up to 100% on new capital improvement and/or equipment purchases for up to 10 years. This incentive has no impact on what the company is currently paying in County taxes on existing land, buildings, infrastructure and equipment. Targeted industries include biomedical and life sciences, aviation and aerospace, homeland security and defense, logistics, financial and professional services, Cleantech, Infotech, and other emerging business sectors. Other industries may qualify if located in designated economic development areas. These incentives help create high paying jobs but, at the same time, demand a more educated workforce and result in a need for high tech educational training and development.

More recently, in 2015, Orange County Mayor has announced the *INVEST in Our Home for Life* initiative, a multi-year \$300 million initiative aimed at improving the quality of life in Orange County by reducing traffic congestion, providing for increased public safety through additional fire stations and pedestrian safety improvements, expanding parks and recreation options for the County residents, and adding to the availability of affordable family housing.

INVEST in Our Home for Life is funded by leveraging Orange County's stable fiscal position, including increased sales tax revenues resulting from increased tourism and economic activity in the County. Funding for this initiative is allocated as follows:

- Roadway Improvements: \$200 million
- Fire Rescue Infrastructure & Equipment: \$30 million
- One-Time Needs in Commission Districts: \$30 million (\$5 million each district)
- Pedestrian Safety and Intersection Improvements: \$15 million
- Parks and Enhanced Recreation Facilities: \$20 million
- Affordable Family Housing Initiatives: \$5 million

Finally, there are major infrastructure investments being made in the leisure and hospitality industry, with planned expansions and additions to the existing theme parks, new developments along International Drive – the County’s popular tourist destination and home to one of the largest convention centers in the country, and new hotel and retail developments in the area.

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

According to data released by the U.S. Department of Labor, Orlando led the nation in job growth with 52,200 jobs created in the 12 months ending in December 2015. Employment growth in 2015 was 4.6%, making Orlando the fastest-growing of the 30 regions in the country with an employment base of at least one million jobs.

Tourism is one of the largest sectors of Orange County’s economy, an industry characterized by low-wage jobs. This sector employs a great number of minorities and new residents moving into the area in search of job opportunities. Partnerships with the University of Central Florida (UCF) Business Incubation Program have enabled training and infrastructure to create financially stable and high growth impact enterprises. The program has helped more than 140 emerging companies create over \$500 million in annual revenue and more than 1,600 new jobs with an average salary of \$59,000.

Other employment sectors that are experiencing growth are the health care industry and the public sector. Some of these areas require specialized training and education. The recent creation of the Medical City and the UCF Medical School helps fulfill the need for certified and accredited medical professionals. At the same time, Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate sector and the Professional, Scientific, Management Services sector continue to experience employees shortage, and these business sectors generally require advanced education and a college degree. Therefore, the quality of education should become the focus of discussion as the County strives to attract higher-paying jobs and promote long-term economic stability.

As data above indicates, of those employed, 102,710 persons have some college or an Associate degree, with another 107,838 persons having a Bachelor’s degree or higher. There are 28,892 employed persons without a high school diploma or an equivalent. The unemployment rate is the lowest among those with the highest education. Based on the data from Table 46, those Orange County residents with more education have higher earning potential. The median earnings among those without the high school diploma and those who just have the high school diploma are between \$17,882 and \$24,241, while the median earnings among those with a bachelor’s degree and those with a graduate or professional degree range between \$43,462 and \$60,292.

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.

Employment is a key factor that can assist most individuals in their quest to achieve a better quality of life. It can be life changing for low- to moderate-income persons. In the Central Florida area, many low-income individuals are significantly challenged in their efforts to find and maintain suitable employment due to limited job skills, and the mainly service-oriented job market with relatively low wages. The disabled, homeless individuals, veterans, senior citizens, the long-term unemployed, and youth without job skills, are among those particularly challenged in the job market.

In Central Florida, workforce programs, some including workforce training initiatives, exist and may be conducted by state and local government entities, educational institutions, and non-profit and faith-based agencies, among others. Workforce training initiatives are conducted at different levels by different agencies, some limited to in-house agency directed programs, and others offered on a larger scale to referred individuals and the general public. A number of service providers use CDBG funds for employment training and/or placement programs. These include Center for Independent Living (pre-employment and placement of disabled persons), Primrose Center (placing disabled persons), and Lighthouse Central Florida (visually impaired training and employment).

Many agencies that serve low to moderate income persons within the County work in collaboration with Goodwill Central Florida, CareerSource Central Florida (CSCF), Job Partnership of Florida, and similar entities, as well as with community colleges, workforce boards, and local chambers of commerce to secure training and jobs for individuals they are assisting. Goodwill is well known for their extensive collaboration with service providers across the area. This agency offers ESOL classes, a job club, career counseling, coaching and follow-up, as well as other assistance. For example, Goodwill offers a special program to help past inmates find jobs, participate in computer labs, find job leads, prepare for interviews and receive vocational assessments. It creates partnerships with businesses to facilitate job placements. It also assists youth through its collaboration with the City of Life, a 501(c)(3) entity which helps young people who “age out” of the foster care system at age 18 and are discharged from state-supported care without the benefit of a family or other support. Goodwill and City of Life try to secure jobs for foster care youth before they age out. In 2015, Goodwill provided over 42,900 people with job training, and helped over 7,500 persons obtain jobs – enabling them to address barriers such as homelessness, disabilities, and lack of skills, in order to enter or re-enter the workforce.

CareerSource also collaborates with a number of agencies in our jurisdiction to deliver tailored workforce services, recruitment and training. It is the region's workforce authority for workforce planning, programs, and the labor market. Besides providing worker resources and training, it connects employers to potential employees and prepares residents for jobs that meet local business needs. A disability program initiative helps this agency improve employability and self-sufficiency of disabled job seekers.

Additionally, Job Partnership of Florida is a faith-based organization that also provides workforce training and placement by using volunteers to assist in finding jobs. Individuals in the jurisdiction may benefit from individual programs designated for specific groups, such as the Veterans Employment Program that provides job referrals, referrals to training and support services, case management, resume and other assistance. Taken together, these agencies and programs provide valuable employment related assistance that supports our jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

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

Yes.

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.

Orange County participates in various economic development initiatives and strategies with its regional partners, including the Comprehensive Economic Development Strategy (CEDS). The 2015 East Central Florida CEDS report, prepared by the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council, includes the following counties – Brevard, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, Sumter, and Volusia, as well as some of their municipalities. The CEDS is designed to bring together the public and private sectors to create an economic roadmap to diversify the region’s economy. The strategy is focused on environment, housing and transportation, workforce development, emergency preparedness, and employment. In particular, the CEDS encourages communities to consider affordable housing as it promotes regional economic development activities.

The 2015 East Central Florida CEDS goals and objectives focus on education activities and provision of learning opportunities, workforce training and increased educational attainment, transit-oriented development opportunities around the SunRail stations, increased quality of life through development of community amenities, provision of opportunities for affordable housing to support jobs expansion, and improved connectivity, among others (Source: www.ecfrpc.org).

Based on the list of the CEDS’ goals and objectives, there are opportunities for coordination with local economic development activities. The Consolidated Plan identifies the need to develop mixed income housing near transportation and job centers. The County is currently exploring housing choices and initiating regulatory changes to expand the range of housing options, including transit-oriented developments that incorporate affordable housing units. Additionally, several of priority needs identified in this document, such as provision of public facilities and public improvements, as well as public service needs related to job training and job placement and other activities helping low- to moderate-income persons reach self-sufficiency, relate to the goals and strategies outlined in the 2015 CEDS report.

An example of opportunity for such coordination is the recent HUD award to the East Central Florida Regional Planning Council. A total of twenty six partners comprised the East Central Florida Sustainable Communities Consortium, which was awarded \$2.4 million from the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to plan for sustainable transit-oriented development around SunRail stations. The majority of the grant funds were passed directly to local governments to help them prepare for implementation of those community planning efforts. SunRail represents a historic opportunity to transform communities using the commuter rail service as a catalyst for sustainable and inclusive growth, particularly in minority and/or low-income neighborhoods adjacent to several of the SunRail stations. The grant funding supports detailed station area planning for 6 out of the 12 Phase I SunRail stations and affordable housing assessments for all 12 Phase I stations. It also provides a platform for regional collaboration to share best practices and guide future transit planning in the East Central Florida region.

Discussion

Orange County is still the tourism-based economy, with as many as 62 million visitors coming here in 2015 and making it the number one travel destination in the United States. However, additional sectors of the economy continue to grow and expand, demanding an educated workforce and creating a greater need for affordable housing and a well-connected transportation system for the region. As a result, a number of regional initiatives are taking place to help address economic development needs and find solutions to the affordable housing crisis.

MA-50 Needs and Market Analysis Discussion

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

Analysis of the census tract data conducted using the CPD Maps tool available through the www.hudexchange.info shows that multiple housing problems, including the lack of complete kitchen or plumbing facilities, overcrowding, and housing cost burden, are fairly well distributed throughout Orange County. With the exception of twenty-seven census tracts, all other 239 tracts have at least 30% of the population experiencing a housing cost-burden. The percentage of households suffering from substandard housing and/or overcrowding is low (four and eleven census tracts respectively). There are eleven census tracts with multiple housing problems, which are summarized in the table below. In those census tracts, the percentage of households experiencing either overcrowding or substandard housing conditions ranges from 10 to 23 percent, while more the 30% of the census tract households are also experiencing a housing cost burden (paying more than 30% of their household income towards housing costs).

% of households with overcrowding	% of households with substandard housing	% of households with cost burden (paying >30%)	Tract
14.01	2.13	58.39	12095011701
14.32	0	60.14	12095012000
10.27	2.65	63	12095012307
15.38	18.75	67.95	12095014200
10.5	0	36	12095014301
11.12	0	54.4	12095016727
11.35	0	56.31	12095016906
0	21.43	100	12095017011
18.31	0	32.86	12095017300
22.97	0	72.25	12095018300
1.23	13.58	48.89	12095018500

Source: HUD CPD Maps (<https://egis.hud.gov/cpdmaps/>)

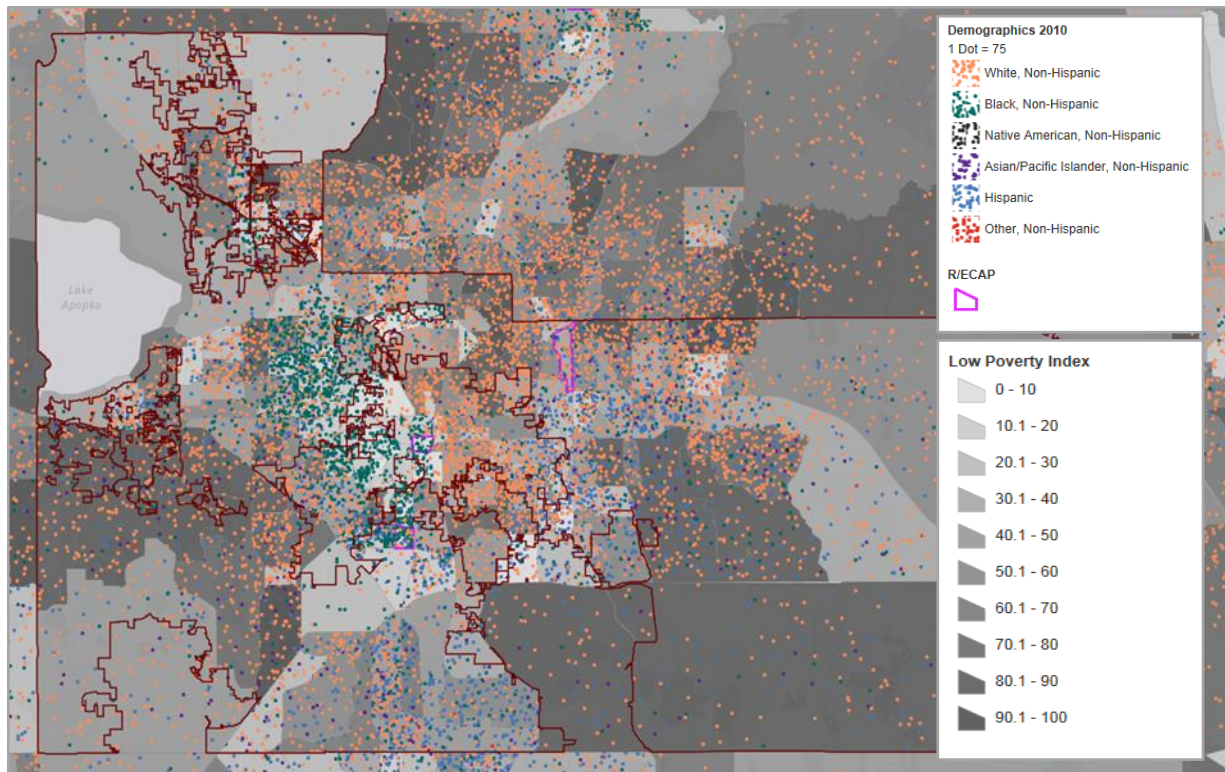
Are there any areas in the jurisdiction where racial or ethnic minorities or low-income families are concentrated? (include a definition of "concentration")

Orange County continues to experience concentrations of minority and low income population throughout the County area. According to the Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council 2015 data, the areas identified in the following table are areas with the lowest income levels (20% of Census Tract population or more live below the poverty line) and high minority concentration (50% of more of the Census Tract population) in Orange County.

Tract Code	Tract Income Level	2015 Est. Tract Median Family Income	% Below Poverty Line	Tract Population	Tract Minority %	Minority Population
104	Low	\$25,127	49.14	1262	98.42	1242
105	Low	\$16,983	37.21	1224	97.63	1195
116	Moderate	\$31,779	28.43	4203	79.87	3357
117.01	Moderate	\$32,590	30.58	4145	97.23	4030
117.02	Low	\$23,874	38.25	4094	99.36	4068
120	Moderate	\$32,829	29.31	5696	90.29	5143
121	Moderate	\$35,499	20.15	5488	86.64	4755
123.07	Moderate	\$38,630	25.24	6194	85.86	5318
124.01	Moderate	\$35,254	22.14	8260	81.56	6737
124.02	Moderate	\$36,764	22.04	4720	77.39	3653
134.03	Moderate	\$36,752	27.93	3390	72.74	2466
135.03	Moderate	\$31,307	23.87	2157	81.59	1760
135.10	Moderate	\$37,265	21.46	1946	70.35	1369
135.12	Moderate	\$35,213	21.35	5270	78.84	4155
136.06	Low	\$28,136	28.76	3705	69.64	2580
143.02	Moderate	\$33,021	28.83	5091	78.47	3995
146.01	Moderate	\$33,114	27.14	7597	96.85	7358
146.08	Moderate	\$37,726	22.26	4445	86.43	3842
147.01	Moderate	\$38,472	26.61	5058	74.81	3784
148.05	Moderate	\$34,135	20.71	4985	73.78	3678
149.04	Moderate	\$39,994	20.95	4510	85.61	3861
151.05	Middle	\$51,537	20.6	3553	52.15	1853
152.02	Moderate	\$42,926	24.86	5754	60.27	3468
159.01	Moderate	\$38,181	38.4	2056	57.44	1181
164.02	Moderate	\$43,142	30.27	2491	55.88	1392
164.10	Moderate	\$46,086	20.36	7586	54.23	4114
165.11	Middle	\$64,935	27.81	4610	50.69	2337
167.12	Moderate	\$36,694	30.07	8680	66.51	5773
167.24	Moderate	\$41,789	20.79	5239	68.62	3595
169.07	Moderate	\$29,488	24.6	6337	88.8	5627
176	Moderate	\$46,057	23.72	4885	83.75	4091
183	Moderate	\$41,399	23.32	2971	81.93	2434
185	Moderate	\$30,264	38.18	3465	71.49	2477
187	Moderate	\$32,432	38.19	5629	79.82	4493
189	Moderate	\$32,001	40.55	7599	51.76	3933

Source: Federal Financial Institutions Examination Council, 2015

The map below graphically depicts poverty concentrations (shown in lighted grey color) and the surrounding demographic composition.



Source: AFFH Data and Mapping Tool, HUD, www.hudexchange.info

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

The areas of ethnic/racial and poverty concentrations are generally characterized by the older and less expensive housing stock. Some of these areas, specifically the area along Semoran corridor, have high percentage of rental units. The housing needs assessment also indicated that many of these areas are experiencing housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden. Furthermore, as areas characterized by very high number of foreclosures, three of these communities – Pine Hills, Azalea Park, and Holden Heights/Oak Ridge – were previously selected to participate in the Neighborhood Stabilization Programs (NSP-1 and NSP-3) for home purchase and mortgage assistance. The County uses NSP funds to acquire, renovate, and sell foreclosed homes at affordable prices to eligible families.

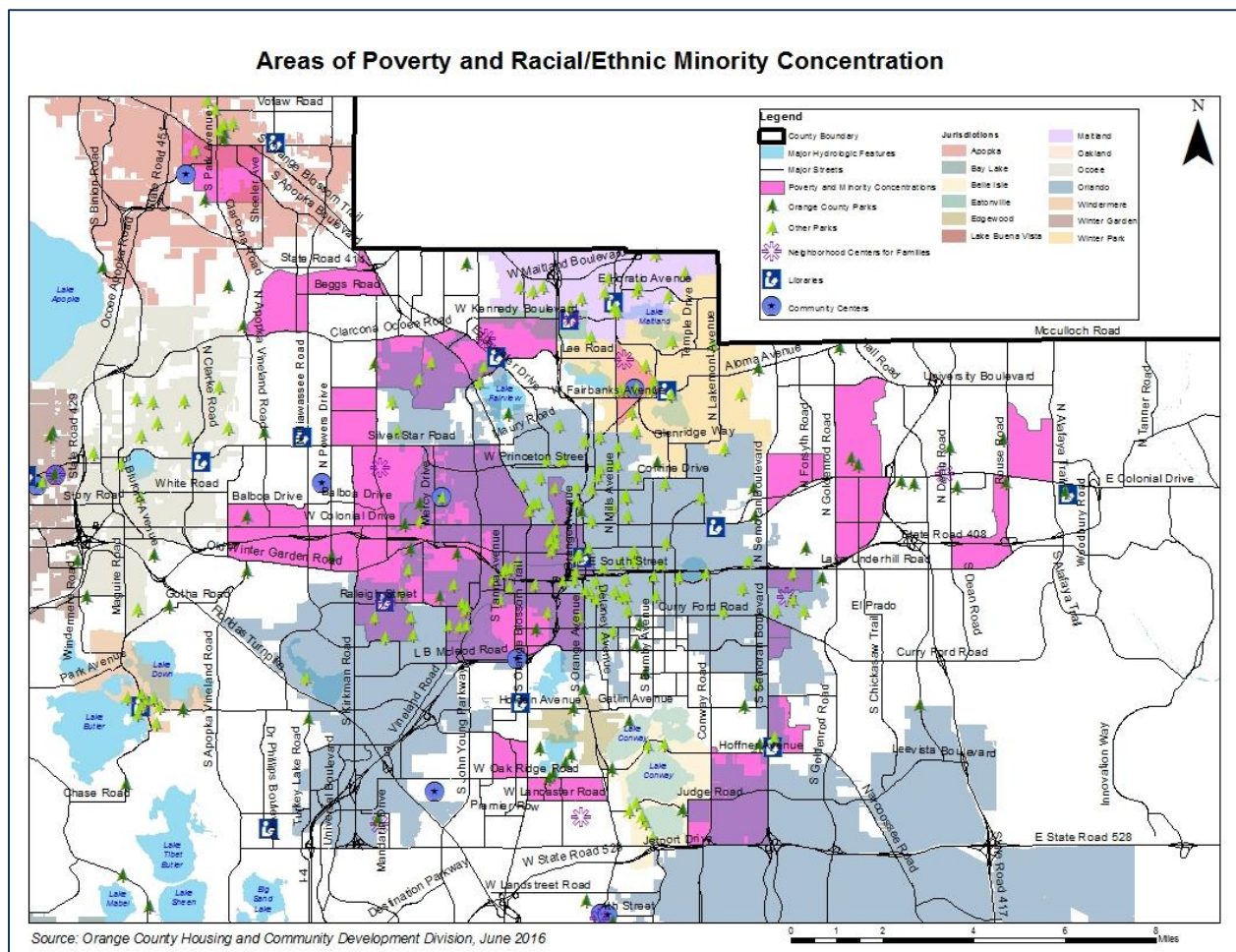
Are there any community assets in these areas/neighborhoods?

The areas of racial and ethnic concentrations that correspond with poverty concentrations are depicted on the map below. These areas are known as South Apopka, Pine Hills and Holden Heights, Parramore, Azalea Park, Town of Eatonville (a portion of), Hannibal Square, and areas along Semoran Boulevard and Forsyth Road, among others. Some of these areas are the historic African American communities (including the Town of Eatonville, Parramore, Pine Hills, Hannibal Square, and South Apopka), while

other areas have been attracting primarily Hispanic population (Azalea Park, areas near the Orlando International Airport and close to the University of Central Florida, and the Semoran Boulevard corridor).

The majority of these areas have various community assets present, some of which are a result of recent investment activities in these areas. For instance, the South Apopka area has nearby park facilities, a community center (John H Bridges community center constructed with the CDBG funds), and a library. The Pine Hills community has a neighborhood center for families, a community center, several parks nearby, as well as an YMCA facility. There are numerous park facilities, two library branches and two neighborhood centers located within or in close proximity to the Town of Eatonville. The Holden Heights community has a new community center, which was recently constructed using the CDBG funds. The Hannibal Square community, located within the City of Winter Park, has numerous park facilities, a neighborhood center and a community center. Finally, the Parramore community is home to the new Amway Arena, and it will house the Creative Village in the near future.

The areas that have limited community assets are the areas along Semoran Boulevard and Forsyth Road, as well as areas located on both sides of East Colonial Drive.



Are there other strategic opportunities in any of these areas?

Several of these communities, such as the Town of Eatonville, South Apopka (City of Apopka), Hannibal Square (Winter Park), Parramore (Downtown Orlando) and an area long Orange Blossom Trail are also designated as Community Redevelopment Areas (CRAs). The CRAs use tax increment financing to help assist with the area's revitalization needs and redevelopment efforts. The Town of Eatonville CRA helps with infrastructure and roadway improvements. The City of Winter Park CRA invests into affordable housing and housing rehabilitation, streetscape improvements, and public facilities, among other programs. The Downtown Orlando CRA helps with numerous redevelopment initiatives, with emphasis on providing more housing and cultural arts opportunities, improving long-term transportation needs, and encouraging retail development. Additionally, the Pine Hills Neighborhood Improvement District (NID) created in 2011 focuses on crime prevention and neighborhood revitalization along the major business corridor within Pine Hills. Finally, the Semoran corridor was designated as the City of Orlando's first Market Street District, also known as Gateway Orlando. As a result, businesses and residents along the corridor, which has taken on an increasingly Hispanic character, take part in various educational initiatives, business development workshops, tree planting and street cleaning events, regular community events; they are also made aware of the grant and façade programs offered by Orange County and the City of Orlando.

Strategic Plan

SP-05 Overview

Strategic Plan Overview

The 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan is the Strategic Plan for housing and community development activities in Orange County for the period starting October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2021. Assessment of the County's needs and analysis of market conditions helped to identify the following priority needs to be addressed by the Consolidated Plan:

- Affordable Housing;
- Homelessness;
- Public Services; and
- Non-Housing Community Development.

Three goals and associated objectives of the Plan will help address the identified needs:

Goal 1: Collaborate with local and regional stakeholders on provision of affordable housing for low to moderate income households

Goal 2: Enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income residents through a variety of revitalization and sustainability efforts, and social and economic activities

Goal 3: Utilize a comprehensive strategy to eliminate and prevent homelessness

Orange County uses the county-wide approach for allocation of funds. The County will collaborate with participating jurisdictions, subrecipients of funds (non-profit agencies and faith-based organizations), the local Continuum of Care (CoC FL-507), local public housing agencies (Orlando Housing Authority and Winter Park Housing Authority), as well as with the community housing development organizations (CHDOs) in carrying out activities of the Consolidated Plan aimed at fulfilling its goals and objectives.

All of the activities will be monitored in accordance with standards and procedures Orange County uses to monitor its housing and community development projects to ensure long-term compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements.

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

Geographic Area

Table 47 - Geographic Priority Areas

1	Area Name:	County-wide
	Area Type:	Affordable Housing, Homelessness, Public Services, Non-Housing Community Development
	Other Target Area Description:	Affordable Housing, Homelessness, Public Services, Non-Housing Community Development
	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 area.	
	How did your consultation and citizen participation process help you to 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)

Orange County government serves a variety of communities. As a result of rapid population growth in an area of approximately 1,000 square miles, the physical and demographic characteristics of Orange County's census tracts are continuously fluctuating. The geographic allocation of federal investments within the jurisdiction will be implemented in qualified areas countywide and not restricted to specific areas. Orange County will prioritize projects located in unincorporated areas of Orange County and cities that are part of the CDBG urban county qualification program which have entered into inter-local agreements until FY 2017-2018: City of Winter Park, Ocoee and Maitland.

All CDBG, HOME and ESG activities will be addressing the priorities set in the Consolidated Plan. In addition to project eligibility, the rationale for allocating investments is centered on a feasibility assessment of each individual project. This assessment includes factors such as public value of the investment and risk.

Ryan White funds will be allocated to provide services with the four-county area of the Orlando Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA), including: Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole counties. HOPWA funds are administered by the City of Orlando and are also made available throughout the EMSA to benefit low-income households suffering from HIV/AIDS irrespective of specific geographic areas.

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

Priority Needs

Table 48 – Priority Needs Summary

1	Priority Need Name	Affordable Housing
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Affordable Housing, Homelessness, Public Services, Non-Housing Community Development
	Associated Goals	Provide Affordable Housing

	Description	The provision of affordable housing for extremely low, low and moderate income households is a high priority in the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. The proposed activities in the 2016-2010 Consolidated Plan include the preservation of affordable housing, creation of affordable housing units for low to moderate income households, rental assistance for the most vulnerable populations and down payment assistance and incentives to homebuyers. Despite improvements in the housing market, there is an identified need for housing that is affordable for a great number of working families and special populations. The majority of households in Orange County are renters and many of these renters are cost-burden. According to the National Low Income Housing Coalition in their "Out of Reach 2015" Report, the minimum hourly income needed to afford a 2-bedroom unit in Orange County is \$19.17 and the average renter's household income is only \$14.02. The report estimates that 37% of all renter households are paying too much for their housing.
	Basis for Relative Priority	All activities will be associated with Goal 1: Collaborate with local and regional stakeholders on provision of affordable housing for low to moderate income households. Orange County will continue to support activities that promote the creation and preservation of affordable housing units, particularly for low income households.
2	Priority Need Name	Non-Housing Community Development
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Moderate Large Families Families with Children Elderly Public Housing Residents Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development

	Geographic Areas Affected	Affordable Housing, Homelessness, Public Services, Non-Housing Community Development
	Associated Goals	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Description	Non-Housing Community Development needs include construction of public facilities and public improvements that directly benefit low to moderate income persons and/or that benefit low to moderate income neighborhoods. The need for facilities that provide services to low income individuals and special populations such as elderly and individuals with severe disabilities, was ranked high during the community participation process and focus group discussions. These special populations have a high incidence of poverty and social service needs.
	Basis for Relative Priority	There is a need for non-housing community development activities to enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income neighborhoods. This is accomplished through a variety of revitalization and sustainability efforts. These efforts are aligned with Goal 2 of the Consolidated Plan: Enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income residents through a variety of revitalization and sustainability efforts, social and economic activities.
3	Priority Need Name	Homelessness
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence Non-housing Community Development
	Geographic Areas Affected	Affordable Housing, Homelessness, Public Services, Non-Housing Community Development

	Associated Goals	Provide Affordable Housing Eliminate Homelessness
	Description	The Consolidated Plan identifies support for activities to eliminate homelessness. Despite a decline in homelessness in Orange County in 2015, eliminating homelessness requires a coordinated and comprehensive approach that involves a variety of strategies including rapid re-housing, supportive services and support for the operational costs of homeless shelters. Orange County plans to continue to fund administrative functions, housing assistance, homeless information systems and operations that serve the needs of the homeless or those at risk of becoming homeless.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The provision of services to homeless populations is aligned with Goal 3 of the Consolidated Plan: Utilize a comprehensive strategy to eliminate and prevent homelessness. Orange County has adopted the Housing First approach and as in the past years, will continue to allocate resources for supportive services linked to permanent housing and stabilization.
4	Priority Need Name	Public Services
	Priority Level	High
	Population	Extremely Low Low Large Families Families with Children Elderly Chronic Homelessness Individuals Families with Children Mentally Ill Chronic Substance Abuse veterans Persons with HIV/AIDS Victims of Domestic Violence Unaccompanied Youth Elderly Frail Elderly Persons with Mental Disabilities Persons with Physical Disabilities Persons with Developmental Disabilities Persons with Alcohol or Other Addictions Persons with HIV/AIDS and their Families Victims of Domestic Violence
	Geographic Areas Affected	Affordable Housing, Homelessness, Public Services, Non-Housing Community Development
	Associated Goals	Enhance the Quality of Life

	Description	Public services are services that enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income persons and promote self-sufficiency and economic sustainability. Public services include but are not limited to job training and placement, meals on wheels, affordable child care, services for homeless and other special populations.
	Basis for Relative Priority	The activities are aligned with Goal 2 of the Consolidated Plan: To Enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income residents through a variety of revitalization and sustainability efforts, social and economic activities.

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

Influence of Market Conditions

Affordable Housing Type	Market Characteristics that will influence the use of funds available for housing type
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	Affordable rental housing is a high priority in Orange County. The demand for affordable housing will continue to increase as more seniors and working families continue to relocate to Orange County in search of better quality of life and economic opportunities. The majority of severely cost burdened households are extremely low to very low income (0-50% of the AMI). TBRA is one of the affordable housing strategies used to target the most vulnerable populations in Orange County: elderly, persons with disabilities and homeless individuals and families. These populations have the highest number of households earning 30% or below the AMI.
TBRA for Non-Homeless Special Needs	The majority of TBRA subsidies are used to provide permanent affordable housing to non-homeless special needs such as elderly and persons with disabilities. These populations are often at risk of becoming homeless because they comprise a large segment of the population with very low incomes. The affordability of housing in Orange County is likely to decrease considering the trends in home values and rents. It is likely that renters under 50% AMI will continue to pay a significant amount of their income towards rent.
New Unit Production	New housing construction is flourishing again after a decade of slow recovery in the housing market. The supply of housing in Orange County lacks an adequate number of affordable housing units. Vacancy rates remain at a competitive 9%. Many households have opted to live in motels since the deposits and up-front costs required to secure an apartment or home are out of reach for many. The data shows that the median home value increased by 85% and the median rent increase by 40% since the year 2000. The higher market home prices may be a barrier to many working families who aspire to own a home. The high rent rates could impact the County's affordable rental programs including rental voucher programs and rapid rehousing strategies. The need for new affordable units will remain a challenge as the inventory of affordable units continues to decrease.
Rehabilitation	The demand for housing rehabilitation assistance in Orange County has remained steady. There are 105,858 residential units constructed prior to 1978 in Orange County. As the housing stock continues to age, many homeowners are unable to pay for repairs. The housing rehabilitation program assists over 100 low income homeowners in need of home repairs each year. The program can assist low income households to remain in their homes without the need to face health and safety hazards. Additionally, the lead paint hazard program provides assessments and remedies for those homes that may pose a lead paint hazard.
Acquisition, including preservation	In many instances, acquisition of real property for the production or preservation of affordable housing may be a better option for new unit production as the prices of land and construction labor continue to escalate. The purchase or donation of land for the construction of affordable housing help offset the total development cost and as a result, those savings can be transferred to the homebuyers.

Table 49 – Influence of Market Conditions

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

Introduction

Federal resources are critical in addressing local housing and community development needs. All strategies and activities planned under the Consolidated Plan contribute to promoting economic opportunities in our jurisdiction by providing many low- to moderate-income persons and households with access to services and employment opportunities, financial stabilization, and affordable housing. These funds also result in collective efforts that include partnerships with many local nonprofit organizations and contracts awarded to private businesses. Many of these strategies and activities cannot be implemented without the anticipated resources listed in this section.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	5,576,866	0	950,000	6,526,866	20,000,000	The CDBG program is utilized to address neighborhood revitalization, anti-poverty strategies, housing and other special needs in our community. This program receives the highest funding allocation of the formula grant entitlement programs for housing and community development in the Consolidated Plan. Orange County has received CDBG since the late 1970s and over 45 million dollars have been invested to benefit low to moderate income neighborhoods in Orange County.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,896,464	0	1,000,000	2,896,464	5,000,000	Orange County is a participating jurisdiction under the HOME program since the 1990s. The use of HOME funds for affordable housing is an essential element of Orange County's Consolidated Plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing. Before committing funds to projects, Orange County evaluates the project in accordance with the guidelines of the HOME program. HOME funds are also used to create affordable housing units in partnership with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	491,249	0	0	491,249	2,000,000	ESG is utilized for operations of homeless shelter, rapid re-housing and the provision of services for homeless individuals and families. The program requires that grantees develop and implement procedures to manage client information and ensure the confidentiality of records of any domestic violence shelter under projects assisted with ESG funds. The collection of data and reporting must be implemented using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and HUD established standards.
General Fund	public - local	Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab Rapid re-housing (rental assistance)	3,500,000	0	0	3,500,000	3,000,000	The INVEST in our HOME for Life is a local government initiative that provides funding to promote leveraging homeless efforts and the development of affordable housing. These funds will provide leverage to federal housing and homeless programs.

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: \$		
HUD-VASH	public - federal	Rental Assistance	205,000	0	0	205,000	800,000	VASH funds are administered by the Section 8 Program under the Housing and Community Development Division to assist homeless veterans in need of permanent housing.
Section 8	public - federal	Admin and Planning Rental Assistance	9,773,889	0	0	9,773,889	39,095,556	Orange County's Section 8 Program has 1198 active HCV units. Funding is utilized for rental assistance and administration. In addition, there are 700 vouchers from out of state, an additional \$5,415,000 under the Section 8 Portability program.
Shelter Plus Care	public - federal	Housing Rental Assistance	674,601	0	0	674,601	2,400,000	Shelter Plus Care 1 is part of the Continuum of Care Program and it provides funding for housing for chronically homeless individuals.

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: \$		
Other	public - local	Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership Other	5,950,000	0	0	5,950,000	20,000,000	The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) provides funds to Orange County as an incentive to create partnerships that produce and preserve affordable homeownership and rental housing. The program serves very low to moderate income families. For FY 2016-2017 Orange County anticipates receiving new funds in the amount of \$5,950,000 and has a fund balance of \$8,210,996. SHIP has set aside funding for housing for special needs populations and homeless. These funds are used as match for HOME or to meet other matching requirements.

Table 50 - Anticipated Resources

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

Local government funds and State (SHIP) funds will be used to provide the matching requirements of the HOME program. Additionally, Orange County will ensure the provision of the matching requirements for all ESG subrecipients prior to the commitment of ESG funds. If any administration funds are utilized under ESG, these funds will be matched by Orange County as well. Since affordable housing continues to be a high priority in Orange County, HOME funds are usually used to leverage other funding sources. Orange County anticipates receiving an increase in State SHIP funding for affordable housing beginning in FY 2016-2017 with an allocation of \$5,950,000. The new INVEST in our HOME for Life program in Orange County, funded by general revenue sources, will add an additional \$3.5M in FY 2016-2017 and an additional \$3M over the

next four years of the Consolidated Plan to eliminate homelessness and for the creation of new affordable housing units. These programs will add significant leverage and additional resources to the strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan.

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

As in previous years, Orange County's Real Estate Division will coordinate with the Housing and Community Development Division for the use of publicly owned land or acquired property, to expand federally funded neighborhood revitalization efforts or for the development of affordable housing. This coordination will help address both the housing and neighborhood revitalization strategies planned for our jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

Formula grants under the Consolidated Plan are noncompetitive awards based on a predetermined formula. These programs include the following HUD entitlement programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – the County expects to receive \$5,576,866 in FY 2016-2017 and an average of \$5.5M annually for the remainder four years of the Consolidated Plan.
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) – the County expects to receive \$1,896,464 in FY 2016-2017 and an average of \$1.8M annually for the remainder four years of the Consolidated Plan.
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) – the County expects to receive \$491,249 in FY 2016-2017 and an average of \$490,000 annually for the remainder four years of the Consolidated Plan.

Orange County also administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) under which \$9,773,889 are utilized annually to provide rental subsidies to low income households in Orange County. In addition, the Housing and Community Development Division administers over 40 VASH rental vouchers for veterans and 700 out of state vouchers from the HUD Section 8 portability program. Furthermore, Shelter Plus Care funding in the amount of \$674,601 is utilized to help chronically homeless individuals with permanent housing and supportive housing.

The State of Florida SHIP program has increased Orange County's allocation to \$5.9M, which is going to be targeted for affordable housing development, downpayment assistance, affordable housing preservation and housing counseling. New activities under SHIP will include rental assistance for homeless households and set-asides for homeless on SHIP assisted affordable housing projects. To further its commitment to

providing affordable housing for the County residents, Orange County has allocated \$5M in General Revenue funds for the development of affordable housing, and an additional \$1.5M annually for the next five years for rapid re-housing activities for homeless families and individuals.

Finally, in relation to program income, HOME and CDBG program income received is entered into IDIS and drawn before any program funds. Additionally, Orange Country has twenty-one (21) homes that will be available for sale under the NSP program. The sales proceeds from these homes will be added to the NSP program income. The County anticipates undertaking the NSP program closeout once all the program funds have been expended. Subsequently, all of the NSP program income will be transferred to the CDBG program in IDIS and used for eligible CDBG activities, including, but not limited to, provision of affordable housing.

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
ORANGE COUNTY	Government	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Ownership Planning Rental neighborhood improvements public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida	Subrecipient	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
Family Promise of Greater Orlando	Subrecipient	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc.	Subrecipient	Homelessness public facilities public services	Jurisdiction
COVENANT HOUSE FLORIDA	Subrecipient	Homelessness public services	Jurisdiction
Heart of Florida United Way	Subrecipient	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Homeless Services Network of Central Florida	Continuum of care	Homelessness	Jurisdiction
Aspire Health Partners, Inc. d/b/a The Center for Drug Free Living, Inc.	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Florida	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Center for Independent Living	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Community Coordinated Care For Children	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Community Initiatives, Inc.	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
GRAND AVENUE ECONOMIC COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CORP	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
HEALTH CARE CENTER FOR THE HOMELESS	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando, Inc.	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Life Concepts d.b.a. Quest, Inc.	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
LifeStream Behavioral Center, Inc.	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Lighthouse Central Florida, Inc.	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Primrose Center, Inc.	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Seniors First, Inc.	Subrecipient	public services	Jurisdiction
Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando Area, Inc.	Subrecipient	Ownership	Jurisdiction
Habitat for Humanity of Seminole County and Greater Apopka, Florida, Inc.	Subrecipient	Ownership	Jurisdiction
Pathways Drop-In Center, Inc.	Subrecipient	public facilities	Jurisdiction
ORLANDO HOUSING AUTHORITY	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
Winter Park Housing Authority	PHA	Public Housing	Jurisdiction
HANDS of Central Florida, Inc.	CHDO	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction
Ability Housing	Non-profit organizations	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs Rental	Jurisdiction
Community Legal Services of Mid-Florida	Non-profit organizations	Planning	Jurisdiction
Fair Housing Continuum Inc.	Non-profit organizations	Planning	Jurisdiction
Orange County Health Services	Departments and agencies	Homelessness Non-homeless special needs	Jurisdiction
Orlando Neighborhood Improvement Corporation	CHDO	Ownership Rental	Jurisdiction

Responsible Entity	Responsible Entity Type	Role	Geographic Area Served
ORLANDO	Government	Homelessness neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
Ocoee, City of	Government	neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
City of Winter Park	Government	neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction
City of Maitland	Government	neighborhood improvements public facilities	Jurisdiction

Table 51 - Institutional Delivery Structure

Assess of Strengths and Gaps in the Institutional Delivery System

The institutional structure for implementation of activities and projects under the Consolidated Plan consists of numerous partnerships involving public and nonprofit agencies and private organizations. Even with the challenges faced in the past decade, after the housing market’s crash and economic recession, the County has been able to strengthen its partnerships and collaborations that have resulted in a unified vision for housing and community development efforts.

The success of projects and activities performed during the previous Consolidated Plan period confirms that Orange County has a strong institutional delivery system. The County reached its goal of increasing affordable homeownership for 500 low to moderate income households , created 357 new affordable rental units, assisted in preserving the homes of 1,180 low income homeowners, and funded nonprofit organizations to help provide public services to over 6,608 low income individuals. As a result of CDBG investments in capital projects, 172 local jobs were created or retained.

Despite the strengths of Orange County’s service delivery systems and its accomplishments, difficulties are sometimes inevitable. There are unforeseen circumstances that can arise and impact the strengths of the institutions; for example, Orange County and many nonprofit organizations have experienced issues with staff attrition, changes in management, or implementation of new policies that required additional staff training.

Orange County is currently focused on eliminating homelessness and improving its institutional delivery system. Investments in this goal have led to developing regional approaches aimed at resolving the housing situation of the most vulnerable populations and setting the foundation for creating new solutions to housing problems in the region.

There is also new emphasis on higher accountability and transparency. The new requirements demand stronger organizational capacity for all subrecipients of federal funds. For some smaller organizations, more organizational and financial capacity and technical training is needed to be able to compete for federal funding. These requirements will also demand that grantees have an adequate organizational structure to effectively monitor and track compliance and performance.

Orange County is becoming a very diverse community. Changes in demographics are creating new emerging needs. Institutions that are part of the service delivery system will require the skills of a diverse workforce to deal with issues such as language barriers, lack of technology skills, special needs of the Elderly and persons with disabilities, and other emerging needs. The population of clients served ranges from youth to elderly, from native Floridians to new immigrants; resulting in new approaches to providing and delivering services.

Inadequate access to services may create gaps in the institutional delivery system. Orange County's low income areas are extended throughout all areas in the County, but most services are centered within the Orlando city limits. To address this gap, many agencies are redefining the scope of services by collaborating on offering multiple services at one-stop centers. Additionally, most service providers are relying on internet technology to provide new online service platforms to better serve Orange County residents. For example, many programs offer pre-qualification applications online.

Working in partnership with nonprofit, private and public organizations, including other jurisdictions, will help build the institutional delivery system to achieve better results. In terms of financial resources, Orange County has demonstrated its commitment by providing additional leverage and ultimately making our programs more effective and accountable.

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			
Rental Assistance	X	X	X
Utilities Assistance	X		
Street Outreach Services			
Law Enforcement	X		
Mobile Clinics		X	
Other Street Outreach Services		X	X
Supportive Services			
Alcohol & Drug Abuse	X	X	X

Supportive Services			
Child Care	X	X	X
Education	X	X	X
Employment and Employment Training	X	X	X
Healthcare	X	X	X
HIV/AIDS			X
Life Skills	X	X	X
Mental Health Counseling	X	X	X
Transportation			
Other			

Table 52 - Homeless Prevention Services Summary

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

The total current investment from local, state and federal resources in ongoing services, operations and housing assistance to the homeless population through the Orange County’s institutional delivery system is over \$7.6M annually. This figure does not include funding for capital projects and rehabilitation for facilities for the homeless.

Both, Orange County’s Division of Family Services (through the Citizen's Review Panel) and the Housing and Community Development Division (through CDBG Public Services and ESG programs) provide funding for public services in collaboration with local nonprofit organizations. Other supportive services and activities for the homeless and other low income populations are implemented through community resources that include the Continuum of Care network, the Heart of Florida United Way, and numerous nonprofit organizations and religious institutions based in Orange County.

The supportive needs for persons with HIV/AIDS and their families are addressed by social service organizations that provide comprehensive levels of care, such as daily living activities, medications management, mental health counseling, secure personal documentation, develop long-term care and housing plans, and provide hospice referrals when necessary. The Ryan White Program administered by Orange County works closely with the City of Orlando to provide short-term rental, mortgage, and utility assistance to persons with HIV/AIDS.

The Homeless Services Network (HSN) of Central Florida is the lead agency for the Continuum of Care of homeless services in the region. The network has a supportive housing program that provides prospective clients and landlords with several benefits. The clients/tenants have access to program subsidies and specific services that are focused on helping homeless households, veterans and persons

with disabilities. Landlords benefit from direct deposits and supportive programs for the tenants to help them fulfill the terms of their leases.

HSN also leads the coordinated entry system, which is open to any agency working with these populations. There is a solid foundation to build a comprehensive approach for addressing the needs of homeless persons and persons with HIV/AIDS and to provide them with access to mainstream services. As a result of these new practices and collaborations, there is a decline in the rate of homelessness in Orange County.

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

One of the main goals of Orange County is to implement a comprehensive strategy to eliminate homelessness. For this reason, a special study was conducted in February 22, 2016 by the Orange County Committee on Homelessness to review and evaluate various homeless delivery systems and provide recommendations to the County administration. As part of a broader regional effort to end homelessness, the review was just one of several activities undertaken by Orange County to help formulate strategic investments into meaningful solutions to homelessness. While working on a solution to eliminate homelessness, Orange County has performed extremely well in addressing homelessness and demonstrating its commitment to change funding and improve service delivery practices.

The biggest strength of the current service delivery system is the number of investments and stakeholders that work together at reducing homelessness through financial and political actions, as well as in the provision of services. The strengths of the current homeless service delivery system include experience of homeless agency providers, quality of case management, and a great diversity of funding sources. However, the most challenging gap identified in the delivery system was the need to transform the crisis response system into a coordinated entry system. This community wide process will result in better coordination of the entry process, prioritization of clients, Housing First orientation, standardized assessments, and, most importantly, the use of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). Another gap is that the data received from shelters servicing victims of domestic violence was incomplete or not aligned with HMIS standards and outcomes. These gaps are currently being addressed through training and technical support efforts.

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

Orange County is taking important steps to implement a stronger institutional structure and service delivery system for carrying out strategies to address priority needs. In the areas of homeless services, Orange County has demonstrated its commitment by contributing significant additional financial resources to projects that provide permanent housing for homeless individuals using the Housing First approach. Efforts to build an effective and comprehensive approach for addressing homelessness

include stronger requirements aimed at holding programs accountable, gaining better results and providing more staff training to ultimately help reduce the number of homeless persons and families. The use of HMIS as the primary data system has been extended to all include all contracts for homeless assistance, and it is now a standard practice when providing direct homeless services in Orange County.

In addition to federally funded homeless programs, all public services and projects operated and funded under the Consolidated Plan have adopted stronger program policies and procedures for evaluating their performance and achieving better results. Before any subrecipient agency or project is funded, an assessment is performed to evaluate the risk of the federal investment. As a general rule, subrecipients of federal funding must have in place strong fiscal and programmatic capacity to deliver services. There are internal controls in place, including monitoring and technical assistance, to help strengthen the delivery system for carrying out the strategies of the Consolidated Plan.

SP-45 Goals Summary – 91.215(a)(4)

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Provide Affordable Housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	County-wide	Affordable Housing Homelessness	CDBG: \$18,026,866 HOME: \$7,896,464 General Fund: \$5,000,000 Section 8: \$48,869,445 SHIP: \$23,950,000	Rental units constructed: 300 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 200 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 700 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 1200 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 600 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 1250 Households Assisted

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Enhance the Quality of Life	2016	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide	Non-Housing Community Development Public Services	CDBG: \$8,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 5000 Persons Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7000 Persons Assisted Public service activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1500 Households Assisted Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted Jobs created/retained: 200 Jobs Buildings Demolished: 2 Buildings

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
3	Eliminate Homelessness	2016	2020	Homeless	County-wide	Homelessness	ESG: \$2,491,249 General Fund: \$1,500,000 HUD-VASH: \$1,005,000 Shelter Plus Care: \$3,074,601 SHIP: \$2,000,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities for Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 100 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 500 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 2000 Persons Assisted Overnight/Emergency Shelter/Transitional Housing Beds added: 500 Beds Homelessness Prevention: 100 Persons Assisted Housing for Homeless added: 200 Household Housing Unit Housing for People with HIV/AIDS added: 200 Household Housing Unit

Table 53 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name Goal Description	Provide Affordable Housing Our goal is to: Collaborate with local and regional stakeholders on provision of affordable housing for low to moderate income households. Objective 1.1 Preserve the existing supply of affordable housing units and ensure sustainable investments in affordable rental housing Objective 1.2 Support creation of new affordable housing units Objective 1.3 Continue housing rehabilitation efforts to support preservation and maintain quality of affordable owner-occupied housing units Objective 1.4 Expand the range of affordable housing choices and ensure access to affordable housing Objective 1.5 Increase homeownership opportunities for low to moderate income households
2	Goal Name Goal Description	Enhance the Quality of Life Enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income residents through a variety of revitalization and sustainability efforts, and social and economic activities. Objective 2.1 Support infrastructure improvements and community revitalization efforts in low to moderate income neighborhoods Objective 2.2 Prevent housing discrimination in our communities Objective 2.3 Expand access to public services for low income persons to encourage self-sufficiency Objective 2.4 Continue to provide adequate access to quality public facilities for low to moderate income residents
3	Goal Name Goal Description	Eliminate Homelessness Utilize a comprehensive strategy to eliminate and prevent homelessness Objective 3.1 Support activities to eliminate homelessness, particularly among literally homeless, families with children, and veterans Objective 3.2 Expand activities that lead to permanent housing and stabilization of homeless households Objective 3.3 Collaborate with the Continuum of Care (CoC) and other stakeholders to effectively share data and resources to improve delivery of homeless services Objective 3.4 Support activities that focus on preventing households from becoming homeless

Estimate the number of extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families to whom the jurisdiction will provide affordable housing as defined by HOME 91.315(b)(2)

Orange County anticipates providing affordable housing to an estimated 3,650 households.

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

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

The Orlando Housing Authority (OHA) owns, manages and maintains 74 units for persons with mobility disabilities. In 2012, the OHA conducted a comprehensive accessibility assessment of its public housing inventory. The goal of the assessment was to determine the level of physical accessibility and compliance with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). The resulting report identified obstacles that limit the physical accessibility by individuals with disabilities in the OHA's public housing programs and activities. In response, OHA developed a comprehensive strategy to improve accessibility for persons with mobility and hearing and/or visual impairments throughout its inventory.

In 2015, the Orlando Housing Authority entered into a Voluntary Compliance Agreement "VCA" referred to as the "Agreement," with the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Office of Fair Housing and Equal Opportunity to achieve full compliance with Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (Section 504) and Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). Pursuant to the Agreement, the OHA will construct or convert a minimum of 5% or 76 of its housing units to be in compliance with Uniform Federal Accessibility Standards (UFAS). Construction is also underway on accessibility improvements/renovations.

It is the goal of the Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) to increase the number of fully accessible units to at least 5% of its housing stock. In the case of public housing, that would mean an additional 5 units over the next 5 years, with additional hearing and sight devices installed as well. The WPHA is not under a Voluntary Compliance Agreement. In 2015, the WPHA conducted a 504 Accessibility Assessment of each property and has built into its 5-year capital budget improvements to sidewalks, railings, ramps and parking, as outlined in the reports.

Activities to Increase Resident Involvements

The Orlando Housing Authority's seven member Board of Commissioners is appointed by the Mayor of Orlando. The Board includes a resident commissioner. The OHA supports resident associations at each of its public housing complexes. Resident associations provide a means for residents to recommend and implement programs and activities relevant to the specific site. Residents are encouraged to participate in resident activities, programs and services provided by the association, the OHA and its partners. Resident association presidents meet monthly (at the Resident's Presidents Meeting) with the OHA's President/CEO and staff to discuss programs and policies, upcoming activities and resident concerns. The Resident President's meeting provides a forum for association officers to voice concerns, make suggestions and participate as a partner in the overall policy development and direction of the Authority. Additionally, the OHA provides transportation and translation services to its residents.

In 2015, the Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) prepared its Five-Year Plan for HUD. As a result of that process, resident involvement was extensive. Resident meetings were held, surveys conducted and mailings sent in an effort to reach out to every resident. The feedback received was incorporated into decisions for the goals of the Five Year plan. Capital budgets were modeled on the outcome of the resident input, engineering studies, physical needs assessments, and the Board's direction.

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

No

Plan to remove the 'troubled' designation

N/A

SP-55 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.215(h)

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Assessment of the County's housing needs and analysis of market conditions indicates that the housing cost burden, combined with the shortage of affordable housing units, particularly affordable rental units, is the worst housing problem in Orange County. The Out of Reach 2016 report, published by the National Low Income Housing Coalition, ranked Florida as the 17th least affordable rental market in the country (Source: <http://hlihc.org>). Overall, barriers to affordable housing can be summarized as follows:

- Affordable housing supply – the rapid growth in the region resulted in increased home prices, higher demand for rental housing, and rising rents;
- Low wages – in order to afford a current level of rent and utilities, a household must earn more than \$41,000 annually, or close to \$20 per hour, which is much higher than the Florida minimum hourly wage of \$8.05 and the average hourly renter wage of \$14.49;
- Credit history – lack of credit or a bad credit history, which might be a result of foreclosures or evictions that took place during the economic recession, may impede working families from obtaining financing to purchase a house or prevent them from accessing a rental unit;
- Change in demographics – Florida continues to attract retirees, as well as young households looking for jobs and better opportunities; therefore, the demand for various types of affordable housing units is increasing, and new housing prototypes might need to be considered in the future.

Review of the Orange County policies and standards reveals that a number of comprehensive plan policies that promote affordable housing and workforce housing are already in place, but are rarely being used. Several policies in the Future Land Use Element and Housing Element of the County's Comprehensive Plan provide density and intensity bonuses for construction of affordable or workforce housing units; other policies encourage public private partnerships, creation of a community land trust, or a linkage fee to help subsidize development of affordable housing units. Additional incentives suggested in the policies include impact fee credits and subsidies for affordable and workforce units, as well all the expedited permitting. Some of these suggested incentives have been codified.

Orange County offers impact fee subsidies to affordable housing projects. Additionally, both the County and the City of Orlando have set up an expedited process for regulatory review of affordable housing development proposals. The process may reduce by 60 or more days the combined length of development review time required by the various Divisions and Boards involved, such as the Board of Zoning Adjustments (BZA), Planning and Zoning and the Development Review Committee (DRC). Development applications that are certified as affordable housing projects are entitled to review in an expedited manner.

Based on this review, it seems necessary to evaluate existing affordable housing incentives to assess their effectiveness and to look for additional incentives that will be more appealing to the affordable housing developers in the changed market conditions. Some areas that might need to be explored in

more details include application of density bonuses to facilitate development of affordable housing, inclusionary zoning practices that can be applied at select locations, facilitation of redevelopment and transit-oriented development, especially around the existing SunRail stations, and an evaluation of the existing impact fee subsidy offered to affordable housing projects for very low and low income households.

Strategy to Remove or Ameliorate the Barriers to Affordable Housing

Orange County will continue to support incentives aimed at expanding affordable housing opportunities in the County by working with the Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB), the Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB), local jurisdictions, and housing providers to identify policies that serve as barriers to affordable housing. Additionally, in view of changes in the housing market, housing strategies and program policies will be re-evaluated to take into consideration current market conditions. The County will also work on initiating regulatory changes to support innovative designs, which would expand the range of affordable housing choices.

As part of Orange County's commitment to affordable housing, the County will continue to offer expedited permitting to certified affordable housing projects and an impact fee subsidy program to affordable housing projects aimed at very low and low income households. Orange County will also continue to support homeownership programs for low- to moderate-income families and fund programs to eliminate homelessness.

The Orange County Housing and Community Development Division will continue working collaboratively with other County Divisions on revising the policy framework and the Land Development Code to add provisions and requirements that will support creation of new affordable housing units within the existing and new neighborhoods. Such changes might include, but are not limited to, inclusionary zoning, innovative housing designs, and new housing prototypes.

The County will also continue its commitment to sustainable development practices, such as infill development, or redevelopment of existing communities aimed at revitalizing distressed neighborhoods. Mixed-income housing is one of the options proposed for addressing the shortage of affordable housing units.

In its efforts to address the transportation barriers, Orange County will promote residential development around existing and planned transit stations and transit hubs, which will help improve access to transit, transportation, and employment centers for persons of various income levels.

Finally, the County will continue to provide financial incentives for new housing development using INVEST funds and SHIP funding, allocate funding for land acquisition for affordable housing, provide financial assistance for construction of affordable rental housing, and work with CHDOs.

SP-60 Homelessness Strategy – 91.215(d)

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

Orange County and the Continuum of Care for Central Florida (CoC FL-507) are both committed to the federal homelessness plan as set out in the *Opening Doors - Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*.

The CoC Strategic Planning Objectives are as follows:

- (1) Ending chronic homelessness
- (2) Ending homelessness among households with children and ending youth homelessness
- (3) Ending veterans homelessness

Orange County has the following goal and associated objectives related to homelessness:

- **Goal 3:** Utilize a comprehensive strategy to eliminate and prevent homelessness.
- **Objective 3.1:** Support activities to eliminate homelessness, particularly among literally homeless, families with children, and veterans (high priority)
- **Objective 3.2:** Expand activities that lead to permanent housing and stabilization of homeless households (high priority)
- **Objective 3.3:** Collaborate with the Continuum of Care (CoC) and other stakeholders to effectively share data and resources to improve delivery of homeless services (high priority)
- **Objective 3.4:** Support activities that focus on preventing households from becoming homeless (medium priority)

Orange County collaborates with and supports the work of the CoC in the area, which leads efforts to reach out and record the number of homeless and increase awareness among the general public and the homeless about the existence and needs of this population. The Orange County Government Administration has itself become directly involved in evaluating past approaches to funding and reducing homelessness through studies, and has reviewed best practices across the country. This has resulted in the allocation and securing of additional funding to target the need for affordable housing and other assistance for the chronically homeless and disabled, veterans with families, and families who experience severe housing cost burden and are at risk of homelessness.

Homelessness in the County now receives much more coverage in the media and public forums. Service providers are expected to get information out about their homeless programs, and also to link the homeless to mainstream benefits. In the County, the CoC, through its membership promotes the sharing of information about the homeless, discusses the advantages of the Housing First approach, and provides other information and assistance to help bring the unsheltered into emergency shelters. The Health Care Center for the Homeless, home to the HOPE Team, actively works to locate, engage with and link unsheltered homeless to shelter, assessment, and services. The CoC continues to coordinate the annual PIT count of both sheltered and unsheltered homeless, and to maintain records by way of its

Homeless Management Information System (HMIS). The CoC and appropriate member agencies have implemented the Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (SPDAT). This is an evidence-based approach used to conduct the initial assessment of the homeless to prioritize who should be served next, and the basis for their selection. It also determines what specific supports must be provided to avoid housing instability.

The County has in recent years funded a major capital project at a large emergency shelter (Coalition for the Homeless) with enhanced programs to help those who transition from living in unfit places to seeking shelter and support services. Additionally, the County continues to provide assistance to family-focused emergency shelters, including shelter and housing for veterans and their families. These service providers are expanding their scope of operations to bring families sleeping in their vehicles and other unfit places into emergency shelter and into an increasing number of rapid re-housing programs.

Addressing the emergency and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

Orange County continues to use local and federal funding to support operations, maintenance, and programming at its local emergency shelters and transitional housing facilities. Agencies that receive Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding are particularly appreciative of the assistance allowed for operational costs. Emergency shelters are often the first stop for those in dire need of shelter. For instance, Family Promise accepts families, which may consist of male or female head of households and their children. Covenant House accepts youths, who may also be parents accompanied by their infants. Harbor House is an agency that offers safety and security for victims of domestic violence. Coalition for the Homeless, a larger agency, with both emergency shelter and transitional housing, accepts a cross section of the homeless that may include single men and women, homeless families with children, homeless veterans with or without children, chronically homeless persons, and those fleeing domestic violence. With the introduction of the Coordinated Entry System, agencies are already benefitting from the system's ability to help them direct those who seek assistance to the most appropriate and available facility in line with their needs. This has helped in qualifying and directing those who can benefit from rapid re-housing to agencies such as the Heart of Florida United Way, which receives Orange County ESG funding for this purpose, and to other agencies that also offer this type of housing assistance. All agencies provide a range of supportive services.

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.

Orange County continues to be part of a major push towards helping the homeless transition into permanent housing. The County, the CoC, and individual service providers are very committed to getting homeless persons housed first, then getting them the assistance they need to sustain their housing. In

recent years, the community at large, including local hospitals such as the Florida Hospital, local churches, the business community and other stakeholders has come together to provide and/or pool resources in an effort to reduce and end homelessness. These efforts are especially focused on chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth. The Mayors of Orange County and the City of Orlando have come together to forge multi-million dollar partnerships involving the conversion of transitional housing units into affordable and supportive housing. This trend is expected to continue as the advantages of placing the homeless into housing, then addressing their needs, are recognized and supported. Orange County also continues to use Emergency Solutions Grant funds to prevent individuals and families who were recently homeless from becoming homeless again. Assistance with rental arrears, rents, utilities, case management, budgeting and other services are all valuable tools in helping these individuals and families. Additionally, the County receives and utilizes vouchers under the VASH program to help veterans in need of housing assistance.

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

Orange County receives Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funding and has used some of these funds for homeless prevention activities to date. These funds target extremely low-income individuals and families, who lack family and other support systems, and who, without this assistance, would likely become homeless. More ESG funds are increasingly being directed towards rapid re-housing (along with ongoing emergency shelter); however, the County continues to expand its use of local and state dollars to assist individuals and families who are seeking help after exiting institutions, or those who fall within the extremely low income category (less than 30% of AMI) and struggle to pay housing and related costs. Many receive assistance with utility bills through LIHEAP and other locally administered programs. Orange County provides housing assistance through its Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) to disabled persons in need of housing assistance, who may otherwise be homeless. It also utilizes federal Shelter Plus Care funding to help disabled persons in need of permanent supportive housing. Furthermore, the County extends housing rehabilitation assistance to the elderly homeowners, many with building code violations, who may be displaced without this type of assistance. By supporting a Meals-on-Wheels program, the County also ensures that some elderly individuals, many house-bound, can receive meals and remain in their homes. Finally, Orange County provides funding assistance for pre-employment training to help with job placement for disabled persons, including individuals who are visually impaired or developmentally disabled.

SP-65 Lead Based Paint Hazards – 91.215(i)

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

In 2015, Orange County Housing and Community Development Division has initiated a Lead Based Paint Hazard Program to assess lead based paint (LBP) conditions and potential hazards in homes that will be assisted with federal funds. The actions and activities covered by this program include the following:

- Conducting LBP inspections using an x-ray florescent analyzer;
- Conducting LBP risk assessment, including paint sampling, dust wipes, and soil samples;
- Conducting LBP worksite/residence clearance inspections after LBP hazard reduction or abatement work;
- Conducting LBP hazard reduction activities;
- Conducting LBP abatement activities, utilizing certified abatement workers; and
- Designing LBP hazard reduction or abatement projects.

The majority of the listed activities require submission of a written report upon completion. In the 2016-2017 Action Plan, the County has budgeted \$100,000 for the Lead Based Paint Hazard Program and its associated activities. This program is listed under the Consolidated Plan Goal 1 – Affordable housing for low to moderate income households; Objective 1.3 – Housing rehabilitation efforts.

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

Analysis of housing conditions in Orange County (see Section MA-20) provides estimates on the number of housing units that contain lead-based paint hazards and the number of those units that are occupied by extremely low-income, low-income, and moderate-income families. The use of lead-based paint in housing was banned in 1978. For the purposes of this plan, the number of units built before 1980 occupied by households with children serves as a default baseline of units that contain lead-based paint hazards. The analysis indicates that there are 86,695 units built before 1980 that carry a risk of lead-based paint hazard, of which the majority, or 54,026 units, are owner-occupied. Of those units built prior to 1980, 34,814 units are occupied by families with children and, therefore, present even height risk of potential health hazards.

Approximately 52% of the total households in Orange County have low-moderate income. Therefore, Orange County could potentially have 18,103 units occupied by low-moderate income households where the LBP is a risk. Since Orange County will only work with a percentage of low-moderate income and mainly focus on low income households, the number of at risk households will be proportionally lower.

The data from the Florida Department of Health (DOH) shows that, between 2012 and 2014, there were 19 reported cases of lead poisoning in children under 6 years of age in Orange County (the rate of 6.8 cases per 100,000 populations, which is one of the lower rates in the State of Florida). Overall, the number of lead poisoning cases in the County continues to decrease (Source: www.floridacharts.com).

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

Orange County will continue implementing HUD's Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction strategy through its Lead Based Paint Hazard Program. This strategy includes incorporating the approved Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction regulations into all housing programs operated by the Housing and Community Development Division and federally funded housing programs implemented by subrecipients. The program will assist in the detection and abatement of lead based paint hazards in owner-occupied single-family housing units for the purpose of providing safe and decent housing for low to moderate-income households. More specifically, the strategy will be integrated into the existing programs as follows:

- **Owner-occupied Housing Rehabilitation Program**

If any LBP is detected in a proposed rehabilitation home with a child less than 6 years of age present, staff will encourage parents of a child to undergo a blood test to determine blood lead levels. Staff will notify the Orange County Health Department of any LBP findings in any or its housing units proposed to be rehabilitated. Additionally, all clients of the owner-occupied housing rehabilitation program will be provided with a copy of the *Protect Your family from Lead in Your Home* pamphlet developed by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), HUD, and the United States Consumer Product Safety Commission.

- **Down Payment Assistance Program**

When HOME funds are used for housing rehabilitation or down payment assistance, the LBP actions and activities outlined above will be used, if applicable. In addition, families will be provided with a copy of the *Protect Your family from Lead in Your Home* pamphlet.

- **Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)**

Orange County uses HOME funds to provide TBRA for elderly, disables, or homeless households in unincorporated areas. If applicable, actions and activities stated above will be implemented. Furthermore, a copy of the *Protect Your family from Lead in Your Home* pamphlet will be distributed; current and potential landlord will be briefed on the LBP hazards during the regular briefings; and requests for lease approval signed by a landlord and a tenant will confirm that LBP is not present on the property. Finally, trained Section 8 program staff will conduct the visual inspection and assessment of all units.

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

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

Analysis of the 2014 American Community Survey data for Orange County indicates that close to 53% of the County households have annual incomes of less than \$50,000, while HUD's listed FY 2015 AMI for Orange County was \$58,300. Overall, more than 18% of the County's population and more than 13% of all families live below the poverty level. Additionally, 11% of the elderly population, more than 53% of related children 17 years of age or younger, and 24% of persons with disabilities live in poverty (Source: 2014 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates). High poverty areas often overlap with areas of racial and ethnic concentrations. For instance, high poverty areas with concentrations of African American population are located on the west side of Downtown Orlando (areas known as Pine Hills and Holden Heights) and within the City of Apopka (an area known as South Apopka), while high poverty areas with concentrations of Hispanic population are located along Semoran Boulevard and near the Orlando International Airport. High poverty areas with concentrations of White populations are located east and south of the University of Central Florida (an area known as Bithlo).

Orange County has taken multiple actions to address poverty issues and needs of low income families in the past, and several of the Consolidated Plan objectives and activities will help address the needs of extremely low and low income persons and households in the 2016-2020 planning period. In addition to programs funded by the State of Florida and the County's general revenue funds, Orange County uses CDBG public services funding for a variety of services aimed at reducing poverty and promoting self-sufficiency through skills training and job search/placement, emergency financial assistance and credit counseling, a health care services and childcare subsidies, and ESG funding for homeless services. Furthermore, CDBG funding is used to pay for public facilities for very low and low income families to help expand opportunities for employment and contracting opportunities for low income persons. Finally, the County includes Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 as a requirement in every funding agreement in which federal funds are used.

To summarize, the following goal and objectives of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan focus specifically on providing services to persons and households at the very low and low income levels:

- **Goal 2:** Enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income residents through a variety of revitalization and sustainability efforts, and social and economic activities
- **Objective 2.1:** Support infrastructure improvements and community revitalization efforts in low to moderate income neighborhoods
- **Objective 2.3:** Expand access to public services for low income persons to encourage self-sufficiency
- **Objective 2.4:** Continue to provide adequate access to quality public facilities for low to moderate income residents
- **Objective 3.4:** Support activities that focus on preventing households from becoming homeless

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

The County's needs assessment and market analysis revealed that the housing cost burden and affordability of housing are the issues of primary importance in Orange County. The majority of severely cost burdened households are extremely low and low income (0-50% AMI). Among renters, households in the 0-30% AMI income category are the largest category of severely cost burdened with 14,205 renter households. Analysis of available affordable housing units indicates that there are only 3,840 affordable rental units available to households at the 30-50% AMI income level. There is not much data on availability of affordable housing units at the 0-30% AMI household income level. The majority of severely cost burdened owner households (13,585 households) also fall into the extremely low and low income categories (0-50% AMI); however, the moderate income owner households (50-80% AMI) are the largest category, with 8,017 households paying 50% or more of their income in housing costs. There are only 4,631 affordable owner units available to households at the 50% AMI income level, with an additional 8,902 units available to households at the 80% AMI income level.

According to the *State of Homelessness in America, 2016* Report by the National Alliance to End Homelessness (Source: www.hsncfl.org), many poor people are at the risk of homelessness as it is hard for them to afford housing. Unemployment, housing cost burden, and living costs are indicators of one's ability to afford housing. More specifically, the following factors contribute to instability and increase the risk of a person/household becoming homeless:

- Being "Severely housing cost burdened" (paying more than 50% of income in housing costs) is a common description for a large percentage of the area's population. High housing costs and insufficient affordable housing units are a concern in a local economy with predominantly low-wage service sector jobs. This factor results in requests for assistance with rent, rent arrears, and utilities, and it is linked to eviction or a threat of eviction;
- "Doubling up" – Individuals and families sometimes share the households of others, while seeking housing and living wage jobs. This factor, common in the local economy, is thought to be linked to ongoing high population growth, (mainly people moving into the area), and to instability and risk of homelessness;
- Unemployment, or the inability to obtain a higher paying job to avoid housing cost burden;
- Poverty/living below the poverty level and not having sufficient means to cover living expenses;
- Having a disability, which might lead to unemployment and poverty, and might also require special housing accommodations.

Therefore, in addition to the Consolidated Plan goal and objectives related to construction of new and preservation of existing affordable housing units, the County will focus on economic development activities that lead to better jobs and higher incomes, as well as on public services aimed to help with family stabilization needs. All of the listed activities need to be well coordinated within the County to ensure that persons and households currently living in poverty are able to avoid homelessness, improve their skills and employability, and find affordable housing.

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

Orange County has procedures in place related to project selection and risk assessment, subrecipient monitoring, self-monitoring, and long-term compliance.

Project Selection and Risk Assessment: All potential applicants are required to attend a technical information session, familiarize themselves with all relevant application documents, including the requirements established in the Federal Register for 2 CFR Part 200, the Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Applicants are also required to have a federal DUNS number and be registered on www.sams.gov. Once selected, all projects require a project administration agreement that states the specific project requirements, including, but not limited to, project budget, timelines, payment procedures, project outcomes, and records of beneficiaries served within the term of the project agreement. Applicants are made aware that all projects are subject to all federal requirements, including but not limited to CDBG or ESG regulations, fair housing laws, HUD issued certifications, and standards under 2 CFR Part 200.

Once an application for funding is received, projects are evaluated based on their eligibility, cost efficiency, an overall project need, an organization's experience and capacity to carry out the project, and funding availability. Part of the evaluation consists of a financial risk analysis, which includes reviewing the agency's budgets, recent audits, and fiscal and operational procedures to determine the agency's financial standing and its capacity to carry out the proposed project on a reimbursement basis. Projects that are eligible and qualify for funding are included in the Action Plan for the upcoming year.

Sub-recipient Monitoring: During the year, the County conducts site-specific monitoring of its funded agencies and provides technical assistance. Sub-recipients are monitored through desk monitoring, annual reviews, site visits, and contacts by various means, including meetings, correspondence, telephone and e-mail contact. Subrecipients are also required to provide their most recent annual external audit reports and copies of current insurance coverage. Additionally, all subrecipients of ESG funds are required to enter client data into the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).

Self-Monitoring: Housing and Community Development Division sets deadlines to ensure that all required tasks and activities relating to the annual funding process are completed on time. Information from the sub-recipient's reimbursement requests, such as expenditures to date and programmatic reports, provide data for the Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS). This data is also used during preparation of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER).

Long-Term Compliance: Some funded activities, such as housing, require long-term compliance efforts. Homeowner rehabilitation activities are initially monitored and inspected by an appropriate building inspector and a rehabilitation inspector during the construction phase. On completion and occupancy,

affordable multi-family projects (HOME Projects) under a long-term agreement are monitored annually for compliance with the terms and conditions of the agreement. During monitoring visits of multi-family projects, staff will also inspect housing units for compliance with housing quality standards. Compliance review efforts include examination of tenant files for income eligibility purposes and review of rental information to confirm that tenants are still within the eligible HOME rent categories. Multifamily projects must submit annual reports to confirm on-going compliance with program requirements. Compliance requirements are stipulated in each project administration agreement.

APPROVED
BY ORANGE COUNTY BOARD
OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS
AUG 02 2016



2016-2017

ONE YEAR ACTION PLAN



**Housing and Community
Development Division**
525 East South Street
Orlando, Florida 32801



Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Federal resources are critical in addressing local housing and community development needs. All strategies and activities planned under the Consolidated Plan contribute to promoting economic opportunities in our jurisdiction by providing many low- to moderate-income persons and households with access to services and employment opportunities, financial stabilization, and affordable housing. These funds also result in collective efforts that include partnerships with many local nonprofit organizations and contracts awarded to private businesses. Many of these strategies and activities cannot be implemented without the anticipated resources listed in this section.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	5,576,866	0	950,000	6,526,866	20,000,000	The CDBG program is utilized to address neighborhood revitalization, anti-poverty strategies, housing and other special needs in our community. This program receives the highest funding allocation of the formula grant entitlement programs for housing and community development in the Consolidated Plan. Orange County has received CDBG since the late 1970s and over 45 million dollars have been invested to benefit low to moderate income neighborhoods in Orange County.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
HOME	public - federal	Acquisition Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership TBRA	1,896,464	0	1,000,000	2,896,464	5,000,000	Orange County is a participating jurisdiction under the HOME program since the 1990s. The use of HOME funds for affordable housing is an essential element of Orange County's Consolidated Plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary and affordable housing. Before committing funds to projects, Orange County evaluates the project in accordance with the guidelines of the HOME program. HOME funds are also used to create affordable housing units in partnership with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	491,249	0	0	491,249	2,000,000	ESG is utilized for operations of homeless shelter, rapid re-housing and the provision of services for homeless individuals and families. The program requires that grantees develop and implement procedures to manage client information and ensure the confidentiality of records of any domestic violence shelter under projects assisted with ESG funds. The collection of data and reporting must be implemented using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and HUD established standards.
General Fund	public - local	Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab Rapid re-housing (rental assistance)	3,500,000	0	0	3,500,000	3,000,000	The INVEST in our HOME for Life is a local government initiative that provides funding to promote leveraging homeless efforts and the development of affordable housing. These funds will provide leverage to federal housing and homeless programs.

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: \$		
HUD-VASH	public - federal	Rental Assistance	205,000	0	0	205,000	800,000	VASH funds are administered by the Section 8 Program under the Housing and Community Development Division to assist homeless veterans in need of permanent housing.
Section 8	public - federal	Admin and Planning Rental Assistance	9,773,889	0	0	9,773,889	39,095,556	Orange County's Section 8 Program has 1198 active HCV units. Funding is utilized for rental assistance and administration. In addition, there are 700 vouchers from out of state, an additional \$5,415,000 under the Section 8 Portability program.
Shelter Plus Care	public - federal	Housing Rental Assistance	674,601	0	0	674,601	2,400,000	Shelter Plus Care 1 is part of the Continuum of Care Program and it provides funding for housing for chronically homeless individuals.
Other	public - local	Homebuyer assistance Homeowner rehab Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab New construction for ownership Other	5,950,000	0	0	5,950,000	20,000,000	The State Housing Initiatives Partnership Program (SHIP) provides funds to Orange County as an incentive to create partnerships that produce and preserve affordable homeownership and rental housing. The program serves very low to moderate income families. For FY 2016-2017 Orange County anticipates receiving new funds in the amount of \$5,950,000 and has a fund balance of \$8,210,996. SHIP has set aside funding for housing for special needs populations and homeless. These funds are used as match for HOME or to meet other matching requirements.

Table 54 - Expected Resources – Priority Table

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

Local government funds and State (SHIP) funds will be used to provide the matching requirements of the HOME program. Additionally, Orange County will ensure the provision of the matching requirements for all ESG subrecipients prior to the commitment of ESG funds. If any administration funds are utilized under ESG, these funds will be matched by Orange County as well. Since affordable housing continues to be a high priority in Orange County, HOME funds are usually used to leverage other funding sources. Orange County anticipates receiving an increase in State SHIP funding for affordable housing beginning in FY 2016-2017 with an allocation of \$5,950,000. The new INVEST in our HOME for Life program in Orange County, funded by general revenue sources, will add an additional \$3.5M in FY 2016-2017 and an additional \$3M over the next four years of the Consolidated Plan to eliminate homelessness and for the creation of new affordable housing units. These programs will add significant leverage and additional resources to the strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan.

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

As in previous years, Orange County's Real Estate Division will coordinate with the Housing and Community Development Division for the use of publicly owned land or acquired property, to expand federally funded neighborhood revitalization efforts or for the development of affordable housing. This coordination will help address both the housing and neighborhood revitalization strategies planned for our jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Discussion

Formula grants under the Consolidated Plan are noncompetitive awards based on a predetermined formula. These programs include the following HUD entitlement programs:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) – the County expects to receive \$5,576,866 in FY 2016-2017 and an average of \$5.5M annually for the remainder four years of the Consolidated Plan.
- HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME) – the County expects to receive \$1,896,464 in FY 2016-2017 and an average of \$1.8M annually for the remainder four years of the Consolidated Plan.
- Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) – the County expects to receive \$491,249 in FY 2016-2017 and an average of \$490,000 annually for the remainder four years of the Consolidated Plan.

Orange County also administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8) under which \$9,773,889 are utilized annually to provide rental subsidies to low income households in Orange County. In addition, the Housing and Community Development Division administers over 40 VASH rental vouchers for veterans and 700 out of state vouchers from the HUD Section 8 portability program. Furthermore, Shelter Plus Care funding in the amount of \$674,601 is utilized to help chronically homeless individuals with permanent housing and supportive housing.

The State of Florida SHIP program has increased Orange County's allocation to \$5.9M, which is going to be targeted for affordable housing development, downpayment assistance, affordable housing preservation and housing counseling. New activities under SHIP will include rental assistance for homeless households and set-asides for homeless on SHIP assisted affordable housing projects. To further its commitment to providing affordable housing for the County residents, Orange County has allocated \$5M in General Revenue funds for the development of affordable housing, and an additional \$1.5M annually for the next five years for rapid re-housing activities for homeless families and individuals.

Finally, in relation to program income, HOME and CDBG program income received is entered into IDIS and drawn before any program funds. Additionally, Orange County has twenty-one (21) homes that will be available for sale under the NSP program. The sales proceeds from these homes will be added to the NSP program income. The County anticipates undertaking the NSP program closeout once all the program funds have been expended. Subsequently, all of the NSP program income will be transferred to the CDBG program in IDIS and used for eligible CDBG activities, including, but not limited to, provision of affordable housing.

Expected Resources

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

Introduction

Federal resources are critical in addressing local housing and community development needs. All strategies and activities planned under the Consolidated Plan contribute to promoting economic opportunities in our jurisdiction by providing many low- to moderate-income persons and households with access to services and employment opportunities, financial stabilization, and affordable housing. These funds also result in collective efforts that include partnerships with many local nonprofit organizations and contracts awarded to private businesses. Many of these strategies and activities cannot be implemented without the anticipated resources listed in this section.

Anticipated Resources

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
CDBG	public - federal	Acquisition Admin and Planning Economic Development Housing Public Improvements Public Services	5,576,866	0	950,000	6,526,866	20,000,000	The CDBG program is utilized to address neighborhood revitalization, anti-poverty strategies, housing and other special needs in our community. This program receives the highest funding allocation of the formula grant entitlement programs for housing and community development in the Consolidated Plan. Orange County has received CDBG since the late 1970s and over 45 million dollars have been invested to benefit low to moderate income neighborhoods in Orange County.

Program	Source of Funds	Uses of Funds	Expected Amount Available Year 1				Expected Amount Available Reminder of ConPlan \$	Narrative Description
			Annual Allocation: \$	Program Income: \$	Prior Year Resources: \$	Total: \$		
ESG	public - federal	Conversion and rehab for transitional housing Financial Assistance Overnight shelter Rapid re-housing (rental assistance) Rental Assistance Services Transitional housing	491,249	0	0	491,249	2,000,000	ESG is utilized for operations of homeless shelter, rapid re-housing and the provision of services for homeless individuals and families. The program requires that grantees develop and implement procedures to manage client information and ensure the confidentiality of records of any domestic violence shelter under projects assisted with ESG funds. The collection of data and reporting must be implemented using the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) and HUD established standards.
General Fund	public - local	Housing Multifamily rental new construction Multifamily rental rehab Rapid re-housing (rental assistance)	3,500,000	0	0	3,500,000	3,000,000	The INVEST in our HOME for Life is a local government initiative that provides funding to promote leveraging homeless efforts and the development of affordable housing. These funds will provide leverage to federal housing and homeless programs.

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

Local government funds and State (SHIP) funds will be used to provide the matching requirements of the HOME program. Additionally, Orange County will ensure the provision of the matching requirements for all ESG subrecipients prior to the commitment of ESG funds. If any administration funds are utilized under ESG, these funds will be matched by Orange County as well. Since affordable housing continues to be a high priority in Orange County, HOME funds are usually used to leverage other funding sources. Orange County anticipates receiving an increase in State SHIP funding for affordable housing beginning in FY 2016-2017 with an allocation of \$5,950,000. The new INVEST in our HOME for Life program in Orange County, funded by general revenue sources, will add an additional \$3.5M in FY 2016-2017 and an additional \$3M over the next four years of the Consolidated Plan to eliminate homelessness and for the creation of new affordable housing units. These programs will add significant leverage and additional resources to the strategies identified in the Consolidated Plan.

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

As in previous years, Orange County's Real Estate Division will coordinate with the Housing and Community Development Division for the use of publicly owned land or acquired property, to expand federally funded neighborhood revitalization efforts or for the development of affordable housing. This coordination will help address both the housing and neighborhood revitalization strategies planned for our jurisdiction's Consolidated Plan.

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Provide Affordable Housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	County-wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,789,689 HOME: \$1,786,464 General Fund: \$2,000,000 HUD-VASH: \$205,000 Section 8: \$9,773,889 SHIP: \$1,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7400 Persons Assisted Rental units constructed: 72 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 281 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 216 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 150 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 2078 Households Assisted Housing for Homeless added: 14 Household Housing Unit

Annual Goals and Objectives

AP-20 Annual Goals and Objectives

Goals Summary Information

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
1	Provide Affordable Housing	2016	2020	Affordable Housing Public Housing Homeless Non-Homeless Special Needs	County-wide	Affordable Housing	CDBG: \$2,789,689 HOME: \$1,786,464 General Fund: \$2,000,000 HUD-VASH: \$205,000 Section 8: \$9,773,889 SHIP: \$1,500,000	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7400 Persons Assisted Rental units constructed: 72 Household Housing Unit Rental units rehabilitated: 281 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Added: 216 Household Housing Unit Homeowner Housing Rehabilitated: 100 Household Housing Unit Direct Financial Assistance to Homebuyers: 150 Households Assisted Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 2078 Households Assisted Housing for Homeless added: 14 Household Housing Unit

Sort Order	Goal Name	Start Year	End Year	Category	Geographic Area	Needs Addressed	Funding	Goal Outcome Indicator
2	Enhance the Quality of Life	2016	2020	Non-Homeless Special Needs Non-Housing Community Development	County-wide	Non-Housing Community Development Public Services	CDBG: \$1,671,804	Public Facility or Infrastructure Activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 7400 Persons Assisted Public service activities other than Low/Moderate Income Housing Benefit: 1078 Persons Assisted Jobs created/retained: 10 Jobs Buildings Demolished: 2 Buildings
3	Eliminate Homelessness	2016	2020	Homeless	County-wide		HOME: \$110,000 ESG: \$491,249 General Fund: \$1,500,000 HUD-VASH: \$205,000	Tenant-based rental assistance / Rapid Rehousing: 240 Households Assisted Homeless Person Overnight Shelter: 908 Persons Assisted Housing for Homeless added: 20 Household Housing Unit

Table 55 – Goals Summary

Goal Descriptions

1	Goal Name	Provide Affordable Housing
	Goal Description	<p>The production and preservation of affordable, safe and decent housing is a top priority in Orange County. All housing activities are supported by a combination of federal, state and local funding, and used strategically to obtain maximum leverage of funding. Planned activities include the acquisition of land for the development of affordable housing, financial incentives for first time homebuyers, new rental housing development, rental assistance in the form of HOME TBRA, Section 8 and VASH programs, rental rehabilitation of existing units, lead based paint hazard program, homeowners' rehabilitation and CHDO activities for housing development. At this time, a specific CHDO project has not been identified.</p> <p>The goal outcome indicators for addressing affordable housing using FY 2016-2017 funding investments are as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 72 new affordable rental units will be created at Goldenrod Pointe Apartments; • 204 rental units rehabilitated at Maxwell Gardens and 77 units of permanent supportive housing rehabilitated at the Wayne Densch Center for a total of 281 affordable rental units rehabilitated; • 34 new affordable housing for sale produced by Habitat of Greater Orlando; 22 new affordable housing for sale produced by Habitat of Seminole and Greater Apopka area, 10 NSP homes for sale to low to moderate income homebuyers and 150 new homeowners will be created under the SHIP program, for a total of 216 new homeowners added; • 100 low income homeowners will be assisted with housing rehabilitation services; • 150 new homebuyers will be assisted with direct financial assistance under the State Housing Initiatives Program (SHIP); • 180 households will be assisted with HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance subsidies (20 homeless households will be reported under the Action Plan homeless goal #3); 1,198 households will be assisted with Orange County's Section 8 rental subsidies in addition to 700 out of state vouchers administered by the Section 8 program; for a total of 2,078 households assisted with rental subsidies; • 14 housing units will be targeted for homeless households at the Goldenrod Pointe Apartments, a project funded by SHIP and local INVEST funding.

2	Goal Name	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Goal Description	<p>In FY 2016-2017 Orange County plans to implement a variety of activities to improve the quality of life of low to moderate income households in Orange County. These activities include capital improvement projects and public services. Capital improvement projects are primarily funded by CDBG and they address a variety of infrastructure and services needed in low to moderate income communities. The implementation of capital projects also provide economic benefits to low income communities by stimulating the creation and/or retention of jobs. Capital projects funded by CDBG in FY 2016-2017 will benefit approximately 7,400 low to moderate income individuals and will consist of the following projects:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Construction of a new health care facility: Health Care Center for the Homeless' Ivey Lane Community Health Center • ADA improvements and renovations at the Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando facility • Reconstruction of a community room at Pathways Drop-In Center for individuals with severe mental disabilities • Renovations at the Life Concepts (dba Quest) North expansion project for persons with severe disabilities • Demolition of 2 buildings at the Harbor House shelter for victims of domestic violence <p>Additionally, expanding access to public services is essential to promote self-sufficiency and economic stability for low income persons. A variety of services are being planned in FY 2016-2017 including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management and financial crisis intervention • Job training and placement • Self-sufficiency skills for adults with disabilities • Educational programs • Services to stabilize individuals at risk of homelessness • Child care assistance for low income working parents <p>An estimated 1,078 low income individuals will benefit from CDBG funded public services in FY 2016-2017.</p>

3	Goal Name	Eliminate Homelessness
	Goal Description	<p>In FY 2016-2017, Orange County will continue to address homelessness by supporting activities that help stabilize, rapidly re-house and lead into permanent housing to effectively eliminate homelessness. This goal is tied to many other stakeholders and organizations that work in collaboration with Orange County to improve the delivery of homeless services.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orange County has approved \$1.5M from general revenue sources to leverage rapid rehousing efforts, in addition to \$180,000 allocated from ESG funds. The goal is to assist 200 households with rapid rehousing services within the fiscal year. • ESG funds will provide funding for shelter operations and essential services that will result in providing overnight emergency shelter to 1078 homeless individuals. ESG is also utilized to fund the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) for data collection and technical training and support. • The VASH program will assist 40 homeless veterans with rental assistance. Additionally, under the HOME TBRA program, 10% of the funds or approximately \$110,000 will be targeted to homeless individuals with a goal to serve 20 new clients with rental assistance.

Projects

AP-35 Projects – 91.220(d)

Introduction

The following section outlines the proposed projects and activities to be accomplished in FY 2016-2017. Each project includes Consolidated Plan goal(s) to be supported and priority needs to be addressed by the proposed project and associated activities, as well as its funding source, target completion date, and estimated number of persons or households to benefit from the proposed activities. All proposed projects and associated activities will be implemented on the county-wide geographic distribution basis.

Projects

#	Project Name
1	2016 CDBG Administration
2	2016 CDBG Capital Improvement Projects
4	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Acquisition for Affordable Housing
5	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Rental Housing Rehabilitation
6	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Homeowners Single Family Rehabilitation
7	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Lead Based Paint Hazard Program
8	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Housing Rehabilitation Administration
9	2016 CDBG Public Services
10	2016 HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance
11	2016 HOME Homeowners Single Family Rehabilitation
12	2016 HOME Rental Housing Rehabilitation
13	2016 HOME Community Housing Development Organizations
14	2016 HOME Administration
15	2016 Emergency Solutions Grant
16	2016 CDBG Reprogrammed Funds
17	2016 HOME Reprogrammed Funds

Table 56 – Project Information

Note: Project numbers are automatically generated by the system; as a result, # 3 is missing.

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

The Orange County Housing and Community Development Division sets its allocation priorities based on research, input obtained from a series of focus groups, consultation with other jurisdictions and community input. This collective information shows that the current social and economic environment shows similar obstacles to addressing underserved needs from those obstacles observed during the period of the previous Consolidated Plan. Low to moderate income communities are still in need of capital improvement projects and public services to help stabilize neighborhoods and expand economic opportunities for low income families and individuals.

Affordable housing development has grown in importance. The need for construction of affordable housing is emerging again. Strategies planned for FY 2016-2017 includes CDBG grant allocations for land acquisition for the construction of affordable housing. The need for housing rehabilitation is increasing as well. The housing stock continues to age and seniors and households with disabilities have more difficulties in maintaining their homes. To address the needs of homeless individuals and families, Orange County has moved towards the implementation of a coordinated entry system that allows providers to more efficiently manage programs and clients. HMIS data collection is a requirement for all funded homeless programs to measure outcomes and performance, and the Housing First (rapid re-housing) model is the preferred method to stabilize homeless families and individuals faster into permanent housing and stabilization.

Projects for the Action Plan are also determined by the eligibility and funding feasibility of each individual project. Orange County's ability to meet the housing and community needs of our community also depends on our capacity and financial resources to address the emerging needs in a timely manner.

AP-38 Project Summary

Project Summary Information

1	Project Name	2016 CDBG Administration
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life Eliminate Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development Homelessness Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$1,115,373
	Description	Activities related to the administration of grant programs.
	Target Date	12/31/2017
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A- This project is not linked to direct services.
	Location Description	525 E. South Street, Orlando, FL 32801
Planned Activities	Costs associated with planning and administration of grant funds including, but not limited to salaries, supplies, rent, travel, training, etc. Activities will also include fair housing efforts to affirmatively further fair housing such as education and outreach efforts.	
2	Project Name	2016 CDBG Capital Improvement Projects
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life

Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
Funding	CDBG: \$835,804
Description	Capital projects are implemented in accordance to 24 CFR 570.483(b)(2) of the federal Community Development Block Grant regulations. Capital projects planned for FY 2016-2017 include a variety of improvements to public facilities, the construction of a health care facility in a low income area and demolition of two unsafe buildings at a shelter for victims of abuse.
Target Date	9/30/2020
Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	These projects will benefit an estimated 7,400 low to moderate income persons.
Location Description	There are multiple addresses where activities will be undertaken. Activities are located throughout Orange County (South Apopka, Pine Hills, Winter Park and Orlando areas). Each activity reported in IDIS will show the applicable address.

	Planned Activities	<p>The planned activities under CDBG Capital Improvement Projects are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Harbor House of Central Florida- CDBG funds in the amount of \$80,000 will be used to demolish two old-unfit for habitation buildings, clearance and removal of debris at the Harbor House facility for victims of domestic violence. • Health Care Center for the Homeless- Orange County plans to utilize \$500,000 in CDBG funds to construct the Ivey Lane Community Health Center, a 12,000 square feet facility to provide health care services in a low income community • Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando - \$75,804 will be used for the second phase of ADA improvements and renovations to client areas at their facility. • Pathways Drop-In Center - \$80,000 in CDBG funds will be used to reconstruct a community drop-in center for individuals with severe mental disabilities. • Life Concepts dba Quest - \$100,000 in CDBG funds will be used for the Quest North Expansion project in South Apopka for renovations, air conditioning and to create a public gallery at their facility serving individuals with severe disabilities. • Additionally, CDBG may be used to ensure quality infrastructure in low income communities and to provide handicapped accessibility to public buildings. Orange County plans to utilize \$950,000 in reprogrammed CDBG funds to continue to provide infrastructure improvements and access to public facilities.
3	Project Name	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Acquisition for Affordable Housing
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$806,000
	Description	A total of \$806,000 in CDBG funds will be used to fund the New Horizon Project located in South Apopka. The site will be acquired by two nonprofit organizations: Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando and Habitat of Humanity of Seminole and Greater Apopka to construct a total of 56 new affordable units for sale.
	Target Date	9/30/2017

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 56 households or families will benefit from the proposed activities. The types of families include low income working households, single parents, retired adults, and others.
	Location Description	The project is located in South Apopka.
	Planned Activities	Planned activities include land acquisition and lot development to construct 56 new housing units for sale: Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando was awarded \$476,00 to acquire lots to develop 34 homes, and Habitat for Humanity of Seminole County and Greater Apopka was awarded \$330,000 to acquire lots to develop 22 homes.
4	Project Name	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Rental Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$496,675 General Fund: \$1,000,000
	Description	A total of \$496,675 was designated to preserve affordable rental housing in Orange County.
	Target Date	9/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will benefit an estimated 281 households. The types of households or families that will benefit are low income families, disabled adults including adults with HIV/AIDS, and homeless.
	Location Description	The Maxwell Gardens rehabilitation project is located in Orlando, and the Wayne Densh Center is located in Eatonville.

	Planned Activities	One project is located at Maxwell Gardens, a 204-unit affordable rental project that provides permanent housing to previously homeless households. Additionally, INVEST funds from Orange County will be used to renovate 8 buildings at the Wayne Densch Center property located in Eatonville. After renovations, the development will consist of a unit mix of 26-one bedroom units and 51 two-bedroom units for a total of 77 units to provide permanent supportive housing. An additional project will be identified with the remaining \$200,000 in CDBG funds.
5	Project Name	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Homeowners Single Family Rehabilitation
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$987,014 SHIP: \$1,100,000
	Description	Rehabilitation assistance to provide minor or major home repairs to very low to low income homeowners in Orange County. HOME and local SHIP funds are also used for this purpose.
	Target Date	9/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 100 households will be assisted. Orange County places a high priority on projects serving seniors and homeowners with severe disabilities. These households are very low to low income families, seniors or persons with disabilities in need of housing rehabilitation assistance.
	Location Description	This is a countywide project. There are multiple addresses where activities will be undertaken.

	Planned Activities	<p>Planned activities include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minor home repair assistance which includes repairs up to \$25,000 related to life, health, safety or code violations. CDBG and SHIP remain the main funding source for this program. • Major rehabilitation includes electrical, plumbing, roof repairs and other major health hazards. These repairs may be funded by CDBG, HOME or local SHIP funds. • Emergency Repairs- Orange County will implement an emergency repairs' program for roof repairs, septic system repairs or similar repairs that constitute an urgent safety and health hazard.
6	Project Name	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Lead Based Paint Hazard Program
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$100,000
	Description	This project will be funded with CDBG in the amount of \$100,000. All housing rehabilitation activities must comply with Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act, Lead-based paint regulations.
	Target Date	9/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 20 families will benefit from this project. The type of families and households are very low to low income homeowner households.
	Location Description	This is a countywide project. This project includes multiple addresses where activities will be undertaken.
Planned Activities	This project includes incorporating the approved Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction regulations into all housing programs operated by the Housing and Community Development Division and federally funded housing programs implemented by subrecipients. The program will assist with the detection and abatement of lead based paint hazards in owner-occupied, single family housing units for the purpose of providing safe and decent housing for low income households.	

7	Project Name	2016 CDBG Housing Projects - Housing Rehabilitation Administration
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	CDBG: \$400,000
	Description	Costs associated with service delivery and administration of housing rehabilitation projects.
	Target Date	9/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A - The estimated number of families that will benefit from service delivery is accounted for under housing rehabilitation projects.
	Location Description	The administration of housing rehabilitation programs is conducted at 701 E. South Street, Orlando, FL 32801.
Planned Activities	This project involves administration and service delivery of minor, major and emergency rehabilitation programs operated by Orange County.	
8	Project Name	2016 CDBG Public Services
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Public Services
	Funding	CDBG: \$836,000
	Description	Orange County will fund public services for low income persons to encourage self-sufficiency, provide stabilization and crisis intervention, job training, educational programs and services for youth, homeless and persons with severe disabilities.
	Target Date	9/30/2017

<p>Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities</p>	<p>An estimated 1,074 persons will be assisted under public service activities. The type of families and households include seniors, youth, persons with disabilities, homeless and other low income persons.</p>
<p>Location Description</p>	<p>There are multiple addresses where activities will be undertaken. Activities will be implemented throughout Orlando, Zellwood and in Winter Park.</p>

<p>Planned Activities</p>	<p>The planned activities for the Public Services Project are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management and crisis intervention - A total of \$250,000 in CDBG funds will be allocated as follows: \$52,000 for Aspire Health Care Services; \$48,000 for Jewish Family Services; \$35,000 for LifeStream Behavioral Center. • Job training and placement - A total of \$30,000 for the Public Allies Central Florida program to train and mentor young low income adults. Another \$30,000 will be allocated to fund a culinary program at Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corporation. • Services for persons with severe disabilities- Orange County will allocate a total of \$118,000 in CDBG funds for services for persons with disabilities. These funds will be distributed as follows: • Services for homeless- Orange County will allocate a total of \$118,000 in CDBG funds for services for the homeless. These funds will be distributed as follows: \$45,000 in funds for shelter and support services for households (Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida); \$30,000 in funds for parenting education and support for homeless youth (Covenant House Florida); and \$43,000 in funds to provide mental health and substance abuse services for homeless persons (Health Care Center for the Homeless). • Services for frail elderly- \$115,000 will be allocated to Seniors First to provide in-home meal delivery for homebound low income seniors. • Services for persons with severe disabilities -Orange County will provide a total of \$118,000 in CDBG funds for services for persons with severe disabilities. These funds will be distributed among three agencies as follows: \$48,000 in funds for supportive and transitional living program for individuals with developmental disabilities (Life Concepts dba Quest); \$40,000 in funds to provide visual rehabilitation services to older blind persons (Lighthouse Central Florida); and \$30,000 in funds to provide employment training to persons with developmental disabilities (Primrose Center). • Child care assistance- Orange County will provide \$186,000 in CDBG funds to the Community Coordinated Care for Children to provide subsidized childcare for children of low income families. Additionally, the County will provide \$38,000 in CDBG funds to the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Florida for their childcare and afterschool program for homeless and low income children. Another \$30,000 in funding will be provided for child care and case management services for victims of domestic violence (Harbor House of Central Florida). • Self-sufficiency skills training -Orange County will provide \$36,000 in CDBG funds for the employment and youth transition program that will provide jobs skills training and ongoing support to individuals with disabilities to help them become more self-sufficient (Center for Independent Living).
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9	Project Name	2016 HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$1,100,000
	Description	The project provides rental subsidies for seniors, persons with disabilities and homeless.
	Target Date	9/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	This project will benefit an estimated 200 households including very low to low income seniors, persons with disabilities and homeless.
	Location Description	There are multiple addresses where activities will be undertaken.
Planned Activities	This project under the HOME Program will provide rental subsidies to serve approximately 200 households.	
10	Project Name	2016 HOME Homeowners Single Family Rehabilitation
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$100,000
	Description	Orange County has designated \$100,000 in HOME funds to provide very low to low-income homeowners with major repairs and housing rehabilitation assistance. Local SHIP funds are also used for this purpose.
	Target Date	9/30/2020

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 2 low income homeowner's households will benefit from major rehabilitation activities under HOME. The types of families under the program are primarily very low to low income seniors and persons with disabilities in need of major home repairs.
	Location Description	There are multiple addresses where activities will be undertaken.
	Planned Activities	Major rehabilitation activities may include electrical, plumbing, roof repairs and other major health and safety hazards.
11	Project Name	2016 HOME Rental Housing Rehabilitation
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$222,348
	Description	HOME fund will be used to renovate and preserve affordable rental units for very low to low income and homeless households.
	Target Date	9/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 20 very low to low income families or homeless persons will benefit from this project.
	Location Description	A specific address for this project has not been identified.
	Planned Activities	In FY 2016-2017, various projects will receive financial assistance to aid in the preservation of affordable rental housing units. HOME funds will be used to expand the leverage of funding for these projects. The long-term goal of the Consolidated Plan is to create 500 units of new affordable rental housing over the next five years.

12	Project Name	2016 HOME Community Housing Development Organizations
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$284,470
	Description	HOME funds require a minimum 15% set-aside for activities with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).
	Target Date	9/30/2018
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	An estimated 10 very low to low income families will benefit from CHDO projects.
	Location Description	A project location has not been identified for this project.
	Planned Activities	Orange County plans to utilize this set-aside for the creation of new affordable rental units. These projects must meet HOME eligibility criteria, including CHDO qualification status and a risk assessment of the project.
13	Project Name	2016 HOME Administration
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$189,646
	Description	The HOME program allows up to 10% of the total allocation for planning and administration activities.
	Target Date	9/30/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	N/A
	Location Description	The administration of the HOME program is located at 525 E. South Street, Orlando, FL 32801.
	Planned Activities	Planning and administration of HOME funded activities
14	Project Name	2016 Emergency Solutions Grant
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Eliminate Homelessness
	Needs Addressed	Homelessness
	Funding	ESG: \$491,249
	Description	Orange County will receive \$491,249 in Emergency Solutions Grants funds (ESG) to support activities to eliminate homelessness.
	Target Date	9/30/2018
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	The purpose of the funding is to provide safe and decent temporary shelter and essential services, and rapid re-housing services to approximately 692 homeless individuals annually.
	Location Description	The activities will be based throughout various locations in Orlando, Florida.

	Planned Activities	<p>The planned activities under the Emergency Solutions Grants are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Orange County will provide \$294,749 or 60% of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) allocation, to maintain operations and services at existing homeless shelter facilities. This funding will be distributed among four agencies: Coalition for the Homeless (\$125,000); Covenant House (\$60,000); Harbor House (\$60,749); and Family Promise (\$49,000). Shelter operation costs include, but are not limited to, utilities, maintenance, insurance and supplies. Essential services include, but are not limited to, case management, child care, education services, employment assistance, life skills training, transportation, and substance abuse treatment as they relate to locating and maintaining more permanent housing. • A total of \$180,000 in ESG funding will be designated to Heart of Florida United Way to fund their rapid re-housing program. • A total of \$15,000 will be designated to Homeless Services Network (HSN) to administer the Homeless Manage Information System (HMIS). • A total of \$1,500 will be designated to administer the grant.
15	Project Name	2016 CDBG Reprogrammed Funds
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Enhance the Quality of Life
	Needs Addressed	Non-Housing Community Development
	Funding	CDBG: \$950,000
	Description	Activities to be accomplished using reprogrammed CDBG funds from previous year(s).
	Target Date	9/30/2019

	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that close to 5,000 low to moderate income persons will benefit from the proposed project.
	Location Description	There are two locations: 525 E. South Street, Orlando, FL 32801 and the Holden Heights community located north of Interstate 4 and east and west of S. Orange Blossom Trail (Census Tract 116).
	Planned Activities	<p>Activities planned include the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Holden Heights Phase IV - infrastructure improvements in the Holden Heights community, to include roadways improvements and associated drainage, stormwater, and sidewalk improvements. • Facility Access - ADA Improvements - provision of ADA accommodations in the Housing and Community Development (HCD) building to allow for improved access to the facility by low and moderate persons and households receiving services.
16	Project Name	2016 HOME Reprogrammed Funds
	Target Area	County-wide
	Goals Supported	Provide Affordable Housing
	Needs Addressed	Affordable Housing
	Funding	HOME: \$1,000,000
	Description	Housing activities to be accomplished using reprogrammed HOME funds from previous year(s).
	Target Date	9/30/2020
	Estimate the number and type of families that will benefit from the proposed activities	It is estimated that at least 50 very low and low income households will benefit from the proposed activity.

	Location Description	The project is located at 100 Kingston Court, Eatonville, FL 32810 (Census Tract 152.02)
	Planned Activities	The proposed activity includes rehabilitation of a multifamily rental property, known as the Wayne Densch Center, which serves individuals with mental health disabilities, formerly homeless single adults and refugee families. Upon completion of renovations, the Center is expected to have 77 units.

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 federal funds will be allocated on the county-wide basis, and they will not be restricted to specific areas. Projects located in unincorporated Orange County and within the participating jurisdictions will be given priority.

The Orange County Housing and Community Development Division ensures that federal funding is directed to address the needs of the County’s extremely low, low- and moderate-income individuals and families, as well as the needs of the special needs populations such as Elderly/Frail Elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with alcohol or drug addictions, persons with HIV/AIDS and their families, and victims of domestic violence. The identified needs of these populations include the need for affordable housing, quality public facilities, and public services, as well as specific needs of the homeless population.

Geographic Distribution

Target Area	Percentage of Funds
County-wide	100

Table 57 - Geographic Distribution

Rationale for the priorities for allocating investments geographically

Orange County government serves a variety of communities. As a result of rapid population growth in an area of approximately 1,000 square miles, the physical and demographic characteristics of Orange County’s census tracts are continuously fluctuating. The geographic allocation of federal investments within the jurisdiction will be implemented in qualified areas countywide, and it will not be restricted to specific areas. Orange County does not use geography as a basis for allocating investments, but projects located in unincorporated areas of Orange County and cities that are part of the CDBG urban county qualification program that have entered into interlocal agreements until FY 2017-2018 will be considered first when opportunities arise. These cities include the City of Winter Park, City of Ocoee, and the City of Maitland. Additionally, the Housing and Community Development Division will continue to support local economic development efforts in such areas as Pine Hills, Holden Heights, and South Apopka, among others.

All CDBG, HOME and ESG activities will be addressing the priorities set in the Consolidated Plan. In addition to project eligibility, the rationale for allocating investments is centered on a feasibility assessment of each individual project. This assessment includes factors such as public value of the investment and risk.

Ryan White funds will be allocated to provide services with the four-county area of the Orlando Eligible Metropolitan Statistical Area (EMSA), including Lake, Orange, Osceola, and Seminole counties. HOPWA

funds are administered by the City of Orlando and are also made available throughout the EMSA to benefit low-income households suffering from HIV/AIDS, irrespective of specific geographic areas.

Discussion

Except for the HOME Administration and CDBG Administration, all CDBG, ESG, and HOME funds will be allocated on the county-wide basis. Such funding allocation is based on the diversity of Orange County's communities and the rapid population growth throughout the County, both of which result in constantly changing economic and demographic characteristics of the County's census tracts.

Affordable Housing

AP-55 Affordable Housing – 91.220(g)

Introduction

Affordable housing was identified among the priority needs for Orange County; and provision of affordable housing for low to moderate income households is one of the Consolidated Plan goals for the next five years. Objectives listed under this goal are related to preservation of the existing supply of affordable housing units, creation of new affordable housing units, and continued housing rehabilitation efforts.

One Year Goals for the Number of Households to be Supported	
Homeless	427
Non-Homeless	1,478
Special-Needs	204
Total	2,109

Table 58 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Requirement

One Year Goals for the Number of Households Supported Through	
Rental Assistance	2,228
The Production of New Units	128
Rehab of Existing Units	381
Acquisition of Existing Units	0
Total	2,737

Table 59 - One Year Goals for Affordable Housing by Support Type

Discussion

The detailed explanation of one-year goals for affordable housing by support requirement and by support type is presented below.

By support requirement:

- Homeless – 427
 - Rapid re-housing – 200
 - VASH – 40
 - HOME TBRA (homeless) – 20
 - Wayne Densch Center – 77 units
 - Shelter Plus Care – 90
- Non-Homeless – 1,478
 - Single family rehabilitation – 100 units
 - Section 8 – 1,198

- HOME TBRA (non-homeless) – 180
- Special Needs – 204
 - Maxwell Terrace project – 204 units
- **TOTAL – 2,109**

By support type:

- Rental Assistance – 2,228
 - HOME TBRA (non-homeless) – 180
 - Section 8 – 1,198
 - Out-of-state vouchers – 700
 - Shelter Plus Care – 90
- The Production of New Units – 128
 - Goldenrod Pointe Apartments (non-homeless) – 58 units
 - Goldenrod Pointe Apartments (homeless) – 14 units
 - Habitat for Humanity (Greater Orlando and Seminole & Apopka Area) – 56 units
- Rehab of Existing Units – 381
 - Single family rehabilitation – 100 units
 - Maxwell Terrace project (rental rehabilitation) – 204 units
 - Wayne Densch Center (rental rehabilitation) – 77 units
- Acquisition of Existing Units – 0
- **TOTAL – 2,737**

AP-60 Public Housing – 91.220(h)

Introduction

Orange County does not own or manage any public housing units within the County, but it administers the Housing Choice Voucher Program (Section 8). There are, however, two public housing agencies in Orange County providing public housing rentals to low and very low income persons. These are the Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) and the Orlando Housing Authority (OHA). Both housing authorities were consulted in regards to the following questions.

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

Orlando Housing Authority. In 2011, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) awarded the Orlando Housing Authority the Moving to Work (MTW) designation. The OHA is currently in its sixth year (FY 2017) of the MTW program. The MTW Demonstration program allows housing authorities to implement innovative programs in order to encourage self-sufficiency. The goals, objectives, and activities of the MTW are grounded in three statutory objectives established by HUD:

1. Reduce costs and achieve greater costs effectiveness in Federal expenditures;
2. Give incentives to families with children where the head of household is working, seeking work, or preparing for work by participating in employment support programs/training to improve self-sufficiency; and
3. Increase housing choices for low-income families.

The OHA had planned a number of activities under the MTW program, including the following:

- Implement the \$225 rent floor for non-elderly and non-disabled households to encourage self-sufficiency activities;
- Streamline the recertification in the Public Housing and Housing Choice Voucher Programs by conducting recertification of all residents and participants every three years (triennial);
- Provide up to 50 one- and two-bedroom units and supportive services at West Oaks Apartments for up to 24 Months for homeless individuals; this transitional housing will be available to agencies that commit to providing supportive services;
- Provide project-based vouchers in OHA owned properties (up to 20% or 538) where there are no public housing units or other housing subsidies offered;
- Establish an agency-wide \$100 minimum rent for both public housing and the housing choice voucher program; a hardship panel was established to evaluate individual circumstances in the case of hardship exemption requests;
- Implement the Tenant-Based Voucher Homelessness Prevention Program (in partnership with the City of Orlando with the OHA providing vouchers and the City providing services to approximately 150 homeless individuals); the OHA will also partner with other supportive service agencies.

In addition to the activities listed above, the OHA will continue energy conservation workshops with Duke Energy and OUC throughout the year to reduce residents' energy bills and energy consumption.

Winter Park Housing Authority. The Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) plans the following in FY 2017 to address the identified needs: conducting sidewalk improvements, finish roofing, replacing all appliances (to include water heaters, refrigerators and stoves), and replacing bathroom exhaust fans. Safety improvements include new doorbells and peepholes. It is also planned to increase the number of wheelchair-accessible ramps.

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

At the time of reporting, the Orlando Housing Authority (OHA) was not administering a formal homeownership program. The OHA provides its residents and housing voucher participants with general information on housing counseling agencies and homeownership programs available within the local community. Residents may pursue homeownership opportunities through coordinated information, referral and counseling services provided at the MTW Resource Center, and through the OHA's Resident Opportunities and Self-Sufficiency and Family Self-Sufficiency Programs. It should be noted that the OHA placed the homeownership component of the Carver Park HOPE VI development (located in the Parramore neighborhood) on hold due to the economic/housing crises. Discussions are underway to assess the viability of homeownership on the Carver Park HOPE VI development.

The Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) plans the following to encourage public housing residents' involvement and their participation in homeownership:

- Continue to provide resident association funds through the \$25 per unit per year contribution encouraged by HUD. Provide capacity-building assistance to the Meadows Resident Association. Monitor activities of the Tranquil Terrace Resident Association to assure that a broad selection of activities is offered.
- Continue to provide notices of Board meetings to residents and advertise activities and opportunities for resident involvement in the local newspaper and on the WPHA's website. Hold annual public hearings for the capital fund program and to review budgets.
- Continue to work with the Winter Park-Maitland Habitat for Humanity organization to offer informational sessions on homeownership. Provide information on the Orange County's downpayment assistance program. Continue Executive Director's participation on the County's Affordable Housing Advisory Board and the City of Orlando Affordable Housing Board.
- Bring in speakers, such as the Winter Park Police Department (WPPD), to encourage resident involvement in the community. Offer safety classes through Winter Park Police Department.

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

N/A

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

Introduction

On July 19, 2016, the United States Interagency Council on Homelessness confirmed that Orange County, as well as Osceola and Seminole counties have effectively ended chronic homelessness among veterans. According to numbers released in May of 2016 by the Homeless Services Network of Central Florida (HSN), Central Florida's annual Point-in-Time (PIT) count, which was conducted on January 27, 2016, identified a one-year 23.6% decrease in the number of homeless individuals in the tri-county area.

In Orange County and throughout the Central Florida region, significant efforts remain ongoing to align existing models with national best practices, which focus on the Housing First approach. Through the collaborative efforts of key stakeholders, including the business community, nonprofit providers, faith groups and regional jurisdictions, the tri-county area continues to focus on reducing veteran, chronic and family homelessness. In the 2016 program year, Orange County will continue to utilize a comprehensive strategy to help prevent and eliminate homelessness. The following section describes the County's goals and specific actions it will undertake in FY 2016 -2017 to carry out its homeless strategy.

Overall, HUD expects communities to determine their needs, maintain an awareness of their performance in meeting those needs, and to be striving to improve. This is particularly relevant to homelessness and other special needs, which have come under public scrutiny in recent years and are in the forefront of public service activities being conducted within jurisdictions, such as in Orange County. The Continuum of Care for Central Florida (CoC FL-507) serves Orange County and neighboring jurisdictions in matters related to homelessness. The Lead Agency of the CoC is the Homeless Services Network (HSN), which conducts the annual PIT count of the homeless, identifies gaps in housing and services, manages the Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) database, and prepares reports, strategic plans, and applications for federal, state, local and other sources of funding to address homelessness in the tri-county area. Orange County and the CoC are both committed to the Federal Homelessness goals listed in the *Opening Doors: The Federal Strategic Plan to Prevent and End Homelessness*. These goals include: (1) Ending homelessness among Veterans; (2) Ending chronic homelessness; and (3) Ending homelessness among households with children and ending youth homelessness.

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 Orange County Consolidated Plan outlines the following homeless-related goal and objectives that are intended to benefit the homeless and special needs populations.

Goal 3: Utilize a comprehensive strategy to eliminate and prevent homelessness.

- **Objective 3.1:** Support activities to eliminate homelessness, particularly among literally homeless, families with children, and veterans.
- **Objective 3.2:** Expand activities that lead to permanent housing and stabilization of homeless households.
- **Objective 3.3:** Collaborate with the Continuum of Care (CoC) and other stakeholders to effectively share data and resources to improve delivery of homeless services.
- **Objective 3.4:** Support activities that focus on preventing households from becoming homeless.

In this first Annual Action Plan of the Five Year Consolidated Plan, and in the remaining years, Orange County will take steps to accomplish specific measurable goals through planned activities that are realistic and within timelines. Each subsequent Action Plan will specify goals for the year, the activities to be implemented to meet these goals, and how performance and outcomes will be measured. In particular, the County will continue to assign a high level of priority to actions as outlined in the Homeless Strategy (SP-60) to address homeless needs.

The homeless population in Orange County includes both sheltered and unsheltered persons. This is supported by the 2016 Point-In-Time (PIT) count conducted by the Homeless Services Network (HSN), in its capacity as the lead agency for the Continuum of Care. In its RFA process for ESG funding, the County did not attract any interest in conducting outreach activities from agencies in the community. The County will, however, continue to support the efforts by its partners aimed at reach out to homeless persons. These efforts are described in more details below.

- Involvement and collaboration with the Continuum of Care (CoC) in its efforts to accurately count the homeless, determine gaps in housing and service needs of this population, use and expand HMIS for recordkeeping and reporting relating to the homeless and services provided, promote use of the Housing First approach and best practices, and continue to expand use of the coordinated entry system to enhance and speed up access to appropriate services.
- Support for local homeless service providers, such as the Health Care Center for the Homeless (HCCH), which is a major health, mental health and behavioral healthcare provider for many of the homeless, particularly the unsheltered homeless, and which seeks out unsheltered homeless living in camps in the woods using its HOPE team to connect and engage with them and link them to mainstream services. The HCCH will receive \$500,000 in FY 2016-2017 for a new facility that will enable the agency to expand its services and provide assistance to 3,000 persons.
- Promote and support efforts, through funding, information sharing, and/or provision of technical assistance, if needed, to agencies such as Covenant House, a shelter for youth, which conducts outreach, and Samaritan Resource Center, a Day Center occupying a facility acquired earlier by Orange County to serve primarily unsheltered homeless persons in east Orange County. During FY 2016-2017, the County will award Covenant House \$60,000 in ESG funds (to assist 60 youth) and \$30,000 in CDBG funds (30 youth) for shelter and case management.

The CoC and the County continue to promote the I Dignity Program that helps homeless persons secure their identification, social security cards and other documentation, and also provides legal assistance to enable homeless individuals to obtain employment and get access to mainstream benefits.

Addressing the emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless persons

In FY 2016-2017, emergency shelter needs in Orange County will be met by agencies that include the Coalition for the Homeless, Covenant House (for youth), Harbor House of Central Florida (for victims of domestic violence), and Family Promise (serving families). A total of \$294,749 in ESG funds will be provided to these agencies to assist 908 persons with overnight emergency shelter. These agencies will also provide a range of needed support services, which include referring homeless persons in need of rapid re-housing to agencies that can assist them, obtaining or providing subsidized daycare services for parents, assisting or referring individuals needing job search assistance to Goodwill or similar agencies, offering or arranging GED testing, computer and other educational classes, linking individuals to medical, dental and behavioral health services, and building relationships with landlords and assisting the homeless in their efforts to locate housing.

While a number of transitional housing units still exist in Orange County, this number is not expected to increase. Instead, homeless service providers are focused on moving clients into permanent housing rather than into transitional housing units that would, in the past, have housed residents for up to 24 months. Some agencies, such as Family Promise and Harbor House of Central Florida, have directed resources into establishing rapid re-housing programs. The Continuum of Care continues to support, promote and obtain funding to expand this activity and keep households from possibly becoming homeless for an extended period of time.

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

Chronically homeless individuals and families, families with children, veterans and their families, and unaccompanied youth need priority assistance if they are to make the transition to permanent housing. These individuals and households typically encounter challenges in their efforts to obtain housing. Without a home and stability, employment is often elusive. Orange County, like its counterparts within the CoC, has pledged to work to help house these homeless individuals and their families. A shift to the Housing First approach has begun to bring change. This approach means that there are fewer prerequisites, and many potential barriers to finding housing have been removed. Agencies, such as the Health Care Center for the Homeless (HCCH), have noted that being housed has made a difference to some clients in their behavioral program. Those clients now have hope for a better life and are thriving as they experience improvements in their health. In FY 2016-2017, Orange County will provide \$43,000

to the HCCH for its behavioral health program and \$500,000 in CDBG funds to assist agency with the construction of a new health clinic in the Ivey Lane community.

The Action Plan for 2016-2017 will provide the Heart of Florida United Way with \$180,000 to assist at least 25 homeless households that are eligible for rapid re-housing. The Coordinated Entry System (CES) will continue to assist this agency and others engaged in rapid re-housing activities. The CES pre-screens the homeless and identifies households that appear to be eligible for rapid-rehousing. They are then promptly connected to providers of this service. This shortens the period during which they would otherwise experience homelessness, and gives homeless individuals access to case management that informs and guides them so they can locate housing they can afford. This process lessens the chance that they will become homeless again. Orange County will also continue to use funds and resources (ESG, CDBG, other) to assist with case management for various individuals, including families, victims of domestic violence and youth, among, others, to shorten the period of homelessness and guide them towards independent living. A total of \$205,000 in HUD-VASH (housing) vouchers administered by the County will be used to add 20 housing units for homeless veteran.

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

No homeless prevention activities are planned for FY 2016-2017 under the ESG Program as the County focuses on the implementation of the Housing First approach. This activity may be implemented in future Action Plans.

Orange County will continue to use some CDBG public service funding to support service providers that conduct various activities which may help low-income individuals and families avoid becoming homeless. One such agency is Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando, which uses funding from Orange County to help low-income individuals and families avoid homelessness. It uses intensive case management to conduct a financial crisis intervention program for individuals and families. The agency also provides counseling, financial assistance and other individualized assistance to move clients to employment and independent living. Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando will receive \$48,000 in CDBG public service funds to assist 31 persons in FY 2016-2017.

Discussion

The needs of special needs persons are considered under Objective 2.3 of the Consolidated Plan and related activities, which include services for frail elderly and services for persons with severe disabilities, and Objective 2.4, which includes access to public facilities.

Under Objective 2.3, the elderly will benefit from single family homeowner housing rehabilitation, for which \$987,014 in CDBG funding has been allocated in this first year Action Plan. At least 50% of the homes rehabilitated are expected to be of elderly person households.

The HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance program (TBRA) will target homeless households in need of rental assistance. Of the \$1,100,000 designated annually for TBRA, approximately 10% or \$110,000 will be used to stabilize homeless households in rental housing. Increasingly, disabled persons are gaining access to CDBG funded workforce training initiatives, and 92 persons with disabilities will be assisted in FY 2016-2017 through Lighthouse Central Florida, Center for Independent Living and Primrose Center.

The following agencies will receive CDBG or HOME funding for FY 2016-2017 to assist them in providing services to the special needs populations.

- Life Concepts (dba Quest) - Funding under CDBG (\$48,000) will contribute to operational costs relating to the provision of independent skills training and related services to enable 40 low-income individuals with disabilities to continue to live independently with a support system.
- Seniors First – Meals on Wheels – \$115,000 in CDBG funding will provide for the daily delivery of meals to 114 elderly County residents age 62 and older. This service enables many of these elderly individuals to continue to age in place in their homes. Most of these residents are housebound and/or disabled, and they welcome meals provided and contact with volunteers that deliver them.
- Housing Rehabilitation (Projects) - Orange County will provide \$100,000 in CDBG funding to this housing program for emergency and substantial rehabilitation in order to bring two (2) owner-occupied homes into compliance with the building codes. Most of the participants are elderly and/or disabled individuals.
- Tenant-Based Rental Assistance – Orange County HOME funding for the Tenant-Based Rental Assistance program (\$1,100,000) will provide rental assistance vouchers to 200 very low-income disabled and/or elderly persons/households that will allow these residents to obtain/remain in affordable housing.
- SHIP program will be used to assist with 14 housing units targeted for homeless households at the Goldenrod Pointe Apartments, in a project jointly funded by SHIP and local INVEST funding.

Objective 2.4 provides for Access to Public Facilities. In FY 2016-2017, various CDBG funded capital projects will give access /improved access to homeless and special needs persons.

- Harbor House of Central Florida will receive \$80,000 to enable 1,200 persons to expand and enhance its facilities that serve victims of domestic violence.
- Health Care Center for the Homeless will receive \$500,000 to assist with development/construction of a new clinic to serve 3,000 homeless individuals and low-income persons.
- Pathways Drop-in Center will receive \$80,000 in funding to rebuild its community room and conduct additional renovations that will benefit 100 persons with mental health issues. Life

Concepts dba Quest will receive \$100,000 to conduct renovations to benefit 100 persons with developmental disabilities receiving supported living assistance through this agency.

AP-75 Barriers to Affordable Housing – 91.220(j)

Introduction:

As in other jurisdictions, both the private and public sectors create the market conditions that affect housing affordability in Orange County. The County has a good track record of supporting affordable housing programs, including the adoption of regulatory incentives and measures to facilitate affordable housing development. However, barriers to affordable housing continue to exist, and they include the following:

- Affordable housing supply – the rapid growth in the region resulted in increased home prices, higher demand for rental housing, and rising rents;
- Low wages – in order to afford a current level of rent and utilities, a household must earn more than \$41,000 annually, or close to \$20 per hour, which is much higher than the Florida minimum hourly wage of \$8.05 and the average hourly renter wage of \$14.49;
- Credit history – lack of credit or a bad credit history, which might be a result of foreclosures or evictions that took place during the economic recession, may impede working families from obtaining financing to purchase a house or prevent them from accessing a rental unit;
- Change in demographics – Florida continues to attract retirees, as well as young households looking for jobs and better opportunities; therefore, the demand for various types of affordable housing units is increasing, and new housing prototypes might need to be considered in the future.

Additional barriers to affordable housing are related to existing land development regulations, such as underutilization of density and intensity bonuses for construction of affordable and workforce housing units, increasing impact fees on new development, limited housing products and prototypes available and allowable by the current zoning standards, prevalence of sprawling single-family subdivisions, limited entitlements for mixed-use and multi-family projects, and lack of sufficiently connected public transportation system in the County and the Central Florida region.

Furthermore, production of affordable housing units might be derailed due to the limited financial resources available, multiple reporting and compliance requirements associated with federal funds used in the projects, long-term affordability requirements (which may be a deterrent for prospective homebuyers in a competitive buyers' market), and overall neighborhood resistance to affordable projects due to negative perception towards low income, homeless, and some special needs populations.

Additionally, the issue of access to public transportation, as well as transportation in general, has come up multiple times during the focus group discussions. It is seen as a major impediment to housing choice, housing affordability, and betterment of the low income communities and their residents. The cost of public transportation, its reliability and timeliness, as well as its availability have a profound effect on the overall ability of low income persons who lack a personal vehicle to get to work or obtain

better jobs. While the overall public transportation system in Orange County might need to be improved to truly affect transportation and employment access in a meaningful way, locating affordable housing units near, or in close proximity to the transit stations might be another option, which is also known as transit-oriented development.

To summarize, the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan identifies the need for a comprehensive approach to affordable housing in Orange County and in the region, which will require on-going coordination between housing providers, local governments, and non-profit agencies in order to produce significant results.

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

In addition to the proposed construction of owner occupied (two Habitats of Humanity) and rental (Goldenrod Pointe Apartments) affordable housing units, the County is actively participating in identifying and addressing regulatory barriers to affordable housing. Objective 1.2 of the Consolidated Plan suggests that offering regulatory incentives might help support creation of affordable housing units within the County. In particular, as part of its commitment to affordable housing, Orange County will continue to offer expedited permitting to certified affordable housing projects and an impact fee subsidy program to affordable housing projects aimed at very low and low income households.

Furthermore, Objective 1.4 of the Consolidated Plan, which speaks of expanding the range of affordable housing choices and ensuring access to affordable housing, outlines several potential activities aimed at ameliorating the negative effects of public policies on the supply of affordable housing units in Orange County. More details on these proposed activities are listed below.

- **Initiate regulatory changes** – Orange County Housing and Community Division will continue working collaboratively with other County Divisions on revising the policy framework and the Land Development Code to add provisions and requirements that will support creation of new affordable housing units within existing and new neighborhoods. Such changes might include, but are not limited to, inclusionary zoning, innovative housing designs, and new housing types.
- **Infill development** – Orange County will continue its commitment to sustainable development practices, such as infill development, or redevelopment of existing communities aimed at revitalizing distressed neighborhoods.
- **Mixed income housing** – Orange County will continue to advocate for mixed income housing and participate in initiatives and regulatory changes that will promote mixed income housing development in the County.
- **Transit-oriented development** – Orange County will continue to promote residential development around existing and planned transit stations and transit hubs, which will help

improve access to transit, transportation and employment centers for persons of various income levels.

Discussion:

Orange County will continue to engage the Affordable Housing Advisory Board and participate in the regional roundtable discussions in order to find additional incentives and promote development of affordable housing units within the County and in the region. Orange County will also host the Affordable Housing Summit on October 20, 2016, at the Orange County Convention Center to help facilitate discussions related to affordable housing challenges and potential creative solutions to the current housing crisis among local governments, developers, planners, housing providers, financial institutions, and non-profit agencies.

AP-85 Other Actions – 91.220(k)

Introduction:

The following section of the Annual Plan provides a summary of actions and activities Orange County plans to undertake in FY 2016-2017 to address certain issues, such meeting underserved needs, maintaining affordable housing, reducing lead-based paint hazards, reducing the number of poverty-level families, developing institutional structure, and enhancing coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies.

Actions planned to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs

The 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan identifies the following priority needs in Orange County:

- Affordable Housing
- Homelessness
- Public Services, and
- Non-Housing Community Development

Orange County recognizes that there are barriers and obstacles to meeting existing needs. Florida, the 3rd most populated state, and Orange County, the economic engine of the state, together continue to attract an ongoing influx of new residents from within and outside the Country. This growth in the population places increasing demands in all areas stated above. Limited funding or the lack of it is one of the main obstacles to meeting these needs. The County plans to implement various strategies geared towards meeting its underserved needs by using CDBG, ESG, HOME, local revenue funds, and other resources. More specifically, the following actions are planned for FY 2016-2017.

- **Affordable Housing** – Affordable rental housing units have been in demand since the recession, when many residents who lost their homes moved into rental units. Additional demand by new residents and the large scale purchase of homes by investors are factors that have contributed to pushing up home prices and reducing the stock of affordable homes. For prospective homeowners, affordable housing also remains elusive. Heightened lending standards continue to present a barrier for home ownership for many income-constrained families. To respond to the growing demand, the County will create 77 new affordable rental units at Goldenrod Pointe Apartments, rehabilitate 204 rental units at Maxwell Gardens, and create 77 units of permanent supportive housing at the Wayne Densch Center. The County will also assist 150 new homebuyers with direct financial assistance under the State Housing Initiatives Program (SHIP).
- **Homelessness** – Orange County will expand efforts to reduce the incidence of homelessness. The County will spend \$491,249 in ESG funding county-wide on activities that include emergency shelter operations, rapid re-housing, and enhancement of the Homeless Management Information System. It will promote and support the Housing First approach, adopted to quickly house the homeless who face special challenges in securing housing, then provide them with the supports they need. The County will use Shelter Plus Care funding to

assist homeless and disabled persons, HUD-VASH vouchers to secure funding for veterans in need of housing, and HOME funds to offer tenant-based rental assistance to chronically homeless persons. 14 housing units will be targeted for homeless households at the Goldenrod Pointe Apartments, funded by SHIP and INVEST funds. To overcome barriers to healthcare, Orange County will assist by providing \$500,000 towards development of a new clinic for the Health Care Center for the Homeless.

- **Public Services** – Orange County will strive to address obstacles to meeting underserved needs in a number of public service areas. Using CDBG funding, the County will fund job training and placement programs for the disabled, assist with case management and financial crisis intervention for individuals needing counseling and wrap-around assistance to get back to independent living and to avoid becoming homeless, and provide subsidized childcare for parents to enable them to maintain employment.
- **Non-Housing Community Development** – The County will fund ADA access improvements and renovations at the Jewish Family Services facility; a community room reconstruction at Pathways Drop-In Center, a day center assisting the mentally ill; a renovation project at Life Concepts (dba Quest) for disabled persons; and demolition of 2 buildings to aid future construction at a domestic violence facility.

Actions planned to foster and maintain affordable housing

In FY 2016-2017, Orange County has planned a number of activities to help preserve the existing supply of affordable housing units and ensure sustainable investments in affordable rental housing.

The County has designated a total of \$200,000 in CDBG funds for rehabilitation of affordable multifamily rentals. Another \$296,675 is provided to Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corporation for the rehabilitation and roof replacement at Maxwell Garden Roof Project, a 204-unit affordable rental housing project that provides permanent housing to previously homeless households. Additionally, INVEST funds and SHIP funds will be used to renovate eight residential buildings at the Wayne Densch Center property located in Eatonville. After renovations, the housing development will consist of a unit mix of 26 one-bedroom and 51 two-bedroom units for a total of 77 units to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.

The rental assistance subsidies are funded under the HOME Program for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA). The allocation under HOME is \$1,100,000 to serve approximately 200 households. Orange County gives high priority to very low to low-income seniors and/or individuals with severe disabilities. The program will also target 50 homeless families and individuals.

Furthermore, to support creation of new affordable housing units, the County planned the following activities:

- Financial incentives for new housing development – Orange County has committed a total of \$5M from local INVEST funds over the next five years for the development of affordable

housing. Additionally, Orange County will receive approximately \$6M in SHIP funding for affordable housing activities that include investments in new housing development.

- Land acquisition for affordable housing development – A total of \$806,000 in CDBG funds will be used to fund the New Horizon Project located in South Apopka. The site will be acquired by two community based organizations (Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando and Habitat for Humanity of Seminole County and Greater Apopka), to construct 56 new affordable homes for sale. Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando is awarded \$476,000 to acquire the lots for 34 homes, and Habitat for Humanity of Seminole County and Greater Apopka is awarded \$330,000 to acquire the lots for 22 homes.
- Construction of affordable rental housing – The Goldenrod Pointe Apartments project will receive financial assistance to aid in the construction of 72 new affordable rental housing units, including a 14-unit set-aside for homeless households, using local INVEST funds (\$1M) and SHIP funds (\$1M). The total project cost is \$10M. The long-term goal of the Consolidated Plan is to create 500 units of new affordable rental housing over the next five years.
- CHDO projects – HOME funds require a minimum 15 percent set-aside for activities with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). Orange County plans to utilize this set-aside for the creation of new affordable rental units. These projects must meet HOME eligibility criteria, including CHDO qualification status and a risk assessment of the project.

Orange County will also continue to support preservation of quality affordable housing through its Single-Family Home Rehabilitation program. The County has designated \$987,014 in CDBG funds and \$100,000 in HOME funds to provide very low to low-income homeowners with minor home repairs or major housing rehabilitation assistance. Local SHIP funds are also used for this purpose. The goal is to serve 100 very low to low income homeowners annually. Orange County places a high priority on projects serving seniors and homeowners with severe disabilities. The designated funding is for minor home repair assistance (up to \$25,000), major rehabilitation, and emergency repairs.

Actions planned to reduce lead-based paint hazards

Orange County will use the Lead-Based Paint Hazard Program, which is included under Objective 1.3 – Continue housing rehabilitation efforts to support preservation and assure quality of affordable owner-occupied housing units, to address lead-based paint hazards in the County. In FY 2016-2017, the program will be funded by CDBG in the amount of \$100,000. All housing activities supported by funding administered by HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development must comply with Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, Lead-based paint regulation. This regulation expands the requirements to protect occupants and workers from lead-based paint hazards. In addition, it requires testing for lead, stabilization, control or abatement in the event that lead is found on the property. Orange County will continue to implement HUD's Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction strategy through its Lead-Based Paint Hazard Program. This strategy includes incorporating the approved Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction regulations into all housing programs operated by the Housing and Community Development Division and federally funded housing programs implemented by subrecipients. The program will assist in the detection and abatement of lead based paint hazards in

owner-occupied, single-family housing units for the purpose of providing safe and decent housing for low to moderate-income households.

Actions planned to reduce the number of poverty-level families

Consistent with the County's anti-poverty strategy, the following goal and objectives of the Consolidated Plan focus specifically on providing services to persons and households at the very low and low income levels: Goal 2 (Enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income residents) and Objectives 2.1 (Support infrastructure improvements), 2.3 (Expand access to public services), 2.4 (Continue to provide adequate access to quality public facilities), and 3.4 (Support activities that focus on preventing households from becoming homeless).

Research indicates that many poor people are at the risk of homelessness as it is hard for them to afford housing (unemployment, housing cost burden, and living costs are indicators of one's ability to afford housing). Therefore, preservation of existing and construction of new affordable housing units are important activities contributing to reducing the number of poverty-level families and helping them avoid homelessness. In addition to the Consolidated Plan goal and objectives related to affordable housing, the County will also focus on economic development activities that lead to better jobs and higher incomes, as well as on public services aimed to help with family stabilization needs.

To support the County's infrastructure improvements, \$500,000 in CDBG funding will be utilized to construct the Ivey Lane Community Health Center that will serve up to 3,000 low income and homeless persons. Additional \$80,000 will be provided to Harbor House of Central Florida, the local domestic violence shelter, for the demolition of two buildings.

In order to expand access to public services and encourage self-sufficiency among low income persons and their families, Orange County will provide a total of \$250,000 in CDBG funding for case management and crisis intervention; \$60,000 for job training and placement activities; \$118,000 in CDBG public services funding for services for the homeless; another \$118,000 for services for persons with severe disabilities; \$186,000 to provide subsidized childcare assistance for children of low income families, \$38,000 for childcare and afterschool program for homeless and low income children, and \$30,000 for childcare and case management services for victims of domestic violence; another \$36,000 in CDBG funds will be dedicated for the employment and youth transition program that will provide jobs skills training and ongoing support to individuals with disabilities to help them become more self-sufficient.

Additionally, in FY 2016-2017 Orange County plans to utilize CDBG funding for the rehabilitation and improvements to community and/or social service facilities serving limited clientele. Jewish Family Services, which provides financial crisis intervention, mental health counseling, and food pantry services for low to moderate income clients, will receive \$75,804 in CDBG funds for the second phase of the ADA improvements and renovations to client services areas at their Winter Park facility. Life Concepts (dba Quest) will be funded in the amount of \$100,000 to conduct renovations on their Quest North Expansion project located in South Apopka. The facility is currently serving individuals with severe disabilities. Finally, the Pathways Drop-In Center will receive \$80,000 in CDBG funds for reconstruction of a community room at the drop-in center for individuals with severe mental disabilities.

It should be noted that no homeless prevention activities are planned for FY 2016-2017 under the ESG program as the County focuses on the implementation of the Housing First model.

All of the listed activities will be well coordinated within the County to ensure that persons and households currently living in poverty are able to avoid homelessness, improve their skills and employability, and find affordable housing.

Actions planned to develop institutional structure

The institutional structure for implementation of activities and projects under the Consolidated Plan consists of numerous partnerships involving public and nonprofit agencies and private organizations. Orange County is currently focused on eliminating homelessness and improving its institutional delivery system. Investments in this goal have led to developing regional approaches aimed at resolving the housing situation of the most vulnerable populations and setting the foundation for creating new solutions to housing problems in the region.

More specifically, Objective 3.3 of the Consolidated Plan, which encourages collaboration to help improve delivery of homeless services, outlines several activities aimed at developing and strengthening the County's institutional delivery structure. The following actions are planned for FY 2016-2017 under this objective.

- Consultation with the Continuum of Care (CoC) – Orange County is a member of the CoC system, and the County staff regularly participates in committees and monthly meetings. The County maintains ongoing communication and consultation with the CoC staff on the issues related to ESG, the Homeless Management Information System, training, and related matters. The CoC's input is solicited when selecting activities to be funded with ESG funds.
- Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) is an important HUD requirement for service providers in the CoC receiving federal funding to serve the homeless population. It is a coordinated data collection approach that facilitates the gathering of client data and enables agencies and grantees to measure their performance individually and as a coordinated system. Funding in the amount of \$15,000 for this activity will allow the Homeless Services Network (HSN) to administer the data system, assist with technical training, and support Orange County with reporting requirements for homeless activities.
- Coordinated Entry System is a centralized process designed to enable CoC members/service providers to more efficiently manage intake assessment and the provision of referrals to assist homeless persons. This system utilizes a shared data base and programmatic performance standards. The CoC provides training to homeless service providers and other member agencies committed to speeding and improving the delivery of services to homeless individuals and families. In line with the HUD's requirements, Orange County supports the CoC in this effort and requires participation in this system by the agencies to which it provides federal funding for homeless assistance. This system is expected to significantly improve the rapid re-housing of families in need of this assistance.

In addition to federally funded homeless programs, all public services and projects operated and funded under the Consolidated Plan have adopted stronger program policies and procedures for evaluating their performance and achieving better results. Orange County staff has an opportunity to review each agency's personnel policies, fiscal policies and procedures, policies for a proposed program, and related financial documentation to conduct each agency's risk assessment and determine whether or not an agency has organizational, programmatic and financial capacity to carry out the proposed program and deliver services. The grantees are also required to have an adequate organizational structure to effectively monitor and track compliance and performance. Additionally, there are internal controls in place, including monitoring and technical assistance, to help strengthen the delivery system for carrying out the strategies of the Consolidated Plan.

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

The Orange County Housing and Community Development Division continues to seek and maintain successful partnerships with local public, private, and nonprofit agencies that share the same commitment to community development and provision of services. To enhance coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies, the County will participate with and/or support the following organizations and actions.

- **Affordable Housing Advisory Board (AHAB)** meets every other month to review existing and proposed policies and procedures, ordinances, land development regulations, affordable housing incentives, and programs that influence the affordability of housing. Composition of the AHAB comes from volunteer housing professionals and advocates with experience and active roles in the field of affordable housing, very low and low-income persons, and at-large representatives.
- **Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB)** serves as a liaison between the Board of County Commissioners, the Housing and Community Development Division, and Orange County residents. The County's six district commissioners appoint the CDAB members, who are all volunteers, giving priority consideration to persons residing in or representing neighborhoods targeted in the Consolidated Plan. In addition, the Mayor of Orange County appoints one at-large member.
- **Homeless Services Network (HSN)** is the lead agency for the Continuum of Care (CoC) in the area. HUD requires consultation between each CoC and local jurisdictions on homelessness and ESG needs. The Division staff attends monthly HSN meetings, as well as subcommittee meetings, to monitor homelessness trends and collaboration among service providers. Furthermore, HSN provides technical support for the management and reporting requirements of the Homeless Management Information System (HMIS).
- **Regional CDBG Grantees** are consulted when working on Action Plans, Consolidated Plans, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice to ensure coordination on issues requiring a regional approach, such as affordable housing challenges.

- **Homebuyer Education Counseling** – The County contracts with agencies to provide mandatory pre-purchase counseling for the County’s downpayment assistance program using SHIP funds. These agencies are HANDS of Central Florida and CredAbility.
- **County Departments and Divisions** – The Housing and Community Development Division works with the Planning Division on such activities as the Housing and Future Land Use Elements of the Comprehensive Plan, Land Development Code (affordable and workforce housing standards), impact fees research, affordable housing strategies, and the Regional Affordable Housing Summit that is scheduled to take place on October 20, 2016. The Housing and Community Development Division plans to continue working with other County departments/divisions, such as the Neighborhood Preservation and Revitalization Division, to implement community development and revitalization initiatives that benefit low income neighborhoods. The Division has provided comments on the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan, which can be found in the attachments section of the document.
- **Housing Authorities** – Orange County coordinates with the Orlando Housing Authority (OHA) and Winter Park Housing Authority (WPHA) that maintaining and developing affordable housing for low-income and moderate-income residents. Both agencies have provided a significant input for the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and the 2016-2017 Annual Action Plan.
- **Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs)** – Under the HOME program, the County encourages private and nonprofit organizations to apply for certification as a CHDO. A minimum of 15% of the annual HOME allocation is set aside for use by CHDOs in the development of affordable housing.

Discussion:

Additional actions planned for FY 2016-2017 are related to fair housing issues identified in the 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice. Overview of the fair housing complaints filed in the County indicates that the primary target group for housing discrimination is persons with disabilities requesting accommodations; additionally, families with children and women continue to experience discrimination in housing choice. The analysis concluded that a number of impediments still exist in both, public and private sectors, and recommended a list of actions to address the identified impediments. The recommended actions included outreach activities, continued support of affordable housing projects, expanded fair housing training, and collaborations with consumer advocacy groups aimed at raising awareness about predatory lending and housing practices.

Consistent with the recommended course of actions, in FY 2016-2017 Orange County proposes to undertake the following fair housing activities.

- **Fair Housing Outreach and Information (Fair Housing Education)** – These activities include educational efforts that promote awareness about fair housing laws and increase individuals’ knowledge about their rights in regards to the fair housing choice; local public announcements on television, radio, and in newspapers, particularly during National Fair Housing events. Pamphlets should also be developed and given to the general public. Fair Housing posters will be distributed among non-profits, civil rights groups, and community action agencies that deal

with fair housing laws.

- Training of Subrecipients – In addition to attending the State Fair Housing Summit, subrecipients of federal housing programs involved in provision of housing will be required to attend fair housing training event(s). Orange County will facilitate access to fair housing trainings and consultation.
- Technical Assistance – Orange County will continue to work with local fair housing advocacy and enforcement groups in providing technical assistance to alleged victims of housing discrimination.
- Conciliation – Orange County will continue to offer mediation/conciliation to complaints of housing discrimination.
- Referral and follow-up for fair housing compliance – Orange County will continue to work with local fair housing partners and advocacy groups to offer referral and follow-up on fair housing complaints.
- New collaborations to eliminate barriers to fair housing – Orange County will continue to explore partnerships with the private sector and other jurisdictions to promote reinvestment in housing and other sectors, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

A total of \$10,000 from CDBG Administration has been designated to conduct Fair Housing Activities in FY 2016-2017.

Program Specific Requirements

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

Introduction:

In addition to federal guidelines, there are specific program requirements that a jurisdiction must comply with for projects planned with CDBG, HOME and ESG funds. This section of the Action Plan addresses special conditions and provisions applicable to projects funded under these programs.

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

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

1. The total amount of program income that will have been received before the start of the next program year and that has not yet been reprogrammed	0
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:	0

Other CDBG Requirements

1. The amount of urgent need activities	0
2. The estimated percentage of CDBG funds that will be used for activities that benefit persons of low and moderate income. Overall Benefit - A consecutive period of one, two or three years may be used to determine that a minimum overall benefit of 70% of CDBG funds is used to benefit persons of low and moderate income. Specify the years covered that include this Annual Action Plan.	95.00%

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

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

Orange County does not intend to use other forms of investment for the HOME program that are not described in the United States Code of Federal Regulations Title 24, Part 92 Section 92.205(b).

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:*

Pursuant to 24 CFR 92.254 Orange County shall recapture HOME funds if the assisted housing does not continue to be the principal residence of the family for duration of the Period of Affordability. If all or any part of the property or any interest in it is sold, rented, refinanced, conveyed, or transferred, the HOME investment in the property shall be recaptured. The amount to be recaptured shall be subject to the available net sales proceeds. Recapture provisions for single family homeownership and rehabilitation assistance are enforced in the deed and through a promissory note.

Orange County utilizes local SHIP funds for downpayment assistance and is not planning to utilize HOME funds for this activity in FY 2016-2017. Under SHIP funds, if the assistance is between \$10,000 and \$30,000 there is a ten (10) year lien in the property. When HOME funds are used for downpayment assistance, the amount of HOME funds subject to recapture is based on the amount of assistance identified in the note and deed that enabled the homebuyer to purchase the property. The amount of assistance provided shall be recaptured by Orange County in full upon default. In the event of a foreclosure or short sale, or transfer in lieu of foreclosure, recapture provisions will be recovered based on the net proceeds available from the sale as established by the written agreement. In the event that there are no net proceeds from the foreclosure, repayment is not required and HOME requirements are considered satisfied.

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:*

There are no plans to utilize HOME funds to acquire affordable units. If HOME funds are used to acquire affordable units, the amount of HOME funds subject to recapture will be based on the amount of assistance identified in the note and deed of the purchased property. The amount of HOME assistance provided shall be recaptured by Orange County in full upon resale, transfer of ownership, abandonment or as established by the written agreement.

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 utilize HOME funds to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing.

**Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG)
Reference 91.220(l)(4)**

1. *Include written standards for providing ESG assistance (may include as attachment)*

ESG may be used for the following:

- **Street Outreach** – Funds are intended to meet the immediate needs of unsheltered homeless persons by connecting them with emergency shelter, housing, and/or critical health services. Eligible costs and program requirements are provided at 24 CFR 576.101.
- **Emergency Shelter** - Funds may be used for renovation of existing shelters or conversion of buildings to shelters, paying for operating costs, and providing essential services. Eligible costs and program requirements are provided at 24 CFR 576.102.
- **Rapid Re-Housing** - Funds are used to quickly move homeless persons into permanent housing through housing relocation and stabilization services and short- and/or medium term rental assistance. Eligible costs and program requirements are provided at 24 CFR 576.104.
- **Homelessness Prevention** - Funds are used to prevent a person or family from moving into an emergency shelter or living in place not meant for human habitation by relocation and stabilization services and short- and/medium-term rental assistance. Eligible costs and program requirements are provided at 24 CFR 576.103.

ESG written policies and procedures require the following standards for Subrecipients:

- Evaluation of Eligibility - An initial evaluation for all persons/households is required. Client/household must meet ESG definition for “homeless” or “at risk of homelessness”.
- Targeting and provision of Essential Services – including, in the case of emergency shelters and street outreach activities, outreach conducted directly or in partnership with other agencies
- Admission, Diversion, Referral and Discharge Policies and procedures- by emergency shelters. These must include standards regarding length of stay, if any, and safety and shelter needs of special populations, such as victims of domestic violence and individuals and families with the highest barriers to housing who may be likely to be homeless for long periods.
- Specific Exit process and a Termination process – Subrecipients must have an Exit process and a Termination process (written notice to participant, etc.) that meet ESG guidelines
- Policies and procedures for Assessment, prioritization, and reassessment of need for essential services in emergency shelter.

- Coordination among service providers - Subrecipients must assist each client in obtaining the needed mainstream and other resources to assist in obtaining housing stability (24 CFR 576.400(b) and (c).
- Verification of documentation and Required Record-keeping – Agencies must follow verification and recordkeeping guidelines pertaining to applications for assistance.
- Fair Housing – Agency staff must be aware of Fair Housing rules that can affect clients
- Conflict of Interest rules – These apply to all employees, landlords, clients, agents, etc. (for example, clients cannot rent from housing owned by grant subrecipients or relatives.)
- Participation in the Continuum of Care (CoC) and
- Participation in HMIS –HUD requirement for all ESG -funded subrecipients and payment of any assessed fee.
- Participation in Coordinated Entry System (CES) – for efficient assessment and placement of individuals and families.

Additional ESG policies and procedures for Subrecipients engaged in Rapid Re-housing and/or Homelessness Prevention:

- Eligibility Evaluation for Rapid re-housing or Homelessness Prevention
- Re-assessments (or re-evaluations) are required for program participants receiving assistance. Case management is required at least once per month.
- Annual Income - Sub-recipients must use HUD standards for calculating annual income (576.401). Clients must have an annual income of less than 30% of AMI. May reach 30% at time of re-evaluation (or re-assessment).
- Duration of rental assistance - Short Term - up to 3 months; Medium term: An additional 9 months (total of 12 months including short term assistance, and after re-evaluation).
- Maximum level of Assistance* - There is a maximum level of assistance and a minimum required payment from the client.
 - Financial Assistance: Max: \$3,000 - rent deposits, moving costs, storage, utility and rent arrears;
 - Rental Assistance: Max: 1,300 per client/household per month in combined rent and utilities;
 - Max: Up to \$10,000 (not including financial assistance) over 12 months.

Minimum client contribution to rent: \$25; Increases to establish stability.

NOTE: * These levels are specific to the County, as permitted by HUD, and are subject to change.

- Landlord/vendor Payments - Rents, utilities and other payments will be paid directly to the landlord/vendor.
- Housing Inspections – Housing inspections are required prior to clients receiving this type of ESG assistance
- Fair Housing market rates
- Lead based-paint remediation and disclosure applies to all ESG funded housing

2. *If the Continuum of Care has established centralized or coordinated assessment system that meets HUD requirements, describe that centralized or coordinated assessment system.*

Local participating homeless agencies and organizations have recently began accessing the Coordinated Entry (CES), a client-centered system that through a data driven and real time process, streamlines access to the most appropriate intervention for each person experiencing a housing crisis. This system is accessed by all participating agencies and administered by the Homeless Services Network (HSN), the designated agency of the Continuum of Care. Clients are assessed using evidence-based tools and a standard intake process. They are populated onto a Registry and are assigned a Housing Navigator. Clients are then prioritized based on vulnerability and matched to the most appropriate intervention or project type. These options may include rapid rehousing, supportive housing, homeless prevention, etc.) Clients are then referred to CES for housing services. This coordinated system helps eliminates duplicate referrals and moves clients through the system faster by prioritizing the most vulnerable and delivers faster results.

Another advantage of this system is that it allows for better use of resources and evidence-based practices. HSN works with ESG funded agencies with training and participation in the Coordinated Entry System.

3. *Identify the process for making sub-awards and describe how the ESG allocation available to private nonprofit organizations (including community and faith-based organizations).*

The process for making sub-awards under ESG is performed on a competitive basis. Once Orange County receives HUD's funding notification, the Request for Applications (RFA) process begins with a public notice that is published on the local newspapers announcing the expected ESG award and dates for the technical assistance workshops for prospective applicants. The RFA process lasts approximately 45 to 60 days. Once the applications are received, staff from the Housing and Community Development Division will review the applications and make recommendations for funding to the members of the Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB).

While there are many aspects that must be considered in selecting the projects that will be funded with federal funds under the Action Plan, including the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), Orange County takes these steps in the early stages of determining if federal funds will be used to fund an activity with ESG:

Step #1: Determine if the activity is eligible in accordance to federal statutes.

Step #2: Determine if any of the proposed activities fall within a category explicitly ineligible (such as assistance for the general conduct of government, political or religious activities paid with HUD funds or others identified in the statutes).

Step #3: Determine if beneficiaries of the project are eligible. The ESG activity benefits eligible homeless persons in accordance to the provisions established in Part 576.2 .

Step #4: Review the proposed costs of the activity to determine if they appear to be necessary and

reasonable. Conduct a financial risk analysis in accordance to 2 CFR Part 200 Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements.

Step #6: Determine if there is a need to fund the project with ESG funds.

Step #7: Determine the organization's experience and capacity to carry out the project.

Step #8: Determine funding availability for the project.

A public hearing is held in the month of June to solicit comments from the public about the recommendations for funding. The Orange County Board of County Commissioners must approve all funding recommendations prior to final submission to HUD, on or before August 15 of any given fiscal year.

4. *If the jurisdiction is unable to meet the homeless participation requirement in 24 CFR 576.405(a), the jurisdiction must specify its plan for reaching out to and consulting with homeless or formerly homeless individuals in considering policies and funding decisions regarding facilities and services funded under ESG.*

Consultation with the Continuum of Care is critical for the development of homeless strategies for the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan. The CoC's lead agency, the Homeless Services Network also participates in the evaluation of project proposals. Additionally, recommendations are received from homeless agencies and community networks through our citizen participation process. Orange County has also received recommendations from an independent study conducted by Barbara Poppe and Associates. These recommendations included the use Housing First best practices to increase the number of successful outcomes for homeless clients. Other consultations include the Affordable Housing Advisory Board and the Community Development Advisory Board. Both boards are composed by representatives from each district in Orange County, and a member at large appointed by the Mayor.

Orange County is an active participant of the Central Florida Commission on Homelessness and occasionally, convenes regional meetings and focus groups to discuss homeless issues that are used in considering policies and funding decisions.

5. *Describe performance standards for evaluating ESG.*

Orange County evaluates ESG performance by funded agencies based on the following standards:

- Compliance with requirement to input data into HMIS and submit monthly reports;
- Subrecipient's use of an appropriate intake process and screening tool;
- Length of time (days) agency takes to re-house households;
- Case management; and
- Recertification of program participants, as required.

Alternate/Local Data Sources

1	Data Source Name Combined data for Orange County, OHA, and WPHA
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Orange County Housing and Community Development Division, Winter Park Housing Authority and Orlando Housing Authority.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. Data includes Orange County Housing Choice voucher program information and data on the public housing units available within two public housing authorities located within Orange County boundaries.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The purpose of developing this data set was to collect comprehensive data on public housing units available to assist in developing the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016-2017 Action Plan for Orange County.
	How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population? This data set is specific to Orange County and covers all public housing units available within the county boundaries.
	What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set? The data collected is as of Spring 2016.
	What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)? This data set is complete.
2	Data Source Name Vacant Units
	List the name of the organization or individual who originated the data set. Orange County.
	Provide a brief summary of the data set. This table contains data relating to total number of Vacant Units for Orange County.
	What was the purpose for developing this data set? The purpose for developing this data was to create an estimated of Vacant units in Orange County, FL.

	<p>How comprehensive is the coverage of this administrative data? Is data collection concentrated in one geographic area or among a certain population?</p> <p>The data collected is Count-Wide and it was taken from the Orange County Property Appraiser and 2010-2014 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates.</p>
	<p>What time period (provide the year, and optionally month, or month and day) is covered by this data set?</p> <p>This data set covers a period of 2010-2014 American Community Survey, 5-Year Estimates and Orange County Property Appraiser 2016.</p>
	<p>What is the status of the data set (complete, in progress, or planned)?</p> <p>Data se is complete, but it is dynamic in nature.</p>

Certifications

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

* 1. Type of Submission: <input type="checkbox"/> Preapplication <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Application <input type="checkbox"/> Changed/Corrected Application	* 2. Type of Application: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> New <input type="checkbox"/> Continuation <input type="checkbox"/> Revision	* If Revision, select appropriate letter(s): <input type="text"/> * Other (Specify): <input type="text"/>
--	--	--

* 3. Date Received: <input type="text"/>	4. Applicant Identifier: 200206122180C
---	---

5a. Federal Entity Identifier: <input type="text"/>	5b. Federal Award Identifier: <input type="text"/>
--	---

State Use Only:

6. Date Received by State: <input type="text"/>	7. State Application Identifier: <input type="text"/>
---	---

8. APPLICANT INFORMATION:

* a. Legal Name: Orange County	
* b. Employer/Taxpayer Identification Number (EIN/TIN): 59-60000773	* c. Organizational DUNS: 0647972510000

d. Address:

* Street1:	525 E. South Street
Street2:	<input type="text"/>
* City:	Orlando
County/Parish:	Orange
* State:	FL: Florida
Province:	<input type="text"/>
* Country:	USA: UNITED STATES
* Zip / Postal Code:	32801-1393

e. Organizational Unit:

Department Name: Community Env and Dev Services	Division Name: Housing and Comm Development
--	--

f. Name and contact information of person to be contacted on matters involving this application:

Prefix: Mr.	* First Name: Mitchell
Middle Name: L.	
* Last Name: Glasser	
Suffix: <input type="text"/>	
Title: Division Manager	
Organizational Affiliation: County Division	
* Telephone Number: 407-836-5190	Fax Number: 407-836-5193
* Email: mitchell.glasser@ocfl.net	

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

*** 9. Type of Applicant 1: Select Applicant Type:**

B: County Government

Type of Applicant 2: Select Applicant Type:

Type of Applicant 3: Select Applicant Type:

* Other (specify):

*** 10. Name of Federal Agency:**

U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development

11. Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance Number:

14.218

CFDA Title:

Community Development Block Grant/Entitlement Grant

*** 12. Funding Opportunity Number:**

B16UC120003 M16UC120015 E16UC120015

* Title:

Community Development Block Grant
HOME Investment Partnerships
Emergency Solutions Grant

13. Competition Identification Number:

N/A

Title:

14. Areas Affected by Project (Cities, Counties, States, etc.):

Census Bureau 2012-13 New Interactive Mappi

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

*** 15. Descriptive Title of Applicant's Project:**

CDBG- Capital Projects, Public Services, Affordable Housing; Admin.
HOME- Affordable housing(SF and MF rehabilitation);TBRA;CHDO; Admin.
ESG- Shelter Operations and Rapid Re-housing.

Attach supporting documents as specified in agency instructions.

Add Attachments

Delete Attachments

View Attachments

Application for Federal Assistance SF-424

16. Congressional Districts Of:

* a. Applicant

* b. Program/Project

Attach an additional list of Program/Project Congressional Districts if needed.

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

17. Proposed Project:

* a. Start Date:

* b. End Date:

18. Estimated Funding (\$):

* a. Federal	<input type="text" value="7,964,579.00"/>
* b. Applicant	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* c. State	<input type="text" value="2,000,000.00"/>
* d. Local	<input type="text" value="3,500,000.00"/>
* e. Other	<input type="text" value="950,000.00"/>
* f. Program Income	<input type="text" value="0.00"/>
* g. TOTAL	<input type="text" value="14,414,579.00"/>

*** 19. Is Application Subject to Review By State Under Executive Order 12372 Process?**

- a. This application was made available to the State under the Executive Order 12372 Process for review on
- b. Program is subject to E.O. 12372 but has not been selected by the State for review.
- c. Program is not covered by E.O. 12372.

*** 20. Is the Applicant Delinquent On Any Federal Debt? (If "Yes," provide explanation in attachment.)**

Yes No

If "Yes", provide explanation and attach

Add Attachment

Delete Attachment

View Attachment

21. *By signing this application, I certify (1) to the statements contained in the list of certifications and (2) that the statements herein are true, complete and accurate to the best of my knowledge. I also provide the required assurances** and agree to comply with any resulting terms if I accept an award. I am aware that any false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements or claims may subject me to criminal, civil, or administrative penalties. (U.S. Code, Title 218, Section 1001)**

** I AGREE

** The list of certifications and assurances, or an internet site where you may obtain this list, is contained in the announcement or agency specific instructions.

Authorized Representative:

Prefix:

* First Name:

Middle Name:

* Last Name:

Suffix:

* Title:

* Telephone Number:

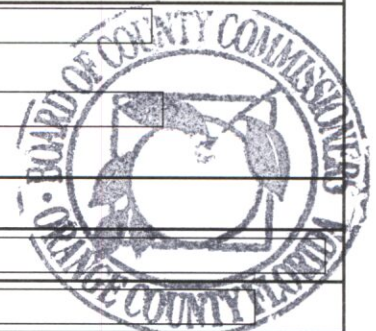
Fax Number:

* Email:

* Signature of Authorized Representative:

Teresa Jacobs

* Date Signed:



CERTIFICATIONS

In accordance with the applicable statutes and the regulations governing the consolidated plan regulations, the jurisdiction certifies that:

Affirmatively Further Fair Housing -- The jurisdiction will affirmatively further fair housing, which means it will conduct an analysis of impediments to fair housing choice within the jurisdiction, take appropriate actions to overcome the effects of any impediments identified through that analysis, and maintain records reflecting that analysis and actions in this regard.

Anti-displacement and Relocation Plan -- It will comply with the acquisition and relocation requirements of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended, and implementing regulations at 49 CFR 24; and it has in effect and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan required under section 104(d) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, in connection with any activity assisted with funding under the CDBG or HOME programs.

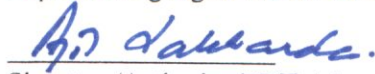
Anti-Lobbying -- To the best of the jurisdiction's knowledge and belief:

1. No Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid, by or on behalf of it, to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with the awarding of any Federal contract, the making of any Federal grant, the making of any Federal loan, the entering into of any cooperative agreement, and the extension, continuation, renewal, amendment, or modification of any Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement;
2. If any funds other than Federal appropriated funds have been paid or will be paid to any person for influencing or attempting to influence an officer or employee of any agency, a Member of Congress, an officer or employee of Congress, or an employee of a Member of Congress in connection with this Federal contract, grant, loan, or cooperative agreement, it will complete and submit Standard Form-LLL, "Disclosure Form to Report Lobbying," in accordance with its instructions; and
3. It will require that the language of paragraph 1 and 2 of this anti-lobbying certification be included in the award documents for all subawards at all tiers (including subcontracts, subgrants, and contracts under grants, loans, and cooperative agreements) and that all subrecipients shall certify and disclose accordingly.

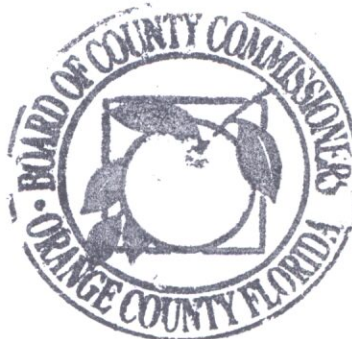
Authority of Jurisdiction -- The consolidated plan is authorized under State and local law (as applicable) and the jurisdiction possesses the legal authority to carry out the programs for which it is seeking funding, in accordance with applicable HUD regulations.

Consistency with plan -- The housing activities to be undertaken with CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funds are consistent with the strategic plan.

Section 3 -- It will comply with section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, and implementing regulations at 24 CFR Part 135.


Signature/Authorized Official

8.3.16
Date



Specific CDBG Certifications

The Entitlement Community certifies that:

Citizen Participation -- It is in full compliance and following a detailed citizen participation plan that satisfies the requirements of 24 CFR 91.105.

Community Development Plan -- Its consolidated housing and community development plan identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short-term and long-term community development objectives that provide decent housing, expand economic opportunities primarily for persons of low and moderate income. (See CFR 24 570.2 and CFR 24 part 570)

Following a Plan -- It is following a current consolidated plan (or Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy) that has been approved by HUD.

Use of Funds -- It has complied with the following criteria:

1. Maximum Feasible Priority. With respect to activities expected to be assisted with CDBG funds, it certifies that it has developed its Action Plan so as to give maximum feasible priority to activities which benefit low and moderate income families or aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight. The Action Plan may also include activities which the grantee certifies are designed to meet other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community, and other financial resources are not available);
2. Overall Benefit. The aggregate use of CDBG funds including section 108 guaranteed loans during program year(s) _____ , _____ (a period specified by the grantee consisting of one, two, or three specific consecutive program years), shall principally benefit persons of low and moderate income in a manner that ensures that at least 70 percent of the amount is expended for activities that benefit such persons during the designated period;
3. Special Assessments. It will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds including Section 108 loan guaranteed funds by assessing any amount against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income, including any fee charged or assessment made as a condition of obtaining access to such public improvements.

However, if CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of a fee or assessment that relates to the capital costs of public improvements (assisted in part with CDBG funds) financed from other revenue sources, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds.

The jurisdiction will not attempt to recover any capital costs of public improvements assisted with CDBG funds, including Section 108, unless CDBG funds are used to pay the proportion of fee or assessment attributable to the capital costs of public improvements financed from other revenue sources. In this case, an assessment or charge may be made against the property with respect to the public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds. Also, in the case of properties owned and occupied by moderate-income (not low-income) families, an assessment or charge may be made against the property for public improvements financed by a source other than CDBG funds if the jurisdiction certifies that it lacks CDBG funds to cover the assessment.

Excessive Force -- It has adopted and is enforcing:

1. A policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its

jurisdiction against any individuals engaged in non-violent civil rights demonstrations; and

2. A policy of enforcing applicable State and local laws against physically barring entrance to or exit from a facility or location which is the subject of such non-violent civil rights demonstrations within its jurisdiction;

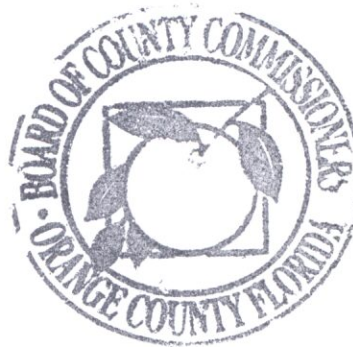
Compliance With Anti-discrimination laws -- The grant will be conducted and administered in conformity with title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 USC 2000d), the Fair Housing Act (42 USC 3601-3619), and implementing regulations.

Lead-Based Paint -- Its activities concerning lead-based paint will comply with the requirements of 24 CFR Part 35, subparts A, B, J, K and R;

Compliance with Laws -- It will comply with applicable laws.

Ajit Daveanda *8.3.16*
Signature/Authorized Official Date

Ajit Daveanda
Orange County Mayor
Title



Specific HOME Certifications

The HOME participating jurisdiction certifies that:

Tenant Based Rental Assistance -- If the participating jurisdiction intends to provide tenant-based rental assistance:

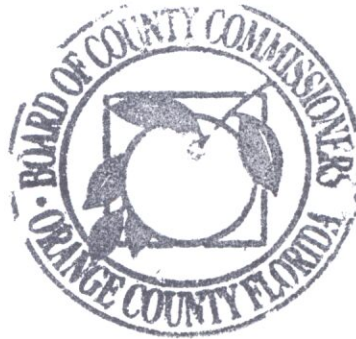
The use of HOME funds for tenant-based rental assistance is an essential element of the participating jurisdiction's consolidated plan for expanding the supply, affordability, and availability of decent, safe, sanitary, and affordable housing.

Eligible Activities and Costs -- it is using and will use HOME funds for eligible activities and costs, as described in 24 CFR § 92.205 through 92.209 and that it is not using and will not use HOME funds for prohibited activities, as described in § 92.214.

Appropriate Financial Assistance -- before committing any funds to a project, it will evaluate the project in accordance with the guidelines that it adopts for this purpose and will not invest any more HOME funds in combination with other Federal assistance than is necessary to provide affordable housing;

[Handwritten Signature] 8.3.16
Signature/Authorized Official Date

[Handwritten Signature]
Orange County Mayor
Title



ESG Certifications

The Emergency Solutions Grants Program Recipient certifies that:

Major rehabilitation/conversion – If an emergency shelter’s rehabilitation costs exceed 75 percent of the value of the building before rehabilitation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed rehabilitation. If the cost to convert a building into an emergency shelter exceeds 75 percent of the value of the building after conversion, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 10 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed conversion. In all other cases where ESG funds are used for renovation, the jurisdiction will maintain the building as a shelter for homeless individuals and families for a minimum of 3 years after the date the building is first occupied by a homeless individual or family after the completed renovation.

Essential Services and Operating Costs – In the case of assistance involving shelter operations or essential services related to street outreach or emergency shelter, the jurisdiction will provide services or shelter to homeless individuals and families for the period during which the ESG assistance is provided, without regard to a particular site or structure, so long the jurisdiction serves the same type of persons (e.g., families with children, unaccompanied youth, disabled individuals, or victims of domestic violence) or persons in the same geographic area.

Renovation – Any renovation carried out with ESG assistance shall be sufficient to ensure that the building involved is safe and sanitary.

Supportive Services – The jurisdiction will assist homeless individuals in obtaining permanent housing, appropriate supportive services (including medical and mental health treatment, victim services, counseling, supervision, and other services essential for achieving independent living), and other Federal State, local, and private assistance available for such individuals.

Matching Funds – The jurisdiction will obtain matching amounts required under 24 CFR 576.201.

Confidentiality – The jurisdiction has established and is implementing procedures to ensure the confidentiality of records pertaining to any individual provided family violence prevention or treatment services under any project assisted under the ESG program, including protection against the release of the address or location of any family violence shelter project, except with the written authorization of the person responsible for the operation of that shelter.

Homeless Persons Involvement – To the maximum extent practicable, the jurisdiction will involve, through employment, volunteer services, or otherwise, homeless individuals and families in constructing, renovating, maintaining, and operating facilities assisted under the ESG program, in providing services assisted under the ESG program, and in providing services for occupants of facilities assisted under the program.

Consolidated Plan – All activities the jurisdiction undertakes with assistance under ESG are consistent with the jurisdiction’s consolidated plan.

Discharge Policy – The jurisdiction will establish and implement, to the maximum extent practicable and where appropriate policies and protocols for the discharge of persons from

publicly funded institutions or systems of care (such as health care facilities, mental health facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or correction programs and institutions) in order to prevent this discharge from immediately resulting in homelessness for these persons.

Ajit Lakhandar
Signature/Authorized Official

8.3.16
Date

Orange County Mayor
Title



APPENDIX TO CERTIFICATIONS

INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING LOBBYING:

A. Lobbying Certification

This certification is a material representation of fact upon which reliance was placed when this transaction was made or entered into. Submission of this certification is a prerequisite for making or entering into this transaction imposed by section 1352, title 31, U.S. Code. Any person who fails to file the required certification shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$10,000 and not more than \$100,000 for each such failure.

Grantee Unique Appendices

APPENDIX A – Citizen Participation Comments and Response

Comments #1:

From: Cory Goodman [<mailto:corygoodman56@yahoo.com>]

Sent: Thursday, April 21, 2016 2:49 PM

To: Mayor; webmaster@USDOJ.gov; hotline_oig@hud.gov; District5, Mail; jason.brodeur@myfloridahouse.gov; bkassab@tribune.com; fraudnet@gao.gov; Suedmeyer, Matt; District4, Mail; District3, Mail; District2, Mail; Glasser, Mitchell; Scott Open Government; Ombudsman; Galloway, Wanzo; publicaffairs@oig.hhs.gov; Housing; Hud Webmaster

Subject: Criminal violation of H.U.D. Community Development Block Grant Program, Entitlement Regulations in Bithlo Government Center./Civil Rights Violations/Anticipated Civil litigation.

Mayor Jacobs,

Greetings on behalf of the Bithlo Citizens Advisory Council, Chairman, Cory E. Goodman.

I have been advised to contact your office to ensure you are aware of criminal activity that is ongoing within the Bithlo Government Center, acting under the ruse of a "Community" Center in Bithlo Florida.

After careful review of the Entitlement Grant Regulations for H.U.D. Program Participants and Departmental Staff, I have discovered numerous criminal violations that have previously been reported to your staff and ignored for over 18 years by Orange County government.

Among the most disturbing are Title 24, Code of Federal Regulations, Section 570.207 (Ineligible activities) which states that "Buildings or portions thereof, used for the general conduct of government... cannot be assisted with C.D.B.G. funds.

Section 570.301 (presubmission requirements) (B) (3) Publish community wide its proposed statement of community development objectives and projected use of funds so as to afford affected citizens an opportunity to examine the statements contents and to provide comments on the proposed statement and on the grantee's community development performance.

As you are aware, these requirements have been violated for over 2 decades in Bithlo due to the omnipotent attitude of Mitchell Glasser, Ajit Lalchandani and Ted Edwards among others who fear no punishment for criminal activity within Orange County Government.

Further, Section 570.602 (section 109 of the act.) (b) (I) clearly states it is illegal to "deny ANY individual any facilities, services, financial aid or other benefits provided under the program or activity," including this writer.

(iii) "subject an individual to segregated or separate treatment in any facility in, or in any manner of process related to receipt of any service or benefit under the program or activity."

(iv) "restrict an individual in any way in access to, or in the enjoyment of, any advantage or privilege enjoyed by others in connection with facilities, services, financial aid or other benefits under the program or activity."

As you are well aware, I have been deprived for over 18 years by these discriminatory violations in the Bithlo center without benefit of any wrongdoing on my part or judicial process on your part. This clearly constitutes a criminal violation of my Constitutional rights and bias based profiling on part of county staff.

I have been issued an unconstitutional "trespass warning" on the mere word of a disgruntled former staff member for exercising my right to petition for redress of grievances and free speech which are protected under the U.S. Constitution.

No criminal or civil violations have taken place to enforce the aforementioned "trespass warning" yet this bogus document is used to deprive me of civil rights and to violate the Entitlement Regulations.

Again, Orange county staff appear to believe they are omnipotent and above the law and can refuse anyone use of public facilities simply by making untrue allegations against anyone they hate or fear, as they have done to this writer for over 18 years.

Those not outraged by these acts of terrorism are not paying attention.

This culture of harassment cannot escape your purview as Mayor for Orange County. If you are neutral in situations of injustice such as this, you have chosen the side of the oppressor and for this reason I am hopeful you will demand an investigation and punishment for those under your control who have allowed this domestic terrorism to continue for over 18 years.

You must be aware that whenever you take away the liberties of those you hate, you are opening the way to loss of liberty for those you love. The troublesome truth of the matter is Liberty is the only thing you cannot have unless you are willing to give it to others.

As I have explained to you in the past, Bithlo was the applicant for the C.D.B.G. funds used to build the Bithlo center. NOT Orange County. The building belongs to the residents who applied and were granted the funds. NOT the non-resident occupiers who currently hold our center and community in a hostage situation.

County staff have become impossible to deal with or talk to. They do not consider it important to be obedient to the needs of the public they serve and have violated the rights of the entire Bithlo community with no fear of being punished.

With reasonable men I will reason, with humane men I will plead; but to tyrants I will give no quarter, nor waste arguments where they will certainly be lost.

It is for this reason that I implore you to do the right thing and sunset the bogus "trespass warning" which is being used as a tool by Orange County to deprive rights in the Bithlo center.

Prior to filing a formal complaint with the United States Department of Justice for the aforementioned terrorist activity in Bithlo center, I am allowing you the opportunity to do the right thing and punish those who have created this state of elite corporate deviance in Bithlo and

remove anyone who relies on this outdated warning to deprive our residents of fair equal and decent treatment in the center. Clearly, Orange county has been on an uphill road to failure since the center was stolen from our residents. It serves as a Government Service Center and has never been a true "Community" Center.

We have waited for over 18 years for a common standard of decency and fairness to arrive and are still hopeful it will come soon.

If you are interested in assisting the less fortunate residents in Bithlo, this is a once in a lifetime opportunity to do the right thing and exhibit your true concern for fairness. If you are interested in maintaining the special treatment for hateful county staff in Bithlo by using your position to permit these terrorists to continue receiving special privileges, please know that this will be construed as a violation of State of Florida Code of ethics(misuse of public position)and a complaint must be filed with the Department of State for this unfair violation.

The black mark on your career as a public servant need not be told in this letter and I am hopeful you will not force me to take this action.

Please contact me by U.S. mail to notify me of your intentions in this matter

Sincerely,

Cory Goodman, Chairman

Bithlo Citizens Advisory Council

258 S. County road 13

Orlando, florida 32833

Response to Comments #1:

From: Souvorova, Janna

Sent: Wednesday, July 20, 2016 5:22 PM

To: 'corygoodman56@yahoo.com'

Cc: Sharifi, Nancy; Rico, Elizabeth; Glasser, Mitchell

Subject: RE: Criminal violation of H.U.D. Community Development Block Grant Program,Entitlement Regulations in Bithlo Government Center./Civil Rights Violations/Anticipated Civil litigation

Good afternoon Mr. Goodman,

Please note that your comments have been received and will be included under the Citizen Participation Comments section.

Thank you, and

Have a great evening!

*Janna Souvorova, Ph.D., AICP
Program Manager, Planning & Development
Housing and Community Development Division
Orange County Government
Phone: (407) 836-0963
Fax: (407) 836-0904*

Comments #2:

From: Cruz, Alvin R

Sent: Wednesday, June 29, 2016 4:17 PM

To: Souvorova, Janna

Cc: Sharifi, Nancy; Williams, Lavon

Subject: Comments on 2016-20 Consolidated & 2016-17 Action Plan, 2016-20 Analysis of Impediments, OC Citizen Participation Plan

Ms. Souvorova,

My comments are as follows:

- Due to the more recent severe economic hardships in Puerto Rico, the affordable housing shortage will be further exacerbated by the influx of Puerto Ricans directly from the island. This will also add to the need for better public transportation and housing located near transportation hubs.
- There was no mention of “smart growth”. As the population increases and the cost of developing housing near job centers may become prohibitively expensive, the County may look to smart growth as a way to contain costs and urban sprawl while staying close to transportation centers.
- Some residents, particularly the elderly and those whose children have moved out, may want to downsize. However, they may be unable to because it is cheaper to stay where they are even though they can no longer maintain their current home properly and they have difficulty with higher maintenance costs.
- Eighty-six percent of Florida homes use air conditioning and 27% of energy consumed in Florida is for air conditioning. This is a significant cost, particularly in the summer when usage spikes, for families who are low-income. There are currently air conditioning systems which work on solar energy and the County should encourage this if possible. This could make monthly expenses more affordable for low-income families. While this is a significant initial outlay, it will provide a long-term savings and make the County much greener.
- Page 23 of the Consolidated Plan had a focus group comment state that “smaller housing units are needed”. The County may want to consider encouraging the building of “tiny homes” as has been the trend in expensive markets such as California. They could be built offsite at an affordable cost and used for infill development.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

Alvin R. Cruz, MPA
Neighborhood Services Program Manager
Orange County Government
Neighborhood Preservation & Revitalization Division
450 E. South St., Ste. 332, Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 836-5895 | (407) 836-0920 Fax



Response to Comments #2:

From: Souvorova, Janna
Sent: Wednesday, July 20, 2016 5:29 PM
To: Cruz, Alvin R
Cc: Sharifi, Nancy; Williams, Lavon; Glasser, Mitchell; Rico, Elizabeth
Subject: RE: Comments on 2016-20 Consolidated & 2016-17 Action PAn, 2016-20 Analysis of Impediments, OC Citizen Participation Plan

Good afternoon,

Thank you for submitting the comments on the 2016-2020 Orange County Consolidated Plan, 2016-2017 Annual Action Plan, 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice, and the updated Citizen Participation Plan.

Please note that the majority of your comments have been addressed in the affordable housing section of the Analysis of Impediments (AI) to Fair Housing Choice (pages 45-47), and Barriers to Affordable Housing sections of the Consolidated plan (sections MA-40 and SP-55). Additional details are provided below.

- Due to the more recent severe economic hardships in Puerto Rico, the affordable housing shortage will be further exacerbated by the influx of Puerto Ricans directly from the island. This will also add to the need for better public transportation and housing located near transportation hubs.

Response: The AI document indicates that more than 29% of the County's population is Hispanic, of whom close to 14% are Puerto Ricans. The Needs Assessment portion of the Consolidated Plan also shows that Hispanics are more likely to experience housing cost burden and severe housing cost burden, or pay more than 30% and 50% of their household income in housing costs, respectively. The regulatory barriers to affordable housing sections of the AI and the Consolidated Plan include discussions about the cost of transportation and lack of affordable housing choices in close proximity to transportation hubs and employment centers. Therefore, it

is recommended to implement policy changes to encourage transit-oriented development (production of affordable housing in proximity to transit stops), mixed-income housing, and infill development and redevelopment to help expand the range of affordable housing choices and ensure access to affordable housing throughout Orange County (Objective 1.4 and associated activities) .

- There was no mention of “smart growth”. As the population increases and the cost of developing housing near job centers may become prohibitively expensive, the County may look to smart growth as a way to contain costs and urban sprawl while staying close to transportation centers.

Response: Both, the Consolidated Plan and the AI speak about the importance of affordable housing/employment centers/transportation connection and offer strategies to encourage preservation of existing and production of new affordable housing units along transportation routes and in close proximity to major employers. This strategy is in line with the concept of sustainable development and complete communities that provide for a variety of uses and housing options to accommodate various income levels.

- Some residents, particularly the elderly and those whose children have moved out, may want to downsize. However, they may be unable to because it is cheaper to stay where they are even though they can no longer maintain their current home properly and they have difficulty with higher maintenance costs.

Response: The concept of downsizing has not been discussed in great details in the Consolidated Plan. However, both, the Consolidated Plan and the AI highlight the growing need for affordable housing for the Elderly and persons with disabilities. Consistent with your comments, analysis of the current housing market indicates that the housing costs continue to increase while the housing affordability continues to decrease, resulting in a limited supply of affordable homes available for rent or purchase to persons with low-moderate incomes. The Orange County Health and Family Services Division currently offers assistance with utility bills for qualified low-moderate income persons and households; however, this assistance is temporary. Some non-profit agencies that receive CDBG public services funding offer services to special needs populations, including Elderly, and such services might include maintenance repairs on the homes. Additionally, Orange County uses CDBG funds and HOME funds for the Single-Family Home Rehabilitation program, which provides very low and low income homeowners with minor home repairs or major housing rehabilitation assistance. In FY 2016-2017, \$987,014 in CDBG funds and \$100,000 in HOME funds will be used for the single-family housing rehabilitation.

- Eighty-six percent of Florida homes use air conditioning and 27% of energy consumed in Florida is for air conditioning. This is a significant cost, particularly in the summer when usage spikes, for families who are low-income. There are currently air conditioning systems which work on solar energy and the County should encourage this if possible. This could make monthly expenses more affordable for low-income families. While this is a significant initial outlay, it will provide a long-term savings and make the County much greener.

Response: As described in the Consolidated Plan, Annual Action Plan, and the AI, the County’s housing rehabilitation program offers minor repairs, emergency repairs or major rehabilitation

services to qualified homeowners. The property must be deteriorating or have minor or major code violations. In addition, Orange County Health and Family Services Division operates a weatherization program funded by the State of Florida to help reduce high utility costs for low-income families. Qualified homes are inspected and low cost repairs are made to ensure energy efficiency. These repairs include weather-stripping, caulking, replacing windows, doors, heating/cooling units and other minor repairs. These services are provided through the use of HOME Investment Partnership program funds. The services are available to residents who meet income guidelines and eligibility requirements. Additionally, under Objective 1.3 (Housing rehabilitation efforts to support preservation and maintain quality of affordable owner-occupied housing units), the County intends to promote energy efficiency improvements in all its housing rehabilitation projects to ensure long-term affordability.

- Page 23 of the Consolidated Plan had a focus group comment state that “smaller housing units are needed”. The County may want to consider encouraging the building of “tiny homes” as has been the trend in expensive markets such as California. They could be built offsite at an affordable cost and used for infill development.

Response: The Orange County Planning Division, in collaboration with other County Departments and Divisions, is currently in the process of updating the County’s Land Development Code, which might result in adding incentives to promote development of affordable housing units in Orange County. Such incentives might include, but are not limited to, inclusionary zoning, innovative housing designs, and new housing types. The County will also explore such options during the Regional Affordable Housing Summit that is scheduled to take place on October 20, 2016 at the Orange County Convention Center and is expected to attract planning practitioners, developers, housing providers, non-profit agencies, and local governments, who will learn about the regional affordable housing challenges and some potential solutions.

Once again, thank you for your comments, and

Please do not hesitate to let me know if you have any questions.

Have a great evening!

*Janna Souvorova, Ph.D., AICP
Program Manager, Planning & Development
Housing and Community Development Division
Orange County Government
Phone: (407) 836-0963
Fax: (407) 836-0904*

Comments # 3:

From: Cory Goodman [<mailto:corygoodman56@yahoo.com>]

Sent: Tuesday, July 05, 2016 1:11 PM

To: Glasser, Mitchell; Mayor; Suedmeyer, Matt; bkassab@tribune.com; District5, Mail; District2, Mail; jason.brodeur@myfloridahouse.gov; District3, Mail; District4, Mail; Scott Open Government; Ombudsman; Galloway, Wanzo; fraudnet@gao.gov; Hud Webmaster; publicaffairs@oig.hhs.gov; Governor Rick Scott

Subject: Public Comments to be included in Orange County Community Development Consolidated Plan.

The following comments are submitted for inclusion in this years Consolidated Plan for Orange County Community Development. Unfortunately, Mitchell Glasser refuses to provide dates for these comments to be included in the hope of depriving accurate public input in this matter. Glasser has been permitted to conduct himself in this criminal manner for decades with the help of Orange County Government and continues to this date to deprive poor communities of the opportunity to have a voice in our future.

First and foremost, the Bithlo Community center has never been a true community center since it was built with C.D.B.G. funding provided to the Bithlo Community for this purpose. It serves as a warm sty for the fascist non-resident dictators and hateful swine who deprive the Bithlo Community of even shared equal access to the property. Mayor Teresa Jacobs has created two Bithlo Communities by ignoring this problem. One for the wealthy elite ,who she grovels for, and one for the working poor who are ignored by her staff and are subjugated by the elitist staff and a lone resident of Bithlo, Brenda Rogers.

Numerous attempts have been made for over two decades to have this matter investigated and corrected to no avail. It has become increasingly clear that no one in Orange County Government is interested in allowing the Bithlo Community to guide our own fate and self govern our future as is permitted in our sister community of Christmas Florida, who are permitted to staff, maintain , supervise and control the Christmas Community Center.

Clearly, this activity smacks of the "good ole boy" favoritism that Orange County Government is infamous for.

For these reasons, any future funding by H.U.D. to Orange County Government should and must be withheld unless and until the illegal and un-American activity fore mentioned is stopped in Bithlo and the residents are permitted the same treatment as Christmas. People are more important that money even if the Mayor and her Scandal prone administration disagree.

Submitted this 5th day of July, 2016.

Cory E. Goodman, Chairman, Bithlo Citizens Advisory Council

258 S.County Road 13

Orlando, florida 32833

Response to Comments # 3:

From: Souvorova, Janna

Sent: Monday, July 25, 2016 12:33 PM

To: corygoodman56@yahoo.com

Cc: Glasser, Mitchell

Subject: RE: Public Comments to be included in Orange County Community Development Consolidated Plan.

Good afternoon Mr. Goodman,

Thank you for your comments. Please be advised that your comments will be included under the Citizen Participation Comments section of the 2016-2020 Orange County Consolidated Plan.

Thank you again, and

Have a great day!

*Janna Souvorova, Ph.D., AICP
Program Manager, Planning & Development
Housing and Community Development Division
Orange County Government
Phone: (407) 836-0963
Fax: (407) 836-0904*

APPENDIX B – Public Notices

PUBLIC HEARING NOTICE
2016-2020 ORANGE COUNTY CONSOLIDATED PLAN;
2016-2017 ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN;
2016-2020 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO
FAIR HOUSING CHOICE;
AND
ORANGE COUNTY CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

A public hearing will be conducted on June 15, 2016 at 6:00 p.m. at the Largo Training Room located on the 1st Floor of the Orange County Internal Operations Centre I (450 E. South St, Orlando, Florida 32801). Representatives from the Orange County Housing and Community Development Division and the Community Development Advisory Board will conduct the Public Hearing to receive citizen comments on the priority needs and proposed activities to be included in the 2016-2020 Orange County Consolidated Plan and the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan, as well as any comments on the 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice and the updated Orange County Citizen Participation Plan. All citizen comments received will be incorporated into the final documents in accordance to 24 CFR Part 91, and submitted to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development on or about August 15, 2016.

The Consolidated Plan is the Strategic Plan for housing and community development activities in Orange County for the period starting October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2020. The 2016-2020 Orange County Consolidated Plan lists three goals, which are based on the needs analysis: 1) provision of affordable housing for low- to moderate-income households; 2) enhanced quality of life for low- to moderate income residents; and 3) elimination and prevention of homelessness. The Consolidated Plan also identifies a number of objectives and associated activities for each of the three goals.

The Action Plan is the annual operating plan designed to identify specific activities that Orange County intends to pursue through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and other state and local housing and community development programs, to address the objectives identified in the Consolidated Plan. The Action Plan will cover the period starting October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2017. A list of proposed activities and anticipated funding sources included in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan are provided below.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (B16UC12015)

CAPITAL PROJECTS

Clearance/Demolition

Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc. \$80,000

Construction of Public Facilities

Health Care Center for the Homeless, Inc. \$500,000

Rehabilitation of Public Facilities

Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando, Inc. \$75,804

Pathways Drop-In Center, Inc. \$80,000

Life Concepts, Inc. \$100,000

Total Capital Projects \$836,804

HOUSING PROJECTS

Land Acquisition for Affordable Housing

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando, Inc. \$476,000

Habitat for Humanity of Seminole County and Greater Apopka, Inc. \$330,000

Housing Rehabilitation

Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corp. \$296,675

Multi-Family Rental Housing Rehabilitation Projects \$200,000

Single Family Homeowners Rehabilitation \$987,014

Lead Based Paint Hazard Program \$100,000

Housing Rehabilitation Administration \$400,000

Total Housing Projects \$2,789,689

PUBLIC SERVICES

Aspire Health Partners, Inc. \$52,000

Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Florida, Inc. \$38,000

Center for Independent Living in Central Florida, Inc. \$36,000

Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida, Inc. \$45,000

Community Coordinated Care for Children, Inc. \$186,000

Community Initiatives, Inc. \$30,000

Covenant House Florida, Inc. \$30,000

Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corp. \$30,000

Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc. \$30,000

Health Care Center for the Homeless, Inc. \$43,000

Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando, Inc. \$48,000

Life Concepts, Inc. \$48,000

LifeStream Behavioral Center, Inc. \$35,000

Lighthouse Central Florida, Inc. \$40,000

Primrose Center, Inc. \$30,000

Seniors First, Inc. \$115,000

Total Public Services \$836,000

CDBG ADMINISTRATION

Fair Housing Activities and Training \$10,000

General Administration \$1,105,373

Total Administration \$1,115,373

TOTAL CDBG \$5,576,866

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIPS (HOME) (M16UC120015)

Tenant Based Rental Assistance \$1,100,000

Housing Rehabilitation \$100,000

Rental Rehabilitation \$222,348

Community Housing Development Organizations \$284,470

Administration \$189,646

TOTAL HOME \$1,896,464

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (E16UC120015)

SHELTER OPERATIONS

Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida, Inc. \$125,000

Covenant House Florida, Inc. \$60,000

Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc. \$60,749

Family Promise of Greater Orlando, Inc. \$49,000

Total Shelter Operations \$294,749

RAPID REHOUSING AND STABILIZATION SERVICES

Heart of Florida United Way, Inc. \$180,000

HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEMS (HMIS)

Homeless Services Network of Central Florida, Inc. \$15,000

ESG ADMINISTRATION

\$1,500

TOTAL ESG \$491,249

TOTAL 2016-2017 ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN BUDGET \$7,964,579

REPROGRAMMED CDBG FUNDS (Residual funds prior to FY 2014)

Holden Heights Phase IV \$600,000

Public Facility Access – ADA Improvements (Orange County HCD) \$350,000

Total Reprogrammed CDBG Funds \$950,000

FINAL 2016-2017 BUDGET (including reprogrammed funds) \$8,914,579

2016-2020 ANALYSIS OF IMPEDIMENTS TO FAIR HOUSING CHOICE

The 2016-2020 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice is a five-year plan addressing barriers to fair housing choice and outlining actions to overcome those barriers. The Analysis of Impediments focuses on identifying and eliminating housing discrimination in Orange County, promoting fair housing choice and opportunities for inclusive housing occupancy and housing accessibility, and fostering compliance with provisions of the Fair Housing Act, which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, religion, sex, familial status, disability, and national origin.

ORANGE COUNTY CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Orange County is also in the process of updating its Citizen Participation Plan, which is required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for all participants in the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships, and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) programs. The Citizen Participation Plan aims to encourage and facilitate input by community residents, and it establishes standards and procedures for the public participation process.

The public will have the opportunity to review and comment on the proposed Consolidated Plan, Action Plan, Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice Plan, and the updated Citizen Participation Plan beginning June 13, 2016 through July 13, 2016. The draft documents will be available for review at the following locations and online:

Orange County Housing and Community Development Division

525 E. South Street, Orlando, FL 32801

(407) 836-5150

Orange County Public Library

Planning and Local Government Section, Third Floor

101 E. Central Ave., Orlando, FL 32801

Orange County Housing and Community Development web page -

<http://www.ocfl.net/NeighborsHousing/CommunityDevelopment.aspx>

All comments regarding these documents should be submitted to:

Nancy Sharifi, Assistant Manager

Housing and Community Development Division

525 E. South Street

Orlando, FL 32801

(407) 836-5170

E-mail: Nancy.Sharifi@ocfl.net

Section 286.0105, Florida Statutes states that if a person decides to appeal any decision made by a board, agency, or commission with respect to any matter considered at a meeting or hearing, he will need a record of the proceedings, and that, for such purpose, he may need to ensure that a verbatim record of the proceedings is made, which record includes the testimony and evidence upon which the appeal is to be based.

In accordance with the Americans with Disabilities ACT (ADA), if any person with a disability as defined by the ADA needs special accommodation to participate in this proceeding, then not later than two (2) business days prior to the proceeding, he or she should contact Elizabeth Rico, with the Housing and Community Development Division, at (407) 836-5191.

Para más información referente a esta audiencia pública,

por favor llame al 407-836-5191.



**AVISO DE AUDIENCIA PÚBLICA
PLAN CONSOLIDADO DEL CONDADO DE ORANGE
2016-2020;
PLAN DE ACCIÓN DE UN AÑO 2016-2017;
ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA
JUSTA 2016-2020; Y
PLAN DE PARTICIPACIÓN CIUDADANA DEL CONDADO DE ORANGE**

El 15 de junio de 2016 a las 6:00 p.m. se realizará una audiencia pública en la sala *Largo Training* ubicada en el 1º piso del *Internal Operations Centre 1* del Condado de Orange (450 E. South St, Orlando, Florida 32801). Los representantes de la División de Vivienda y Desarrollo Comunitario del Condado de Orange y la Junta de Asesoramiento para el Desarrollo Comunitario realizarán la Audiencia Pública para recibir los comentarios de los ciudadanos sobre las necesidades prioritarias y las actividades propuestas para ser incluidas en el Plan Consolidado del Condado de Orange 2016-2020 y en el Plan de Acción de un Año 2016-2017, así como también cualquier comentario sobre el Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa 2016-2020 y el Plan actualizado de Participación Ciudadana del Condado de Orange. Todos los comentarios recibidos de los ciudadanos serán incorporados en los documentos finales conforme al Código Federal de Regulaciones 24 Parte 91 y se enviarán al Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos el 15 de agosto de 2016 o en una fecha cercana.

El Plan Consolidado es el Plan estratégico para las actividades de desarrollo de vivienda y desarrollo comunitario en el Condado de Orange para el periodo que comienza el 1 de octubre de 2016 hasta el 30 de septiembre de 2020. El Plan Consolidado del Condado de Orange 2016-2020 enumera tres objetivos, los cuales se basan en el análisis de las necesidades: 1) proporcionar una vivienda económica para personas de recursos bajos a moderados; 2) mejorar la calidad de vida de residentes de recursos bajos a moderados; y 3) la eliminación y prevención de la falta de vivienda. El Plan Consolidado también identifica una cantidad de objetivos y actividades asociadas a cada uno de los tres objetivos.

El Plan de Acción es el plan operativo anual diseñado para identificar actividades específicas que el Condado de Orange pretende realizar a través del Subsidio en Bloque para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), Sociedades de Inversión para Vivienda (HOME), Subsidio para Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG), y otros programas de desarrollo comunitario y de vivienda local y estatal, para abordar los objetivos identificados en el Plan Consolidado. El Plan de Acción cubrirá el periodo que abarca desde el 1 de octubre de 2016 hasta el 30 de septiembre de 2017. A continuación se proporciona una lista de actividades propuestas y fuentes anticipadas para la provisión de fondos incluidas en el Plan de Acción de un Año 2016-2017.

**SUBSIDIO EN BLOQUE PARA EL DESARROLLO COMUNITARIO (B16UC12015)
PROYECTOS DE CAPITAL**

<i>Limpieza/Demoición</i>	
Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc.	\$80,000
<i>Construcción de instalaciones públicas</i>	
Health Care Center for the Homeless, Inc.	\$500,000
<i>Rehabilitación de instalaciones públicas</i>	
Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando, Inc.	\$75,804
Pathways Drop-In Center, Inc.	\$80,000
Life Concepts, Inc.	\$100,000
Total de Proyectos de capital	\$835,804

PROYECTOS DE VIVIENDA

<i>Adquisición de tierras para vivienda económica</i>	
Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando, Inc.	\$476,000
Habitat for Humanity of Seminole County and Greater Apopka, Inc.	\$330,000
<i>Rehabilitación de viviendas</i>	
Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corp.	\$296,675
Proyectos de rehabilitación para el alquiler de viviendas multifamiliares	\$200,000
Rehabilitación para los propietarios de viviendas unifamiliares	\$987,014
Programa de materiales peligrosos como pintura a base de plomo	\$100,000
Administración para la rehabilitación de viviendas	\$400,000
Total de Proyectos de vivienda	\$2,789,689

SERVICIOS PÚBLICOS

Aspire Health Partners, Inc.	\$52,000
Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Florida, Inc.	\$38,000
Center for Independent Living in Central Florida, Inc.	\$36,000
Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida, Inc.	\$45,000
Community Coordinated Care for Children, Inc.	\$186,000
Community Initiatives, Inc.	\$30,000
Covenant House Florida, Inc.	\$30,000
Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corp.	\$30,000
Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc.	\$30,000
Health Care Center for the Homeless, Inc.	\$43,000
Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando, Inc.	\$48,000
Life Concepts, Inc.	\$48,000
LifeStream Behavioral Center, Inc.	\$35,000
Lighthouse Central Florida, Inc.	\$40,000
Primrose Center, Inc.	\$30,000
Seniors First, Inc.	\$115,000
Total de Servicios públicos	\$836,000

ADMINISTRACIÓN DE CDBG

Capacitación y actividades para la vivienda justa	\$10,000
Administración general	\$1,105,373
Total de administración	\$1,115,373
TOTAL de CDBG	\$5,576,866

SOCIEDADES DE INVERSIÓN PARA VIVIENDA (HOME) (M16UC120015)	
Ayuda para el alquiler de los inquilinos	\$1,100,000
Rehabilitación para la vivienda	\$100,000
Rehabilitación para alquiler	\$222,348
Organizaciones de desarrollo de vivienda comunitaria	\$284,470
Administración	\$189,646
TOTAL de HOME	\$1,896,464

SUBSIDIO PARA SOLUCIONES DE EMERGENCIA (E16UC120015)

OPERACIONES DE REFUGIOS	
Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida, Inc.	\$125,000
Covenant House Florida, Inc.	\$60,000
Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc.	\$60,749
Family Promise of Greater Orlando, Inc.	\$49,000
Total de Operaciones de refugios	\$294,749

SERVICIOS DE ESTABILIZACIÓN Y REALOJAMIENTO RÁPIDO

Heart of Florida United Way, Inc.	\$180,000
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SISTEMAS DE INFORMACIÓN PARA LA ADMINISTRACIÓN DE PERSONAS SIN HOGAR (HMIS)

Homeless Services Network of Central Florida, Inc.	\$15,000
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ADMINISTRACIÓN DE ESG

TOTAL DE ESG	\$491,249
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TOTAL DEL PRESUPUESTO DEL PLAN DE ACCIÓN DE UN AÑO 2016-2017

AÑO 2016-2017	\$7,964,579
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FONDOS CDBG REPROGRAMADOS (Fondos residuales anteriores al año fiscal 2014)

Holden Heights Phase IV	\$600,000
Acceso a instalaciones públicas – Mejoras ADA (Condado de Orange HCD)	\$350,000
Total de fondos CDBG reprogramados	\$950,000

PRESUPUESTO FINAL 2016-2017 (Incluyendo fondos reprogramados)

	\$8,914,579
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ANÁLISIS DE IMPEDIMENTOS PARA LA ELECCIÓN DE VIVIENDA JUSTA 2016-2020

El Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda Justa 2016-2020 es un plan de cinco años que examina los obstáculos para la elección de vivienda justa e indica medidas para superar esos obstáculos. El Análisis de Impedimentos se enfoca en identificar y eliminar la discriminación de viviendas en el Condado de Orange, al promover la elección de vivienda justa y las oportunidades para la ocupación y el acceso a la vivienda, y fomentar el cumplimiento de las cláusulas de la Ley de Vivienda Justa, que prohíben la discriminación por raza, color, religión, género, estado familiar, incapacidad y nacionalidad.

PLAN DE PARTICIPACIÓN CIUDADANA DEL CONDADO DE ORANGE

El Condado de Orange también está en el proceso de actualizar su Plan de Participación Ciudadana, el cual es solicitado por el Departamento de Vivienda y Desarrollo Urbano de los Estados Unidos para todos los participantes en los programas de Subsidio en Bloque para el Desarrollo Comunitario (CDBG), Sociedades de Inversión para la Vivienda HOME y Subsidio para Soluciones de Emergencia (ESG). El Plan de Participación Ciudadana tiene como objetivo fomentar y facilitar el aporte de los residentes de la comunidad, y establecer normas y procedimientos para el proceso de participación pública.

El público tendrá la oportunidad de revisar y hacer comentarios sobre el Plan Consolidado, el Plan de Acción, el Análisis de Impedimentos para la Elección de Vivienda propuestos y el Plan de Participación Ciudadana actualizado a partir del 13 de junio de 2016 hasta el 13 de julio de 2016. Los documentos preliminares estarán disponibles para su revisión en los siguientes lugares y en línea:

Orange County Housing and Community Development Division
525 E. South Street, Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 836-5150

Orange County Public Library
Planning and Local Government Section, Third Floor
101 E. Central Ave., Orlando, FL 32801

La página web del Orange County Housing and Community Development - <http://www.ocfl.net/NeighborsHousing/CommunityDevelopment.aspx>

Todos los comentarios relacionados con estos documentos deben ser enviados a:

Nancy Sharifi, Assistant Manager
Housing and Community Development Division
525 E. South Street
Orlando, FL 32801
(407) 836-5170
Correo electrónico: Nancy.Sharifi@ocfl.net

La Sección 296.0105, de los Estatutos de la Florida declara que si una persona decide apelar cualquier decisión hecha por la junta, agencia o comisión con respecto a cualquier tema considerado en una reunión o audiencia, esa persona necesitará un registro de los procedimientos, y a tal fin, debe asegurar que se realice el acta literal de los procesos y que dicha acta incluya el testimonio y la prueba en la que se basa la apelación.

Conforme a la Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA - Ley para los Estadounidenses con Discapacidades), si una persona con una discapacidad, según lo define ADA, necesita arreglos especiales para participar en este proceso, no más tarde de dos (2) días hábiles antes del proceso, esta persona debe ponerse en contacto con Condado de Orange División de Comunicaciones al (407) 836-5631.

Para mayor información en español, por favor llame al 407-836-3111.





ORANGE COUNTY CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

**Housing and Community
Development Division**

525 East South Street
Orlando, Florida 32801



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BACKGROUND

Orange County's Citizen Participation Plan (CPP) is intended to establish the procedures and standards for citizen participation, in compliance with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development's rule 24 CFR 91.105. All Orange County citizens, in particular low and moderate income persons and those living in slum and blighted areas, are encouraged to participate in the planning, implementation and assessment of its Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships and Emergency Solutions Grants programs.

Citizens are encouraged to participate in all stages of the planning process, including the identification of needs, setting of needs-related priorities, funding allocations, and implementation and evaluation of program activities designed to meet high-priority needs. Accordingly, the County makes provision for citizens to participate in the development of the Citizen Participation Plan, the Consolidated Plan, each related Annual Action Plan, and any substantial amendments to these plans. The County also makes provision for citizens to comment on the Consolidated Annual Performance Report that evaluates activities and projects implemented each year.

INTRODUCTION

Orange County housing and community development programs are intended to develop viable urban communities with decent housing and a suitable living environment, and to expand economic opportunities, particularly for low- and moderate-income persons. Through its Housing and Community Development Division, the County implements activities aimed at meeting this commitment within the Unincorporated County area and in the participating municipalities.

To conduct desired activities, Orange County seeks federal funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) primarily through the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) programs. The Orange County Citizen Participation Plan is designed to gather input from persons with low- and moderate- incomes, persons living in slum and blighted areas, and in areas where funds are being used, or are proposed to be used, and from residents of primarily low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, as defined by HUD. The CPP also seeks input from persons who are homeless, members of minority groups, non-English speaking persons, persons with disabilities, and residents of public housing, by publicly soliciting individual comments and by contacting groups and agencies that represent and/or serve these populations.

Orange County recognizes the need for persons or groups affected by, or involved with community development projects under these programs to be given the opportunity to provide relevant and productive input to those tasked with program implementation and administration. Though Orange County does not administer public housing, it welcomes input from local community partners, such as the Orlando and Winter Park Housing Authorities, local public housing authorities (PHAs), and their residents, and from those agencies that provide assisted housing, health services, homeless services, and various public services. These partners can provide valuable insight on community needs and improvements. The County will host public meetings and provide timely notification and appropriate information concerning the conduct and purpose of these meetings to allow full public participation.

DEFINITIONS

Consolidated Plan: A five-year strategic plan prepared as required by 24 CFR Part 91. It is the planning document of the County which describes identified needs and goals for community planning and development programs, and housing programs, during the designated five-year period. The plan is submitted to HUD on or before August 15 prior to the start of the first year of the new five-year period. It allows the County to apply for funding under the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) and Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) programs.

Annual Action Plan: An annual action plan is prepared for each year of the five-year Consolidated Plan and specifies the amount of funding the County anticipates receiving from HUD, and related program income, under the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs. It describes the activities/projects to be undertaken to address the needs and priorities identified in the Consolidated Plan. It is submitted to HUD on or before August 15 of each year and serves as the annual application for funding for the grant year that begins October 1st and ends September 30th.

Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER): This is the annual report that provides details of the County's performance in the administration of funding provided under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs during the previous grant year and tracks progress made towards five year goals established in the Consolidated Plan. It describes how funds were actually used and the extent to which funds benefitted low- and moderate-income persons. The CAPER is submitted within 90 days of the end of the grant year (by December 30th), and it is the basis for an evaluation of annual accomplishments and progress towards goals established in the Consolidated Plan.

Community Development Advisory Board (CDAB): The Advisory Board serves as a liaison between the Housing and Community Development Division and County residents. The Board represents both community wide and neighborhood interests. Orange County's six District Commissioners each appoint a CDAB member for a particular district and one CDAB member is appointed by the Mayor as an at large representative. The Board convenes regularly, and members are also encouraged to attend neighborhood organization meetings in the district they represent.

PROVISION OF TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE

Orange County actively promotes neighborhood/community organizations and the regular conduct of neighborhood meetings by participating in meetings and maintaining ongoing contact with neighborhood organization representatives, especially in low- and moderate-income areas in need of community development assistance. Meetings give county representatives the opportunity to share information about the Citizen Participation Plan process. Citizens and community leaders can interact with and share concerns or recommendations with county representatives. Citizens may review old or new program issues or activities, and may solicit input on projects they are considering for their area, prior to submitting a proposal through their organization to the Housing and Community Development Division.

The Division staff will provide guidance in the interpretation of relevant federal regulations, strategies and objectives of the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan, and referrals to

appropriate agencies and to HUD, if necessary. Orange County staff will provide technical assistance, to the greatest extent feasible, to all applicants or potential applicants and their constituents. Assistance may be in the form of one-on-one technical assistance to community leaders, or organizations and agencies that represent and/or assist minorities and disabled persons in developing proposals for funding assistance under any of the programs covered by the Consolidated Plan. Staff may also attend meetings to provide needed technical assistance and to respond to community questions and/or concerns, or both. Assistance with proposals is not a guarantee of funding.

ORANGE COUNTY CONSOLIDATED PLAN

Public meetings prior to development of the Consolidated Plan

Before developing the Consolidated Plan, the County will schedule at least one public hearing to:

- Provide citizens, public agencies and interested parties with a forum for input on housing and community development needs and priorities as part of the preparation of the Plan
- Discuss the amount of funding the County anticipates receiving from HUD for CDBG, ESG and HOME programs, and related program income, and the estimated amount of funding under these programs that will benefit persons of low and moderate income
- Examine the range of activities that may be implemented
- Give assurances of plans to minimize displacement of persons, assist any persons displaced, and specify the types and levels of assistance the County will make available (or require others to make available) to persons displaced, (even if no displacement is expected to occur) in keeping with the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970, as amended
- Advise when and how the County will make this information available

Development of the Consolidated Plan

Preparation of the Plan will begin after community and neighborhood needs have been identified. The County will provide opportunity for citizen input on needs and priorities by such means as focus group sessions, a public survey at community locations and/or a request for input/comments on the County's website, participation in community meetings, and by other means as feasible and appropriate.

Prior to adopting the Consolidated Plan, Orange County will make available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties information which includes the amount of assistance the County expects to receive (including grant funds and program income) and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low and moderate income.

Orange County will ensure that citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties are afforded a reasonable opportunity to examine the contents of the proposed Consolidated Plan and to submit comments regarding the Plan through the following actions.

- **Publication of Plan Summary:** A summary of the proposed Consolidated Plan, in English and Spanish, will be published in the Orlando Sentinel/El Sentinel (English and Spanish) or similar newspaper of general circulation, and in newspapers and/or newsletters or other publications directed to, or reaching minorities where available and feasible. It will also be published on the County's website at <http://www.orangecountyfl.net/NeighborsHousing/CommunityDevelopment.aspx>, and to the extent possible, on the website/facility notice board of non-profit public service providers, including those serving persons with disabilities. It will be provided to community partners, particularly those in or serving target areas and low- and moderate-income areas of the county, and faith based, business and other agencies/organizations and associations, as appropriate. The published summary will describe the contents and purpose of the Consolidated Plan, funding anticipated, proposed activities, and locations where copies of the entire proposed Consolidated Plan may be examined by the public.
- **Public Review and Comment Period:** A public review and comment period of not less than thirty (30) days will be established for the receipt of comments from citizens on the proposed Consolidated Plan. This period will be specified in the public notice at the time the summary of the plan is published.
- **Copies of Proposed Consolidated Plan:** A copy of the proposed plan will be available for review at the Orange County Public Library, and at the Orange County Housing and Community Development Office, including its Planning and Development, Housing Development and Section 8 offices. The proposed Consolidated Plan will be posted on the <http://www.orangecountyfl.net/NeighborsHousing/CommunityDevelopment.aspx>, the County's website, and, to the extent possible, at such public places and other locations throughout the county that will facilitate examination by the general public. Upon request, the County will also make a reasonable number of copies of the Plan available to citizens and groups that request it, including copies to persons who are homebound. Locations and addresses of locations where the plan will be available are as follows:

Orange County Housing and Community Development Division
 525 E. South St.
 Orlando, FL 32801

Orange County Public Library
 101 E. Central Blvd.
 Orlando, FL 32801

Orange County Community Centers
 [Various - Located in or serving current Target Areas and other Low/Mod Income Areas]

Displacement

In implementing its Consolidated Plan activities, the Orange County will make every effort possible to avoid or minimize the effects of displacement of persons affected by any CDBG, HOME, and ESG funded activities. If an involuntary displacement should occur, the County will provide housing referral assistance and, if required, make relocation payments in accordance with local, state and federal law.

Public Meetings – Consolidated Plan

Orange County will hold at least two (2) public meetings annually to obtain citizen input and to respond to questions regarding program activities. These public meetings will be conducted at different times during the program year. These meetings will, together, address housing and community development needs, discuss proposed activities, and review program performance.

An initial public meeting will be held during the development of the Action Plan. A second public meeting will be held near the end of the fifteen (15) day public review period of the CAPER. Every five years, when the Consolidated Plan is being developed, the County will hold an additional public meeting before the proposed Consolidated Plan is published for review in order to obtain the input of citizens on housing and community development needs. These public meetings are intended to meet the guidelines required by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development established in 24 CFR 91.105(e)1.

The public meeting procedures are outlined below.

- **Notice of Public Meetings:** Orange County will make every effort to ensure that the notice of these public meetings is published at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the meetings in the Orlando Sentinel/El Sentinel (English and Spanish) or similar newspaper(s) of general circulation, and in minority and non-English language newspapers, where available and feasible. Notice of these public meetings will include the time, date, place and procedures of these meetings as well as topics to be considered. Notices will encourage all interested parties to participate and give their comments and input on the proposed plans being developed.
- **Time and Location of Meetings:** Public meetings will be held at times and locations convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries. Unless otherwise noted, public hearings will be held at 6:00 p.m. at a central, accessible location.
- **Non-English Speaking Persons:** Orange County will make a translator available at public meetings where a significant number of non-English speaking persons or interest groups notify the staff at least two (2) business days prior to the public meeting and request appropriate translation services.
- **Special Accommodations for Persons with Disabilities:** Orange County staff will make special arrangements for the attendance of persons with disabilities who notify the County at least two (2) business days prior to the public meeting and identify and request the special accommodations needed.

Amendments to the Consolidated Plan

a) Substantial Amendments to the Consolidated Plan

Substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan must conform to 24 CFR 91.505. Orange County will consider the following changes to be substantial amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the Annual Action Plan, and subject to the citizen participation process, in accordance with its Citizen Participation Plan and 24 CFR 91.505. A substantial change is defined as one of the following occurrences:

1. A change that adds a new priority;

2. A change that adds a new activity;
3. A change that cancels an activity that involves more than 25% of the fiscal year's funding allocation;
4. A change in the project location to one beyond the original census tract and block group; or
5. A change in the scope of an activity as it relates to beneficiaries, basic eligibility or changes in purpose/stated objectives of an activity.

The procedures that must be followed when processing a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan are outlined below.

- **Public Notice:** A notice concerning the availability of the proposed substantial amendment will be published in the Orlando Sentinel/El Sentinel or other newspaper of general circulation, and it will establish a thirty (30) day public review and comment period. The public notice will encourage all interested parties to participate, and solicit their comments and input on the proposed substantial amendment. Upon request, the County will also make copies of the proposed substantial amendment available to citizens and groups.
- **Public Comments:** Orange County will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing, or orally at public meetings, in preparing the final substantial amendment. Questions (including requests to review supporting documentation) or written comments regarding the proposed Amendment should be directed to the Orange County Housing and Community Development Division.
- Submission to the Orange County Board of County Commissioners for approval
- Submission to HUD for final approval through IDIS

Substantial amendment(s) must be submitted and reviewed by HUD prior to completion of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). The amendment(s) should first be incorporated into the Consolidated Plan and, subsequently, into the Annual Action Plan.

b) Minor Amendments to the Consolidated Plan

Orange County will consider the following changes to be minor amendments to the Consolidated Plan, and the Annual Action Plan, and subject to the citizen participation process, in accordance with its Citizen Participation Plan and 24 CFR 91.505. A minor amendment is defined as:

- A change that cancels an activity that involves less than 25% of the fiscal year's funding allocation.

Minor amendments will not require public notices or submission to the Orange County Board of County Commissioners; however, these amendments must be submitted through IDIS and reviewed by HUD prior to completion of the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER). Minor amendments should first be incorporated into the Consolidated Plan and, subsequently, into the Annual Action Plan.

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL PERFORMANCE AND EVALUATION REPORT (CAPER)

On an annual basis, Orange County will review and report, in a form prescribed by HUD, on the progress it has made in carrying out its five year strategic plan and Annual Action Plan. This Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER) will include a description of the resources made available, the utilization of available resources, the geographic distribution and location of funded projects, households and persons assisted (including racial and ethnic status of persons assisted), actions taken to affirmatively further fair housing, and other actions indicated in the five year strategic Plan and the Annual Action Plan. As required, the CAPER will be submitted to HUD within ninety (90) days after the close of the County's program year.

Public Notice and Comment Period – CAPER

To inform the public of the availability of the CAPER, Orange County will publish a notice in the Orlando Sentinel/El Sentinel or other newspaper of general circulation, and will establish a fifteen (15) day public review and comment period. The notice will encourage all interested parties to participate and provide their comments and input on the CAPER. The notice will also provide information on locations where copies of the entire proposed CAPER report may be examined by the public. Upon request, the County will also make free copies of the proposed CAPER report available to citizens and groups.

A public review and comment period of not less than fifteen (15) days will be established for the receipt of comments from citizens and all interested parties on the proposed CAPER report.

Public Meeting – CAPER

Orange County will conduct a public meeting to provide an opportunity for citizens to comment and ask questions regarding the CAPER. This meeting will follow the public review and comment period, noted above.

Notice of this public meeting will be published at least fifteen (15) days in advance of the meeting in the Orlando Sentinel/El Sentinel (English and Spanish) or similar newspaper of general circulation, and where available and feasible, in newspapers and/or newsletters or other publications directed to, or reaching minorities. It will also be published on the County's website at <http://www.orangecountyfl.net/NeighborsHousing/CommunityDevelopment.aspx>. The notice will describe the contents and purpose of the CAPER and locations where copies of the entire CAPER may be examined by the public.

Orange County will consider any comments or views of citizens received in writing in preparing the annual CAPER report. A summary of these comments or views will be attached to the annual CAPER report.

PUBLIC ACCESS TO MEETINGS AND RECORDS

Public Meetings

Orange County commits to provide its citizens with reasonable and timely access to public meetings regarding the Consolidated Plan and related Annual Action Plans and any amendments thereto, and also to the Consolidated Annual Performance Report.

Document Availability

The Consolidated Plan, any amendments thereto, the annual Action Plans and the CAPER will be made available and accessible to the public. Public access includes the availability of materials in a form accessible to persons with disabilities, upon request. In addition, English-Spanish bilingual staff will be available to assist non-English speaking residents in accessing this information. These plans will be made available for public inspection and review during regular business hours at the Orange County Housing and Community Development Division, located at 525 E. South St., Orlando, FL 32801.

Access to Records and Information

The public will be provided with reasonable access to records, subject to all local, state and federal laws regarding privacy and obligations of confidentiality, during the public comment periods. Interested persons and groups, including those that are or may be affected, will have the opportunity to receive information, review and submit comments on any proposed submission concerning funds available and the estimated amount expected to benefit low- and moderate-income residents.

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC PARTICIPATION TOOLS

In addition to the strategies proposed in this document, Orange County will continue implementing other outreach tools in order to improve citizen participation. With regards to Public Notices, documents submitted for review may be summarized in the form of flyers or brochures and placed in public libraries and/or community centers in low-income areas for easy accessibility; these summaries will also be published on the County's website. Public Notices may be provided in languages other than English and Spanish, if needed. Furthermore, advertisement will also be done through Spanish radio channels, when necessary, in order to reach larger audiences and improve access to information for Non-English speakers.

Email announcements will be shared with agencies and community leaders when documents become available for public review. Orange County will continue consultations with other local governments and jurisdictions in the region to discuss issues of regional importance, such as affordable housing and homelessness.

In an effort to reach out to various groups within the County and to ensure these public participation tools are put into place, Orange County staff will host topic-oriented stakeholder sessions and continue to be part of the Florida Community Development Association (FCDA). To reduce language barriers and allow for better communication, staff who are Spanish

speaking, or who speak other languages, such as Haitian Creole or Russian, may be available to assist the public upon request.

COMPLAINTS AND GRIEVANCE PROCEDURES

Orange County will provide a written response to all complaints received in writing, or orally at public hearings, if any, concerning the Consolidated Plan, the Annual Action Plan, and any amendment to these plans, or to the CAPER. Responses will be provided within fifteen (15) working days, where practicable. A record of complaints received will include the nature of the complaint, referrals made, and the final disposition. This record will be included with the final document submitted to HUD.

Comments and/or complaints should be submitted to the Housing and Community Development Division, which administers federal funding from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME), Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) programs (and other programs that may be administered on behalf of HUD from time to time as deemed necessary). The City of Orlando administers funding for the area under the HOPWA program. Comments and/or complaints should be submitted in writing, by mail, or fax to:

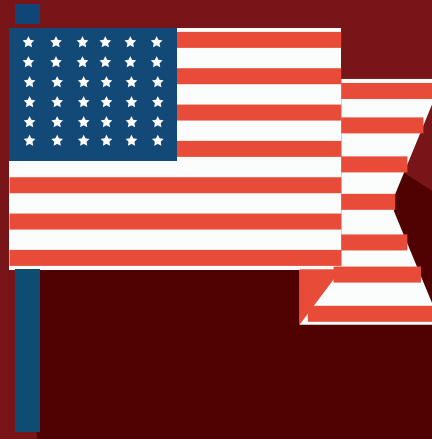
The Manager, Orange County Housing and Community Development Division
525 E. South St., Orlando, FL 32801 Tel: 407-836-5191 Fax: 407-836-5193

ACCESS TO CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Orange County will provide citizens with a reasonable opportunity to comment on this Citizen Participation Plan and on any substantial amendments thereto. This Citizen Participation Plan and any amendments thereto, will be maintained as public documents and available to any member of the public. This Citizen Participation Plan will be made available in a format accessible to persons with disabilities and non-English speaking persons, upon request.

The Citizen Participation Plan, or any proposed amendments thereto, will be made available to the public, including various social service providers and groups that represent or serve persons with low and moderate incomes, persons living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used, persons with special needs, residents of public housing, persons who are homeless, members of minority groups, non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities. The Plan will be posted on the County's website at <http://www.orangecountyfl.net/NeighborsHousing/CommunityDevelopment.aspx>, distributed via email, and advertised in the Orlando Sentinel or other newspaper of general circulation.

Copies of this Citizen Participation Plan and any amendment thereto, will be kept on file at Orange County Housing and Community Development Division at 525 E. South St., Orlando, FL 32801, and will be made available for public inspection and review during regular business hours.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2016-2020

CONSOLIDATED PLAN

**Housing and Community
Development Division**

525 East South Street
Orlando, Florida 32801



Orange County 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan Executive Summary - 24 CFR 91.200(c), 91.220(b)

1. Introduction

The Orange County Housing and Community Development Division (HCD) has administered formula grant entitlement programs since the late 1970s and, over the years, has developed a sound partnership with the federal government to address the needs of low to moderate income communities in Orange County. The Division is part of the Orange County Community, Environmental, and Development Services Department and reports to the Orange County Mayor, the Honorable Teresa Jacobs, and the Board of County Commissioners of Orange County.

The mission of the Housing and Community Development Division is to create and maintain a viable urban community by providing affordable housing opportunities, neighborhood improvements, human services, and expanded economic opportunities principally for low to moderate income residents of Orange County. This is accomplished through the distribution of Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME Investment Partnerships Program (HOME), and Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) funds.

To receive funding through these federal entitlement programs, Orange County must submit a five-year Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for approval. The Consolidated Plan describes how the County plans to invest federal and local resources to address ongoing affordable housing, community development, economic development, and public service needs in our communities.

The 2016-2020 Orange County Consolidated Plan is a Strategic Plan that provides the framework for housing and community development programs, projects, and services offered by Orange County for the period starting October 1, 2016 through September 30, 2021. It is a comprehensive plan that specifies the County's housing, homelessness, and non-housing community development priority needs and goals. The Plan lists three major goals, which are based on the needs analysis: 1) provision of affordable housing for low to moderate income households; 2) enhanced quality of life for low to moderate income residents; and 3) elimination and prevention of homelessness.

A major component of the Consolidated Planning process is the development of an Annual Action Plan. The Action Plan describes the activities the County will fund, implement, and support to advance progress towards achieving the goals of the Consolidated Plan, using its annual federal funding allocation.

The 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan is the first annual plan under the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. It contains short-term goals and objectives, and specific projects that will be funded. This is the first operational step towards improving the quality of life of Orange County's low to moderate income residents throughout the next five years.

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

Orange County developed its 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan through a collaborative community engagement process, which included community meetings; consultations with other jurisdictions, the Community Development Advisory Board, the Affordable Housing Advisory Board, local leaders, advocacy groups and focus groups; participation in public meetings; and data collection. Feedback obtained from these public and community stakeholders enabled the County to develop a strategic vision for improving the quality of life in the low- and moderate-income areas of the County.

Numerous public and human services needs were identified relating to issues of housing affordability, homelessness, services for special needs populations, job training and community infrastructure needs. Services for persons with special needs include services for the elderly, persons with disabilities, persons with limited English proficiency, veterans, and others. Other service needs include assistance to seniors and very low income homeowners who lack the financial resources to repair their homes and provide for the basic necessities of a suitable living environment.

Existing needs in Orange County are primarily the result of a service oriented economy characterized by low wages, and the current deficits in the affordable housing market. The high demand for housing is causing a significant shortage in the number of affordable housing units available for purchase or rent, and Orange County's rental market is not affordable for many working households. Additional areas of economic need cited by residents and service providers are accessible job training opportunities, employment assistance programs, and access to transportation or transportation assistance for accessing available jobs and job centers. These challenges, according to the feedback obtained from the public and stakeholders, are affecting minority households, special needs populations, and female-headed households.

Other needs impacting Orange County include our community's ability to provide quality infrastructure such as pedestrian-friendly sidewalks, and to ensure satisfactory levels of basic public services and public facilities. All of these impact the environment and affect quality of life for low to moderate-income residents of Orange County.

In order to address the identified needs, Orange County, through a collaborative planning process, has developed the following goals and measurable objectives that are to be achieved in coordination with community partners over the next five-year period:

2016-2020 Consolidated Plan – Goals and Priority Objectives

<p>Goal 1 Collaborate with local and regional stakeholders on provision of affordable housing for low to moderate income households</p>	<p>Goal 2 Enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income residents through a variety of revitalization and sustainability efforts, and social and economic activities</p>	<p>Goal 3 Utilize a comprehensive strategy to eliminate and prevent homelessness</p>
<p>Objectives to achieve established Goals</p>		
<p>Objective 1.1 (High) Preserve the existing supply of affordable housing units and ensure sustainable investments in affordable rental housing</p>	<p>Objective 2.1 (High) Support infrastructure improvements and community revitalization efforts in low to moderate income neighborhoods</p>	<p>Objective 3.1 (High) Support activities to eliminate homelessness, particularly among literally homeless, families with children, and veterans</p>
<p>Activities for Objective 1.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multifamily rental rehabilitation • Acquisition for rental housing • Rental assistance subsidies • Rehabilitation of housing for special needs populations • Public Housing renovations 	<p>Activities for Objective 2.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of real property • Disposition of real property • Public improvements • Clearance/demolition • Relocation • Rehabilitation of buildings • Construction of public facilities 	<p>Activities for Objective 3.1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rapid re-housing • Support for operations and essential services of homeless facilities • Rehabilitation of homeless facilities • Outreach • Tenant Based Rental Assistance for homeless
<p>Objective 1.2 (High) Support creation of new affordable housing units</p>	<p>Objective 2.2 (High) Prevent housing discrimination in our communities</p>	<p>Objective 3.2 (High) Expand activities that lead to permanent housing and stabilization of homeless households</p>
<p>Activities for Objective 1.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial incentives for new housing development • Land acquisition for affordable housing development • Construction of affordable rental housing • CHDO projects • Regulatory incentives • Construction of housing for special needs populations 	<p>Activities for Objective 2.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand fair housing education and outreach • Fair housing trainings • Fair housing public information campaigns • Collaboration with advocacy groups • Information sharing • Fair Housing Ordinance • Enhance coordination of fair housing complaints and enforcement 	<p>Activities Objective 3.2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Expand rapid re-housing activities in Orange County • Support VASH program • Shelter Plus Care Program • Expand Tenant Based Rental Assistance • Increase a number of housing units for homeless

<p>Objective 1.3 (High) Continue housing rehabilitation efforts to support preservation and maintain quality of affordable owner-occupied housing units</p>	<p>Objective 2.3 (Low) Expand access to public services for low income persons to encourage self-sufficiency</p>	<p>Objective 3.3 (High) Collaborate with the Continuum of Care (CoC) and other stakeholders to effectively share data and resources to improve delivery of homeless services</p>
<p>Activities Objective 1.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Single-family homeowner’s rehabilitation program <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Minor Repairs - Major Repairs - Emergency Repairs • Lead based paint hazard program • Energy efficiency 	<p>Activities for Objective 2.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Case management/crisis intervention • Job training and placement • Education programs • Services for homeless • Services for frail elderly • Services for persons with severe disabilities • Child care assistance • Self-sufficiency skills training • Services for other special needs populations 	<p>Activities for Objective 3.3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consultation with CoC • Ensure active participation in Continuum of Care • Support operation and maintenance of Homeless Management Information Systems (HMIS) • Ensure subrecipient utilization of HMIS or comparable database • Support subrecipient training (e.g. Fair Housing) • Coordinated Entry System
<p>Objective 1.4 (High) Expand the range of affordable housing choices and ensure access to affordable housing</p>	<p>Objective 2.4 (Low) Continue to provide adequate access to quality public facilities for low to moderate income residents</p>	<p>Objective 3.4 (Medium) Support activities that focus on preventing households from becoming homeless</p>
<p>Activities for Objective 1.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Initiate regulatory changes, such as inclusionary housing and support for innovative housing designs, that will promote resilient and affordable neighborhoods • Infill development • Mixed income housing • Transit-oriented housing 	<p>Activities Objective 2.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition and/or rehabilitation of public facilities • Increase access to persons with disabilities (ADA improvements) 	<p>Activities for Objective 3.4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Housing Stability Case Management • Housing search and placement assistance • Rental assistance (short and medium term) • Rental arrears • Financial assistance (for eligible relocation and stabilization costs) • Self-sufficiency programs • One-stop resource centers
<p>Objective 1.5 (High) Increase homeownership opportunities for low to moderate income households</p>		
<p>Activities for Objective 1.5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial incentives (down payment and closing costs) for first time homebuyers • Homebuyers education • Affordable single-family housing development 		

3. Summary of Past Performance

Jurisdictions receiving federal entitlement grant funding are expected to conduct a self-evaluation annually to examine accomplishments attained in the pursuit of their goals and objectives. Based on this self-evaluation, adjustments or improvements can be undertaken to more effectively address the community needs that drive the Five-Year Consolidated Plan.

In addition to addressing some of the traditional challenges of our community such as homelessness issues, the County has concentrated its efforts on capital improvements, particularly the availability of public facilities to serve special needs populations in our community. This need was highlighted in the 2011-2016 Consolidated Plan. The County utilized CDBG capital improvements funding to improve public facilities that serve low income residents, persons with disabilities, and homeless persons. The majority of these projects were successfully implemented, and some are still underway. The implementation of many of these projects has resulted in the transformation of communities as they received much needed facilities, such as the Holden Heights Community Center, or other improvements. Many projects have provided access to public facilities that were not available in the past, such as the Samaritan Resource Center, now available to assist homeless and at risk persons, and the Lighthouse Central Florida Warehouse which provides training and employment for the visually impaired.

Most public service agencies continue to be on time in the submission of reimbursement requests and are able to expend their allocation successfully. Monitoring of those agencies is an on-going task that is being accomplished through careful reviews of reimbursement requests, and during site visits. Monthly programmatic and fiscal reports are reviewed by several divisions in the County for accuracy, and the HUD Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) is regularly updated.

Orange County continues to make progress in its housing rehabilitation program. Housing rehabilitation and minor home repair programs continue to be in demand in the County as more elderly residents express a desire to age in place in their homes. This program continues to be in high demand and will remain a priority housing strategy in the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan. Due to the ongoing high demand for housing rehabilitation and minor repairs, Orange County relies on working collaborations with local housing agencies to address the need.

Orange County continues to make progress towards moving homeless families into permanent housing, despite the limited availability of funding. The most recent Point-in-Time count of the homeless population, conducted on January 27, 2016 by the Homeless Services Network of Central Florida, showed a 24 percent decrease in homelessness. In keeping with this trend, the focus is on stabilizing and rapidly re-housing homeless individuals and families with children, and to effectively use of the Housing First best practice approach of placing individuals in homes, then addressing the issues that contributed to their homeless status.

Orange County's homeownership programs have remained strong in the past five years. The Division assisted hundreds of households in becoming first-time homeowners. However, the need to develop affordable rental housing remains a top priority as the County continues to attract thousands of working families every year who want to make Orange County their home.

Although to date the County has almost reached its goal of 500 new units of rental housing (as established in the 2011-2016 Consolidated Plan); this housing strategy remains a high priority.

The self-evaluation process also addresses the issue of timeliness of grant related drawdowns. Orange County has met its timeliness requirement for its HUD funding each year. Staff capacity and training are important aspects of the self-evaluation process as the Department of Housing and Urban Development continues to make changes affecting the administration of grant programs, especially in the area of homelessness programs, outcomes and data reporting. Orange County's staff keeps up to date on the latest regulations by means of online webinars and trainings on a range of topics associated with compliance and administration of federal programs.

The activities and strategies pursued in the previous Consolidated Plan have been beneficial to Orange County residents in need of assistance and particularly the residents of low-income areas. Long-term benefits from capital projects include employment opportunities in the areas of construction and housing rehabilitation, and economic benefits to residents located within the areas where CDBG, NSP, and HOME funds have been expended.

Orange County has been very successful in meeting many of the objectives in the previous Five-Year (2011-2016) Consolidated Plan. Table 1 (on the next page) summarizes Orange County's major accomplishments from the fiscal year beginning September 1, 2011 until the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

Table 1: 2011-2016 Consolidated Plan: Assessment of Objectives and Accomplishments

Goal #1: Work in collaboration with local government, County departments, nonprofits, and housing industry partners to stabilize low to moderate income communities through redevelopment, infill and affordable housing initiatives.						
Objectives	Sources of Funds*	Performance Indicators	Expected Five Years	HUD Outcome/ Objective	Actual Number Served by Fiscal Year	% or cumulative number achieved
Statutory Objective #1: Providing decent affordable housing (DH).						
DH 1.1. Increase affordable homeownership for low to moderate income households through financial incentives to purchase homes.	CDBG HOME NSP-1, 3 SHIP	Number of Individuals receiving financial incentives	500	Decent Housing/ Affordability	2011- 120	24%
					2012- 81	40%
					2013- 144	69%
					2014- 149	99%
					2015-	In progress
DH 1.2. Increase access to affordable housing units for sale through acquisition and rehabilitation of foreclosed homes.	CDBG NSP-1,3	Number of Units acquired and rehabilitated	100	Decent Housing/ Accessibility and Availability	2011- 48	48%
					2012- 70	100%
					2013- 65	183%
					2014- 32	215%
					2015-	In progress
DH 1.3 Increase the availability of affordable rental housing units for low to moderate income persons	HOME NSP-1 SHIP	Number of Rental Units created	500	Decent Housing/ Accessibility and Availability	2011- 163	33%
					2012- 0	33%
					2013- 27	38%
					2014- 24	43%
					2015-	In progress
DH 1.4 Support the preservation of affordable	CDBG HOME	Number of Units	400	Decent Housing/ Affordability	2011- 163	41%
					2012- 371	100%

housing stock through housing rehabilitation, weatherization and accessibility programs to enable low income homeowners to remain in their homes	NSP SHIP	preserved			2013- 301	200%
					2014- 345	295%
					2015-	In progress
DH 1.5 Support the efforts of Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) seeking to undertake affordable rental housing projects	HOME	Number of Units assisted in CHDO projects	200	Decent Housing/ Affordability	2011- 0	0%
					2012- 0	0%
					2013- 27	14%
					2014- 0*	14%
					2015-	In progress
DH 1.6 Assist households at risk of homelessness to remain in their homes	CDBG ESG HPRP	Number of Individuals stabilized	300	Decent Housing/ Affordability	2011- 302	100%
					2012- 343	215%
					2013- 53	233%
					2014- 202	300%
					2015-	In progress
DH 1.7 Support affordable housing redevelopment initiatives including infill housing and mix-use affordable housing	CDBG HOME NSP	Number of Units created	50	Decent Housing/ Affordability	2011- 0	0%
					2012- 10	20%
					2013- 13	46%
					2014- 22	90%
					2015-	In progress
DH 1.8 Increase the availability of affordable housing for the elderly, frail elderly and disabled	CDBG HOME NSP SHIP	Number of Units created	150	Decent Housing/ Affordability	2011- 0	0%
					2012- 93	62%
					2013- 0	62%
					2014- 2	63%
					2015-	In progress

Five Year Consolidated Plan Goal #2: Utilize capital projects, affordable housing and public services as a platform to improve the quality of life of low and moderate income residents.

Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	HUD Outcome/ Objective	Actual Number Served by Fiscal Year	% or cumulative number achieved
Statutory Objective #2: Creating a Suitable Living Environment (SL)						
SL 2.1. Improve the safety and livability of low to moderate income communities through infrastructure improvements	CDBG CDBG-R	Number of Individuals	10,000	Suitable Living Environment/ Sustainability	2011- 1,690	17%
					2012- 200	19%
					2013- 7,880*	98%
					2014- 4,000	137%
					2015-	In progress
SL 2.2. Increase access to quality public facilities	CDBG CDBG-R	Number of Public facilities acquired or renovated	5	Suitable Living Environment/ Accessibility	2011- 2	40%
					2012- 1	60%
					2013- 1	80%
					2014- 3	140%
					2015-	In progress
SL 2.3. Revitalize distressed neighborhoods through acquisition, rehabilitation and disposition of foreclosed homes	CDBG NSP-1, 3	Number of Housing Units acquired/rehab and disposed	100	Suitable Living Environment/ Sustainability	2011- 32	32%
					2012- 70	100%
					2013- 68	170%
					2014- 32	200%
					2015-	In progress

Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	HUD Outcome/ Objective	Actual Number Served by Fiscal Year	% or cumulative number achieved
SL 2.4. Revitalize distressed neighborhoods through demolition of dilapidated and vacant structures not suitable for rehabilitation	CDBG NSP	Number of Homes/ Structures demolished	30	Suitable Living Environment/ Sustainability	2011- 7	23%
					2012- 10	57%
					2013- 8	83%
					2014- 0	83%
					2015-	
SL 2.5. Expand neighborhood connectivity through streets and sidewalk improvements	CDBG	Number of individuals served	5,000	Suitable Living Environment/ Accessibility Suitable Living Environment/ Sustainability	2011- 0	0%
					2012- 0	0%
					2013- 0	0%
					2014- 0	0%
					2015-	In progress
SL 2.6 Support public services benefiting low income persons, especially those addressing elderly, youth, disabled and homeless individuals	CDBG	Number of Individuals receiving public services	15,000	Suitable Living Environment/ Availability and Accessibility	2011- 2,210	15%
					2012- 1,405	24%
					2013- 1,597	35%
					2014- 856	40%
					2015-	In progress
SL 2.7 Support public services related to job training and placement	CDBG	Number of Individuals trained	500	Suitable Living Environment/ Availability and Accessibility	2011- 121	24%
					2012- 104	45%
					2013- 95	64%
					2014- 149	94%
					2015-	In progress

Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number	HUD Outcome/ Objective	Actual Number Served by Fiscal Year	% or cumulative number achieved
SL 2.8 Promote energy conservation in all housing and capital improvement projects	CDBG HOME NSP 1, 3	Number of Energy efficient units	500	Suitable Living Environment/ Affordability	2011- 264	53%
					2012- 106	74%
					2013- 188	112%
					2014- 95	130%
					2015-	
SL 2.9. Continue working with municipalities through inter-local agreements and in the implementation of housing and community development initiatives in low to moderate income neighborhoods	CDBG HOME ESG NSP	Number of Individuals served in municipalities	1,000	Suitable Living Environment/ Sustainability	2011- 140	14%
					2012- 93	23%
					2013- 0	23%
					2014- 0	23%
					2015-	In progress
SL 2.10 Support fair housing choice and enforcement	All federal grants	Number of individuals Provided with training or technical assistance	75	Suitable Living Environment/ Availability and Accessibility	2011- 270	360%
					2012- 423	924%
					2013- 250	1,257%
					2014- 300	1,657%
					2015-	
SL 2.11 Address housing needs and service needs of homeless, and at risk populations, including outreach/ assessment, emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent housing for homeless and chronically homeless persons.	CDBG ESG	Number of homeless Individuals or at risk of homelessness assisted	2,500	Suitable Living Environment/ Availability and Accessibility	2011- 2,013	80%
					2012- 2,824	113%
					2013- 1,410	250%
					2014- 1,903	326%
					2015-	In progress

Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Expected Number Five Years	HUD Outcome/ Objective	Actual Number Served by Fiscal Year	% or cumulative number achieved
SL 2.12 Revitalize distressed neighborhoods through acquisition, rehabilitation and rental of foreclosed housing	HOME NSP	Units of rental units acquired/rehabilitated	300	Suitable Living Environment/ Affordability	2011- 264	88%
					2012- 0	88%
					2013- 0	88%
					2014- 48	104%
					2015-	In progress
SL 2.13 Continue to address crime and safety concerns through our working collaboration with Code Enforcement by redeveloping or eliminating blighted properties	CDBG NSP	Units of Blighted/ dilapidated Housing demolished	50	Suitable Living Environment/ Sustainability	2011- 7	14%
					2012- 10	34%
					2013- 8	50%
					2014- 0	50%
					2015-	In progress
SL 2.14 Assist in efforts to provide homeownership education and counseling to low to moderate income households	SHIP	Number of Individuals given homeownership education	500	Suitable Living Environment/ Availability and Accessibility	2011- 1,403	280%
					2012- 1,880	656%
					2013- 1,855	1,027%
					2014- 2,351	1,488%
					2015-	In progress

Five Year Consolidated Plan Goal #3: Expand job opportunities for low to moderate income residents through capital projects, affordable housing and economic development activities.						
Objectives and Strategies	Sources of Funds*	Performance Indicators	Expected Number Five Years	HUD Outcome/ Objective	Actual Number Served by Fiscal Year	% or cumulative number achieved
Statutory Objective #3: Expand economic opportunities (EO)						
EO 3.1. Expand opportunities for job creation and retention	CDBG NSP CDBG-R HOME	Number of jobs created or retained	300	Economic Opportunity/ Accessibility	2011- 45	15%
					2012- 120	55%
					2013- 83	82%
					2014- 149	132%
					2015-	In progress
EO 3.2 Collaborate with local economic development initiatives to empower low to moderate income persons with entrepreneurial and economic opportunities	CDBG NSP	Number of small businesses participating in contracts	10	Economic Opportunity/ Accessibility	2011- 3	30%
					2012- 3	60%
					2013- 81	810%
					2014- 16	1,000%
					2015-	In progress
EO 3.3 Expand coordination and implementation of Section 3 goals to expand job opportunities for local low income residents	All federal grants	Number of jobs created or retained	100	Economic Opportunity/ Accessibility	2011- 60	40%
					2012- 39	99%
					2013- 28	127%
					2014- 45	172%
					2015-	
EO 3.4 Assist in redevelopment efforts in distressed neighborhoods through infrastructure, improvements and rehabilitation with emphasis on job opportunities for L/M residents	CDBG HOME NSP	Number of individuals	50	Economic Opportunity/ Affordability	2011- 15	30%
					2012- 34	98%
					2013- 28	154%
					2014- 37	228%
					2015-	In progress

4. Summary of citizen participation process and consultation process

The Orange County Citizen Participation Plan provides details about the methods of obtaining public participation and comments throughout the Consolidated Planning process. The Plan outlines the process through which the public can access general information, receive technical assistance, provide comments on critical issues, and receive timely responses to questions or comments raised. The Citizen Participation Plan emphasizes the involvement of low- and moderate-income residents and outlines strategies for including hard-to-reach populations, non-English speaking persons, and persons with disabilities.

The first step in the process involved consultation and collaboration with other jurisdictions and County Divisions. The development of fair housing strategies and administering of one online survey were conducted in consultation with the City of Orlando. Of the 125 entities contacted in the survey, a total of 20 percent responses were received. Consultation with Orange County's Neighborhood Services Division facilitated the input and communicated opinions of Orange County residents on problems that exist at the neighborhood level. This input is essential when drafting community development strategies for improving existing neighborhoods and building sustainable communities. To this end, the Housing and Community Development Division staff attended a series of neighborhood meetings to listen to residents throughout Orange County. Staff attended meetings at various locations, including the Pine Castle, Azalea Park, South Apopka, Goldenrod, Holden Heights, and Pine Hills neighborhoods.

Consultation with the Continuum of Care (CoC) was also critical for the development of homeless strategies for the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan. The CoC's designated agency, the Homeless Services Network (HSN) also participated in the evaluation of homeless project proposals. Recommendations received from an independent study, *Orange County's Investment in Programs to Prevent and End Homelessness*, conducted by Barbara Poppe and Associates, were adopted to ensure funded partners use Housing First best practices to increase the number of successful outcomes for homeless clients and improve the data collection to better evaluate their performance. Other consultations included the Affordable Housing Advisory Board, the Housing Authority of the City of Winter Park, and the Orlando Public Housing Authority.

The second step in the process involved the formation of five (5) focus groups to identify the level of needs within Orange County. Focus group sessions were held in February and March of 2016, as part of the citizen participation process for the Consolidated Plan. These focus group discussions included questions related to Affordable Housing, Anti-Poverty/Public Services, Homelessness, Community Development and Economic Development Needs, and Special Populations Needs and Fair Housing.

Provided below is a summary of the input received from the five focus groups.

Homelessness Focus Group - February 2, 2016

In attendance:

Tia Aery – Family Promise of Greater Orlando
Jennifer Taylor – Homeless Services Network of Central Florida
Barry Fuentez – Covenant House Florida
Jonathan Sebastian Blount – Hygiene for the Homeless
Sarai Cabrera – Heart of Florida United Way
Michelle Chapin – Orange County Government
Carol Wick – Harbor House of Central Florida
Brent Trotter – Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida
Shawn Tan – Orange County Government
Andrew Powell – Central Florida Commission on Homelessness

Discussion Summary:

What are the challenges for homeless families to find and maintain housing?

- Employee wages do not pay enough for housing
- Lack of affordable housing
- Restrictive funding
- Need higher wages and more affordable housing
- Not enough explanation as to why things are funded the way they are
- Need more transitional to permanent housing
- Regional connectivity is important for transportation access
- There is a problem in education

How do you rate Orange County's past efforts to address homelessness within County?

- B+ for effort
- Grants do not provide enough flexibility
- Program over-crowding is an issue
- HMIS capacity
- More staff assistance is needed
- Funders need to think of administrative cost
- More awareness has been made about the issue
- Samaritan Center is a great program/model to expand

What else can the County do to eliminate homelessness?

- Job training opportunities
- Public transportation access
- Legal aid assistance
- Economic development efforts are important
- Affordable child care
- Life skills acquisition opportunity
- Case management for homeless clients
- Customized services (one size fits all approach does not work)

- Partnership between leaders and property managers

What is your organization doing that seems to work best to address the needs of homeless individuals and families?

- Collaboration with all other counties
- Bringing as many services under one roof as possible
- Client advocacy
- Partnering with providers
- Keeping families together
- Mental health aid and assistance
- Affordable Housing Program

What can be done to improve the coordination of homeless services in Orange County?

- Provider CEO/Executive Directors meetings (monthly/quarterly)
 - Flexibility of funding
- Timely payment processing

Anti-Poverty Focus Group - February 4, 2016

In attendance:

Keith Theriot – United Against Poverty
 Kathielly Soto – Florida Consumer Debt Services
 Lauren Damiano – City of Orlando
 Arancha Lattanzio – City of Orlando
 Thomas Alston – Holden Heights Community/CBG

Discussion summary:

How do you rate Orange County's past efforts to address the needs of low income persons? What else can be done?

- Orange county is doing better than most counties
- Vacant land should be utilized to build more affordable homes
- Not much innovation is taking place
- Has been *output* focused instead of *outcome* focused

What are the key challenges for public services providers?

- Limited funds available
- Need to have more buy-in
- Need more money from corporations
- Need real information from actual people who are affected
- Few staffing agencies exist

What essential services are needed to address the challenges that low income individuals face in obtaining and maintaining housing stability?

- Financial literacy

- Budgeting skills training
- Need to understand the poverty mindset and learn the middle class mindset

What is your organization doing that seems to work best to address the needs of low income individuals and families?

- Case management flexibility
- One stop center for:
 - Resource connection
 - Resource protection
 - Resource creation
- Data collection
- Partnerships with universities
- Going directly to the community
- Free workshops at libraries

What specific actions can be implemented to assist individuals in transitioning out of poverty?

- Data coordination between agencies/service providers
- Transportation/improved access to transportation

In your opinion, which services should be readily available to low income individuals that are not currently available?

- More funds for rehabilitation of homes for elderly homeowners

Community Development and Economic Needs Focus Group - February 4, 2016

In attendance:

Alfredo Ortiz – Orange County Public Schools
 Michelle Owens – Pine Hills Neighborhood District
 Lavon Williams – Orange County Neighborhood and Preservation Services
 Luis Nieves-Ruiz – East Central Florida Regional Planning Council
 Ignacio Esteban – Florida Community Loan Fund
 Zoe Colon – Hispanic Federation
 Teresa Shipley – Orange County Public Schools
 Jonathan Sebastian Blount –Homeless Advocate

Discussion Summary:

Tell us what do you like and dislike about living in Orange County. How could we improve any negative factors?

- We like to talk about the good things in our community but look away at the bad
- Diversity (good)
- Lots of potential for growth (good)
- Not enough involvement (bad)
- Not enough education for the youth

- Big gap between the “haves” and “have nots”
- Need more bike and pedestrian friendliness
- Innovative city (good)
- Need better advertising so people don’t only think of Disney
- Homeless issue not being addressed
- Low income inequality
- Many older communities are aging rapidly

How do you rate Orange County’s past efforts to address the needs of low income communities?
What else can be done?

- Average between fair and good
- Funds are being dedicated to low income people, but there are not enough resources for all that need them
- The poor are getting poorer
- 60% of students qualify for price reduced meals
- Good in the housing rehab and section 8 areas
- Need to increase economic development at a smaller scale (neighborhoods)
- Intentions = 8-9 / Implementations = 3

Tell us what is your organization doing that seems to work best to address the needs of low income communities or individuals?

- Aligning financing to sources of subsidy
- Pursuing funding targeting the low-income schools
- Tutoring
- Providing a migrant program
- Providing college courses
- Assisting homeless students
- Spending money in the community as needs arise
- Providing housing advocacy and legal services

What specific actions can be implemented to assist low income communities become more sustainable? For example, are there services or capital improvement needs that are not currently available?

- Weatherization program reinvestment
- Retro-fitting neighborhoods
- Keeping areas safe and clean
- More home owner assistance to decrease the number of people renting
- Funding for entrepreneurship and small business owners

Select a critical need in low income communities that is not being addressed and explain why.

- Crime intervention
- Local employment opportunities and job training
- Recreational programs for youth
- Access to educational programs

- Public transportation
- Infrastructure needs

Special Needs Populations Focus Group - February 8, 2016

In attendance:

Mark Batchelor – Lighthouse Central Florida
 Robbi Sukanek – Aspire Health Partners
 Maribel Rivera – Seniors First
 Bill McCormac – Primrose Center
 Alexandra Gleason – Aspire Health Partners
 Bakari Burns – Health Care Center for the Homeless

Discussion Summary:

What are the obstacles for persons with disabilities living in Orange County?

- Transportation
- Not enough units out there
- Expensive (cost of living)
- Wheelchair accessible units

Are there any gaps in the provider system/social services system in Orange County?

- Not enough case managers to cover all shifts
- Need more funds

What are the challenges for persons with disabilities to find and maintain housing?

- Wheelchair accessible units
- Transportation
- Incentives for developers to build more units

Affordable Housing Focus Group - February 2, 2016

In Attendance:

Jill McReynolds – H.A.N.D.S.
 Bob Ansley – Orlando Neighborhood Improvement Corporation
 Frankie Elliott – Orlando Regional Relator Association
 Patricia Rice – Winter Park Housing Authority
 Kimberlee Riley – Ability Housing
 Arancha Lattanzio – City of Orlando
 Elizabeth Badillo – Picerne Development
 Shawn Tan – Orange County Government
 Terry Eckert – Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando
 Regina Ramos – Orange County Planning

Discussion Summary:

What specific groups should be considered a priority for subsidized rental housing? What are the particular housing needs of these groups?

- People living only on social security
- Large single-mother families need larger units
- Veterans
- Accessibility for persons with disabilities
- Families at risk of becoming homeless
- Mothers without health insurance on maternity leave
- Elderly disabled

What strategies are working to create new affordable rental units in our community? What else can be done?

- More projects with 9% tax credits
- Donated land (land acquisition)
- Land banking
- More accessibility to get an area rehabbed; it is currently impossible and delaying
- Need more creative thinking
- Combine SHIP between the City of Orlando and Orange County
- Training for landlords on how to reduce barriers
- Process (time wise) for affordable housing is tough; need to expedite the process

What strategies are working in expanding homeownership opportunities for low to moderate income households in Orange County? What else can be done?

- Down payment assistance
- Moderate-income assistance
- Need Hispanic lenders
- Information /ownership classes
- SHIP funds (Sadowski Trust Fund)
- Rehab Housing assistance program

What are the main regulatory barriers to affordable housing and what can be done to overcome those barriers?

- Regulations are too strict on rehab and code enforcement

What can be done to overcome nimbyism towards affordable housing developments in our community?

- Reduce public hearings
- Tracking how the property was purchased and what the value of the property was

What type of incentives (if any) could be implemented to expand the number of landlords (or create landlord pools) for affordable housing units?

- Financial incentives
- Apartment associations
- Landlord education

How would you rank the following barriers to access affordable housing?

Bad Credit (1)

Criminal Record (3)

Lack of funds to come up with deposits/first month rent (2)

Lack of affordable units for large families (3 bedrooms or more) (4)

Lack of affordable units near transportation hubs (5)

What else can be done to improve access to safe and healthy housing?

- Fair housing education
- Homeowner education (how to clean, maintain, etc.)

Fair Housing Focus Group - February 18, 2016

In attendance:

Adriana Escander – Fair Housing Continuum

Armando Tautiva – Home Bridge Financial

Barbara Hoosier – X-Tending Hands, Inc.

CJ Miles – Fair Housing Continuum

Denise Weathers – Weathers Consulting

Diane DeWalt – Osceola County Board of County Commissioners

Jascha Fields – Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando

Jean Garcon – Center for Multicultural Wellness and Prevention

Jill McReynolds – H.A.N.D.S .of Central Florida

Katherine Hazelwood – BB&T Bank

Kathielly Soto – Consumer Credit Counseling Services Orlando

Liz Alicea – Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando

Luis Hernández – Real Estate Professional

Marina Babic – Professional Management, Inc.

Michelle Chapin – Orange County Government

Sandra Evans – Life Concepts (Quest), Inc.

Stephen Fussell – Seminole County Government

Thomas Alston – Community Builders Group

Tia Aery – Family Promise of Greater Orlando

Tim McKinney – United Global Outreach

Todd Luna – Homeless Services Network of Central Florida

Vranerlie Valcin – Harbor House of Central Florida

Candice Howard – Life Concepts (Quest), Inc.

Matthew Ramirez – Orange County AHB

Gaile Plowden – Orlando Housing Authority

Kimberlee Riley – Ability Housing

Discussion Summary:

Is your organization's staff fully trained in Fair Housing policies? How are they followed?

- Departments dealing with fair housing are trained; organizations as a whole are not

- Property managers are adequately trained
- One issue is not having enough realtors' training other than training to pass the exams
- Clients and social agencies' staff need more training
- The community needs more fair housing education
- More education of the law and penalty enforcement if law is not followed
- Fair housing authorities should embed training across all sectors/communities

How is affordability of housing likely to change considering changes to home values and/or rents? And how will they affect our community?

- Affordability is likely to worsen rather than get better due to population increase, affordable housing shortage, and low wages
- SHIP funding is key to housing affordability
- Rental levels are high
- Need to focus on transitional housing with agencies (local governments are too strained)
- Lack of housing leads to more selective qualification criteria
- Housing options are very limited with long waiting lists
- Generational renters seem to be at an all-time high (trends towards rental housing vs. homeownership)
- Workforce housing should be introduced again (create awareness of housing instability among low paid workers)
- Enforcing federal, state/local ordinances that preserve land for affordable development
- Post-purchase education needed
- Need to ease HUD's regulations for felons
- Low inventory of affordable housing
- Create lease-to-purchase program
- Lending rules need to be softened
- Smaller housing units needed

How do you perceive lending institutions marketing the availability of mortgage and home improvement loans in minority neighborhoods and encouraging protected classes to apply (defined as race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, sex, familial status, marital status)?

- No known cases among specific protected classes but other concerns and limitations; e.g.: qualifications SHIP; qualifying for down payment assistance does not necessarily mean you will be able to actually find a home you can purchase
- New lending standards have disproportionately excluded many minorities from the market (10% - 20% down payment, higher credit requirements)
- Personal finance education needed
- HMDA data on bank loans to protected classes needs to be available
- Lending is better but only due to CRA (Community Rating Act)
- Lenders bear all the risk of "riskier" loans (no government backup)

What do you believe are the characteristics of the housing market in areas of racial/ethnic minority concentration? What can be done to improve housing conditions in these areas?

- Rehabilitation of housing is needed. Housing in some areas lacks water, heating, etc.

- High income housing next to low income neighborhoods affecting income levels in census tracts to qualify for CDBG and other federal programs
- Extended use of contractors and possible use of vouchers by home owners (for some type of work) would help
- Treat all neighborhoods equally and provide basic infrastructure; work on breaking stereotypes and language barriers (through homeownership classes, etc.)
- Improvements needed in addressing housing conditions
- More access to recreation areas/sidewalks
- More internet access—more classes/libraries in low income areas
- Create outreach programs targeting new immigrants—basic skills—tools to integrate them in society
- No healthy growth to economic development
- Educate buyers on how to be responsible homeowners and take care of their properties
- Create more tax credits

Discuss and prioritize actions that should be taken in consideration to address the following needs:

- A. Addressing the social needs of underserved areas (underserved areas, according to HUD, are those which are distressed, lack economic opportunities, or are low-income areas)
- B. Fostering and maintaining affordable housing
- C. Reducing the number of poverty-level families
- D. Enhancing coordination between public and private housing and social service agencies

- Foster development of CDCs (nonprofit community development corporations)
- More after school care programs
- More education and awareness about programs
- Need for Drop-in centers for homeless and needy families
- Target more education, job training programs
- Support public/private partnerships
- More programs to reduce number of poverty level households
- Coordinated, multi-faceted approach to services
- Improve quality of housing and create mixed income developments
- Attract more businesses into low income areas
- Social agencies must expand their boundaries—reach out to create new alliances
- Increase the number of parks/green spaces
- More public transportation; transportation is expensive or not available at times
- Not enough public transportation outside of city
- Some populations need supportive services along with affordable housing

The information obtained through the focus groups served as the basis for the development of goals and objectives for each planning element described in the Strategic Plan section of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan.

The third step in the citizen participation and consultation process for the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plan was the publication of a public notice announcing the funding opportunities and making an initial announcement of the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016-2017 Action Plan.

This notice was published in The Orlando Sentinel on February 28, 2016 and in El Sentinel, a weekly publication in Spanish.

The fourth step involved a Request for Applications (RFA) process for nonprofit organizations, community organizations, County Divisions, and participating jurisdictions interested in submitting proposals to address the housing and community development needs in the community. Two technical assistance workshops were conducted on March 8, 2016 to assist applicants with the RFA process. Two public meetings were held on April 13, 2016 and April 21, 2016 to entertain project proposals. A third public meeting was held on May 25, 2016 to discuss project recommendations and the proposed 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan budget.

The fifth step in the Consolidated Plan and Action Plan citizen participation and consultation process was a second public notice in local newspapers informing the public about the availability of the draft documents, including the Fair Housing Plan and updated Citizen Participation Plan, summarizing the proposed goals and objectives of the Consolidated Plan, and listing recommended funding of activities for the Annual Action Plan and other documents. The second public notice was published on June 12, 2016 in the Orlando Sentinel, and another public notice was published in Spanish in El Sentinel.

Once the public notice is advertised, the draft plan is made available to the public through the internet, at the local public library, and at the Office of Housing and Community Development. Comments and suggestions are recorded and considered as additions and/or revisions to the plan. The comment period for these documents was from June 13, 2016 through July 13, 2016.

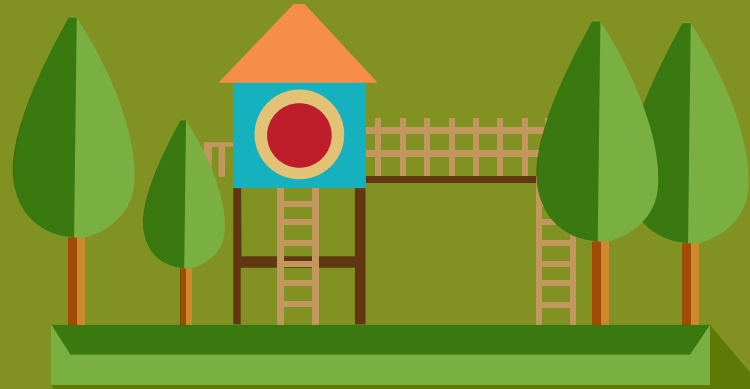
Orange County residents are provided with another opportunity to comment on the proposed Consolidated Plan and the Action Plan at a public hearing. The public hearing for the 2016-2020 Consolidated Plan and 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan was held on June 15, 2016 at 6:00 p.m. at the Orange County Internal Operations Center located at 400 E. South Street in Orlando. All comments recorded during the public review period and at the public hearing are added to the final Consolidated Plan and Action Plan.

5. Summary of public comments

The public comment period was open from June 13, 2016 until July 13, 2016. Orange County has received two sets comments First set of comments, received on April 21, 2016, was not related to issues of the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan. The second set of comments was received on June 29, 2016 from the Orange County Neighborhood Preservation and Revitalization Division. Those comments were related to the issues of Puerto Rican migration, smart growth principles of locating affordable housing near job centers and close to transportation hubs, energy efficiency, and the “tiny homes” concept. The detailed comments and responses from the Housing and Community Development Division can be found in the Appendix A of the Plan.

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

The first set of comments, which was received from Chairman of the Bithlo Citizens Advisory Council on April 21, 2016, was not related to the Consolidated Plan and the Annual Action Plan.



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

2016-2017

ACTION PLAN



**Housing and Community
Development Division**

525 East South Street
Orlando, Florida 32801



7. Summary of 2016-2017 Action Plan

Orange County anticipates receiving \$7,964,579 for housing and community development activities during Fiscal Year 2016-2017. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) determines this allocation amount based on a formula using Orange County's population, poverty, housing overcrowding and age of housing. The total HUD allocation in entitlement grant funds will be comprised of \$5,576,866 in Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program funds, \$1,896,464 in HOME Investment Partnerships (HOME) program funds, and \$294,749 in Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) program funds. Approximately \$950,000 in prior year funds will be reprogrammed for a total of \$8,914,579.

The following budget reflects Orange County's funding allocations for FY 2016-2017, which begins October 1, 2016 and ends September 30, 2017.

2016-2017 ACTION PLAN BUDGET

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG)

CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT PROJECTS

Clearance/Demolition

Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc. \$ 80,000

Construction of Public Facilities

Health Care Center for the Homeless, Inc. \$ 500,000

Rehabilitation of Public Facilities

Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando, Inc. \$ 75,804

Pathways Drop-In Center, Inc. \$ 80,000

Life Concepts, Inc. \$ 100,000

Total Capital Projects \$ 835,804

HOUSING PROJECTS

Acquisition for Affordable Housing

Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando, Inc. \$ 476,000

Habitat for Humanity of Seminole County and Greater Apopka, Inc. \$ 330,000

Rental Housing Rehabilitation

Multi-unit Rental Housing Rehabilitation Projects \$ 200,000

Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corp. \$ 296,675

Homeowners Single Family Rehabilitation \$ 987,014

Lead Based Paint Hazard Program \$ 100,000

Housing Rehabilitation Administration \$ 400,000

Total Housing Projects \$2,789,689

PUBLIC SERVICES

Aspire Health Partners, Inc. \$ 52,000

Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Florida, Inc. \$ 38,000

Center for Independent Living in Central Florida, Inc. \$ 36,000

Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida, Inc. \$ 45,000

Community Coordinated Care for Children, Inc. \$ 186,000

Community Initiatives, Inc. (Public Allies Central Florida) \$ 30,000

Covenant House Florida, Inc. \$ 30,000

Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corp. \$ 30,000

Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc. \$ 30,000

Health Care Center for the Homeless, Inc. \$ 43,000

Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando, Inc. \$ 48,000

Life Concepts, Inc. \$ 48,000

LifeStream Behavioral Center, Inc. \$ 35,000

Lighthouse Central Florida, Inc. \$ 40,000

Primrose Center, Inc. \$ 30,000

Seniors First, Inc. (Meals on Wheels) \$ 115,000

Total Public Services \$ 836,000

ADMINISTRATION

Fair Housing Activities and Training \$ 10,000

General Administration	<u>\$1,105,373</u>
Total Administration	\$1,115,373

TOTAL CDBG BUDGET	\$5,576,866
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HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM (HOME)

Tenant Based Rental Assistance	\$1,100,000
Homeowners Single Family Rehabilitation	\$ 100,000
Rental Housing Rehabilitation	\$ 222,348
Community Housing Development Organizations	\$ 284,470
Administration	<u>\$ 189,646</u>

TOTAL HOME BUDGET	\$1,896,464
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EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT (ESG)

SHELTER OPERATIONS

Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida, Inc.	\$ 125,000
Covenant House Florida, Inc.	\$ 60,000
Harbor House of Central Florida, Inc.	\$ 60,749
Family Promise of Greater Orlando, Inc.	<u>\$ 49,000</u>
Total Shelter Operations	\$ 294,749

RAPID REHOUSING AND STABILIZATION SERVICES

Heart of Florida United Way	<u>\$ 180,000</u>
Total Rapid Rehousing and Stabilization	\$ 180,000

HOMELESS MANAGEMENT INFORMATION SYSTEM (HMIS)

Homeless Services Network of Central Florida, Inc.	<u>\$ 15,000</u>
Total HMIS	\$ 15,000

ESG ADMINISTRATION	<u>\$ 1,500</u>
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TOTAL ESG BUDGET	\$ 491,249
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TOTAL 2016-2017 ACTION PLAN BUDGET	\$7,964,579
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REPROGRAMMED CDBG FUNDS

(Residual funds prior to FY 2015)

Holden Heights Phase IV	\$ 600,000
Public Facility Access – ADA Improvements (Orange County HCD)	<u>\$ 350,000</u>
Total Reprogrammed CDBG Funds	\$ 950,000

TOTAL 2016-2017 BUDGET (including reprogrammed funds)	\$8,914,579
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Description of recommended activities and funding for the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

AFFORDABLE HOUSING

The Five Year Goal to address affordable housing in the Consolidated Plan is to “Collaborate with local and regional stakeholders on provision of affordable housing for low to moderate income households.”

Objective 1.1: Preserve the existing supply of affordable housing units and ensure sustainable investments in affordable rental housing

Activities for Objective 1.1 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Multifamily rental rehabilitation** – A total of \$200,000 in CDBG funds was designated for affordable multifamily projects. An additional \$296,675 was designated to Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corporation (GAECDC) for the rehabilitation and roof replacement at Maxwell Garden Roof Project, a 204-unit affordable rental housing project that provides permanent housing to previously homeless households. Additionally, INVEST funds and SHIP funds will be used to renovate 8 residential buildings at the Wayne Densch Center property located in Eatonville (Orange County District 2). After renovations, the housing development will consist of a unit mix of 26 one-bedroom and 51 two-bedroom units for a total of 77 units to provide permanent supportive housing for homeless individuals and families.
- 2. Acquisition for rental housing** – There are no specific projects identified, but this activity may be funded under the 2016-2017 CHDO set aside of the HOME Program.
- 3. Rental assistance subsidies** – This activity is funded under the HOME Program for Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) for rental subsidies. The allocation under HOME is \$1,100,000 to serve approximately 200 households. Orange County places a high priority for very low to low-income seniors and/or individuals with severe disabilities. The program will also target 50 homeless families and individuals (please refer to Homeless Objective 3.2).

Objective 1.2: Support the creation of new affordable housing units

Activities for Objective 1.2 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Financial incentives for new housing development** – Orange County has committed a total of \$5M from local INVEST funds over the next five years for the development of affordable housing. Additionally, Orange County will receive approximately \$6M in SHIP funding for affordable housing activities that include investments in new housing development.

2. **Land acquisition for affordable housing development** – A total of \$806,000 in CDBG funds will be used to fund the New Horizon Project located in South Apopka (Orange County District 2). The site will be acquired by two community based organizations (Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando and Habitat for Humanity of Seminole County and Greater Apopka, to construct 56 new affordable homes for sale. Habitat for Humanity of Greater Orlando was awarded \$476,000 to acquire the lots for 34 homes, and Habitat for Humanity of Seminole County and Greater Apopka was awarded \$330,000 to acquire the lots for 22 homes.

3. **Construction of affordable rental housing** – In FY 2016-2017, the Goldenrod Pointe project (Orange County District 5) will receive financial assistance to aid in the construction of 72 new affordable rental housing units, including a 14-unit set-aside for homeless households, using local INVEST funds (\$1M) and SHIP funds (\$1M). The total project cost is \$10M. The long-term goal of the Consolidated Plan is to create 500 units of new affordable rental housing over the next five years.

4. **CHDO projects** – HOME funds require a minimum 15 percent set-aside for activities with Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). Orange County plans to utilize this set-aside for the creation of new affordable rental units. These projects must meet HOME eligibility criteria, including CHDO qualification status and a risk assessment of the project.

5. **Regulatory incentives** – As part of Orange County’s commitment to affordable housing, the County will continue to offer expedited permitting to certified affordable housing projects and an impact fee subsidy program to affordable housing projects aimed at very low and low income households.

Objective 1.3: Continue housing rehabilitation efforts to support preservation and maintain quality of affordable owner-occupied housing units

Activities for Objective 1.3 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

1. **Single-family Home Rehabilitation** – Orange County has designated \$987,014 in CDBG funds and \$100,000 in HOME funds to provide very low to low-income homeowners with minor home repairs or major housing rehabilitation assistance. Local SHIP funds are also used for this purpose. The goal is to serve 100 very low to low income homeowners annually. Orange County places a high priority on projects serving seniors and homeowners with severe disabilities.

The funding is for:

- Minor home repair assistance which includes repairs up to \$25,000 related to life, health, safety or code violations. HOME funds may be used provided that the repairs will bring the home to housing code standards. CDBG and SHIP are the main funding source for this program.
- Major rehabilitation which includes electrical, plumbing, roof repairs and other major

health and safety hazards. These repairs may be funded with CDBG, HOME or local SHIP funds.

- Emergency Repairs – Orange County will implement an emergency repairs’ program for roof repairs, septic system repairs or similar repairs that constitute an urgent safety and health hazard.

Additionally, \$400,000 in CDBG funds have been designated for the administration of the housing rehabilitation program.

- 2. Lead-Based Paint Hazard Program** – This activity will be funded by CDBG in the amount of \$100,000. All housing activities supported by funding administered by HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development must comply with Title X of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1992, Lead-based paint regulation. This regulation expands the requirements to protect occupants and workers from lead-based paint hazards. In addition, it requires testing for lead, stabilization, control or abatement in the event that lead is found on the property. Orange County will continue to implement HUD’s Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction strategy through its Lead-Based Hazard Program. This strategy includes incorporating the approved Lead-Based Paint Hazard Reduction regulations into all housing programs operated by the Housing and Community Development Division and federally funded housing programs implemented by subrecipients. The program will assist in the detection and abatement of lead based paint hazards in owner-occupied, single-family housing units for the purpose of providing safe and decent housing for low to moderate-income households.
- 3. Energy Efficiency** – Orange County will continue to promote energy efficiency improvements in all its housing rehabilitation projects for long-term affordability.

Objective 1.4: Expand the range of affordable housing choices and ensure access to affordable housing

Activities for Objective 1.4 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Initiate regulatory changes** – Orange County Housing and Community Division will continue working collaboratively with other County Divisions on revising the policy framework and the Land Development Code to add provisions and requirements that will support creation of new affordable housing units within existing and new neighborhoods. Such changes might include, but are not limited to, inclusionary zoning, innovative housing designs, and new housing types.
- 2. Infill development** – Orange County will continue its commitment to sustainable development practices, such as infill development, or redevelopment of existing communities aimed at revitalizing distressed neighborhoods.

- 3. Mixed income housing** – Orange County will continue to advocate for mixed income housing and participate in initiatives and regulatory changes that will promote mixed income housing development in the County.
- 4. Transit-oriented development** – Orange County will continue to promote residential development around existing and planned transit stations and transit hubs, which will help improve access to transit, transportation and employment centers for persons of various income levels.

Objective 1.5: Increase homeownership opportunities for low to moderate income households

Activities for Objective 1.5 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Financial incentives for first time homebuyers (Down payment and closing costs)** – Orange County will continue to use SHIP funds to provide downpayment and closing costs assistance to qualified homebuyers in Orange County. The level of assistance will be based on the established financial assistance guidelines by household income. This non-federal program utilizes over \$1.5M annually to assist approximately 140 first-time homebuyer households with down payment and closing costs assistance.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

The Five Year Goal to address community development needs in the Consolidated Plan is to “Enhance the quality of life of low to moderate income residents through a variety of revitalization and sustainability efforts, and social and economic activities.”

Objective 2.1: Support infrastructure improvements and community revitalization efforts in low to moderate income neighborhoods

Activities for Objective 2.1 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Construction of Public Facilities** – CDBG funds for public facilities allow Orange County to improve the quality of life of low to moderate income residents by providing facilities and access to community services. Orange County plans to utilize \$500,000 in CDBG funds to construct the Ivey Lane Community Health Center, a 12,000 square feet facility that will provide health care services in a low income community. This activity will be carried out by the Health Care Center for the Homeless.
- 2. Clearance/Demolition** – This CDBG activity involves demolishing buildings, removing debris or structures in connection to the construction of a building or improvement assisted with CDBG funds. Orange County plans to utilize \$80,000 in CDBG funds to demolish the old-unfit for habitation buildings at the Harbor House facility for victims of domestic violence.

- 3. Infrastructure** – CDBG funds may be used to ensure quality infrastructure in low-income communities, including improvement and provision of streets, sidewalks, water systems, wastewater systems, and storm drainage to mitigate flooding problems. The Housing and Community Development Division plans to utilize \$600,000 in reprogrammed CDBG funds to continue to provide infrastructure improvements in the Holden Heights community.

Objective 2.2: Prevent housing discrimination in our communities

Activities for Objective 2.2 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Fair Housing Outreach and Information (Fair Housing Education)** – These activities include educational efforts that promote awareness about fair housing laws and increase individuals’ knowledge about their rights in regards to the fair housing choice; local public announcements on television, radio, and in newspapers, particularly during National Fair Housing events. Pamphlets should also be developed and given to the general public. Fair Housing posters will be distributed among non-profits, civil rights groups, and community action agencies that deal with fair housing law.
- 2. Training of Subrecipients** – In addition to attending the State Fair Housing Summit, subrecipients of federal housing programs involved in provision of housing will be required to attend fair housing training event(s). Orange County will facilitate access to fair housing trainings and consultation.
- 3. Technical Assistance** – Orange County will continue to work with local fair housing advocacy and enforcement groups in providing technical assistance to alleged victims of housing discrimination.
- 4. Conciliation** – Orange County will continue to offer mediation/conciliation to complaints of housing discrimination.
- 5. Referral and follow-up for fair housing compliance** – Orange County will continue to work with local fair housing partners and advocacy groups to offer referral and follow-up on fair housing complaints.
- 6. New collaborations to eliminate barriers to fair housing** – Orange County will continue to explore partnerships with the private sector and other jurisdictions to promote reinvestment in housing and other sectors, particularly in disadvantaged communities.

A total of \$10,000 from CDBG Administration has been designated to conduct Fair Housing Activities in FY 2016-2017.

Objective 2.3: Expand access to public services for low income persons to encourage self-sufficiency

Activities for Objective 2.3 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Case management/crisis intervention** – Orange County will provide a total of \$250,000 in CDBG funding for FY 2016-2017 for case management and crisis intervention activities. These funds will be distributed as follows: \$52,000 in funding for substance abuse and behavioral health care services (Aspire Health Partners); \$48,000 in funding for mental health counseling and case management services (Jewish Family Services of Greater Orlando); \$35,000 for transitional living and substance abuse treatment (LifeStream behavioral Center); and \$115,000 in funds to provide in-home meal delivery for homebound low income seniors (Seniors First).
- 2. Job training and placement** – Orange County will provide a total of \$60,000 in CDBG funds for job training and placement activities. More specifically, \$30,000 will be provided for the Public Allies Central Florida program (Community Initiatives) to train and mentor young adults from low income families (Community Initiatives). Another \$30,000 in funding will be provided for the Culinary Program (Grand Avenue Economic Community Development Corp.) that will provide job training to low to moderate income persons .
- 3. Educational programs** – There are no specific projects identified, but this activity may be funded in the future Action Plans.
- 4. Services for homeless** – Orange County will provide a total of \$118,000 in FY 2016-2017 in CDBG public service funds for services for the homeless. These funds will be distributed as follows: \$45,000 in funds for shelter and support services for households (Coalition for the Homeless of Central Florida); \$30,000 in funds for parenting education and support for homeless youth (Covenant House Florida); and \$43,000 in funds to provide mental health and substance abuse services for homeless persons (Health Care Center for the Homeless).
- 5. Services for persons with severe disabilities** – Orange County will provide a total of \$118,000 in CDBG funds for services for persons with severe disabilities. These funds will be distributed among three agencies as follows: \$48,000 in funds for supportive and transitional living program for individuals with developmental disabilities (Life Concepts dba Quest); \$40,000 in funds to provide visual rehabilitation services to older blind persons (Lighthouse Central Florida); and \$30,000 in funds to provide employment training to persons with developmental disabilities (Primrose Center).
- 6. Child care assistance** – Orange County will provide \$186,000 in CDBG funds to the Community Coordinated Care for Children to provide subsidized childcare for children of low income families. Additionally, the County will provide \$38,000 in CDBG funds to the Boys and Girls Clubs of Central Florida for their childcare and afterschool program for homeless and low income children. Another \$30,000 in funding will be provided for child

care and case management services for victims of domestic violence (Harbor House of Central Florida).

- 7. Self-sufficiency skills training** – Orange County will provide \$36,000 in CDBG funds for the employment and youth transition program that will provide jobs skills training and ongoing support to individuals with disabilities to help them become more self-sufficient (Center for Independent Living).

Objective 2.4: Continue to provide adequate access to quality public facilities for low to moderate income residents

Activities for Objective 2.4 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Rehabilitation of Public Facilities** – Orange County plans to utilize CDBG funding in FY 2016-2017 for the rehabilitation and improvements to community or social service facilities serving limited clientele. CDBG defines public facilities as buildings or structures that provide space for the purpose of delivering a needed service to low- and moderate-income persons or limited clientele (services are limited to documented low to moderate income residents or to special populations, such as persons with severe disabilities, and the elderly). The following public facilities will be funded in FY 2016-2017:

- Jewish Family Services – \$75,804 in CDBG funds for the second phase of the ADA improvements and renovations to client services areas at their Winter Park facility. Jewish Family Services provides financial crisis intervention, mental health counseling, and food pantry services for low to moderate income clients.
- Life Concepts (dba Quest) – \$100,000 in CDBG funds for the Quest North Expansion project located in South Apopka. The proposed renovations will create rooms, provide air conditioning, and create a public gallery at a facility serving individuals with severe disabilities.
- Pathways Drop-In Center – \$80,000 in CDBG funds for reconstruction of a community room at a drop-in center for individuals with severe mental disabilities.

- 2. Increase access to persons with disabilities (ADA Improvements to Public Facilities)** – As a general rule, CDBG funds cannot be used for costs of operating or maintaining facilities, or for improvements in government facilities. The CDBG program authorizes the use of these funds in government buildings, but only for the removal of architectural barriers that restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly or disabled persons to access services. The Housing and Community Development Division plans to utilize \$350,000 in reprogrammed CDBG funds for the removal of architectural barriers and installation of an elevator at their facility located at 525 E. South Street in Orlando. The facility houses the Section 8 Program on the first and second floors, as well as three administration offices and two conference rooms where public and advisory board meetings are held.

HOMELESSNESS

The Five Year Goal to address homelessness in the Consolidated Plan is to “Utilize a comprehensive strategy to eliminate and prevent homelessness.”

Objective 3.1: Support activities to eliminate homelessness, particularly among literally homeless, families with children and veterans

Activities for Objective 3.1 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Support for Operations and Essential Services of Homeless Facilities** – Orange County will provide \$294,749 or 60% of the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG) allocation, to maintain operations and services at existing homeless shelter facilities. This funding will be distributed among four agencies: Coalition for the Homeless (\$125,000); Covenant House (\$60,000); Harbor House (\$60,749); and Family Promise (\$49,000). The purpose of the funding is to provide safe and decent temporary shelter and essential services to approximately 1,300 homeless individuals annually. Shelter operation costs include, but are not limited to, utilities, maintenance, insurance and supplies. Essential services include, but are not limited to, case management, child care, education services, employment assistance, life skills training, transportation, and substance abuse treatment as they relate to locating and maintaining more permanent housing.

Objective 3.2: Expand activities that lead to permanent housing and stabilization of homeless households

Activities for Objective 3.2 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Rapid Re-housing** – This objective will allow Orange County to fund rapid re-housing activities under the Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG). Funding for rapid re-housing will help individuals currently experiencing homelessness and help them achieve housing stability. Rapid re-housing services include, but are not limited to, financial assistance, including moving related costs and utility assistance, housing search and placement, and housing stability case management. Households may also receive up to 12 months of rental assistance for fair market rental housing. A total of \$180,000 in ESG funding will be designated to Heart of Florida United Way to fund their rapid re-housing program. Additionally, local INVEST funds in the amount of \$1.5M will be used to assist homeless families with rapid re-housing.
- 2. Tenant Based Rental Assistance for Homeless** – The HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance program (TBRA) will target homeless households over the next five years in need of rental assistance. Of the \$1,100,000 designated annually for TBRA, approximately 10 percent or \$110,000 will be used to stabilize homeless households in rental housing.

Objective 3.3: Collaborate with the Continuum of Care (CoC) and other stakeholders to effectively share data and resources to improve delivery of homeless services

Activities for Objective 3.2 in the 2016-2017 One-Year Action Plan

- 1. Consultation with the CoC** – Orange County is a member of the Continuum of Care (CoC) system, and it regularly participates in committees and monthly meetings. The County’s Housing and Community Development Division maintains ongoing communication and consultation with the CoC staff on the issues related to ESG, the homeless management information system, training and related matters. The County solicits CoC input when selecting activities to be funded with ESG funds.
- 2. Homeless Management Information System (HMIS)** – Data collection by way of the HMIS is an important HUD requirement for service providers in the CoC receiving federal funding to serve the homeless population. It is a coordinated data collection approach that facilitates the gathering of client data and enables agencies and grantees to measure their performance individually and as a coordinated system. Funding in the amount of \$15,000 for this activity will allow the Homeless Services Network (HSN) to administer the data system, assist with technical training, and support Orange County with reporting requirements for homeless activities.
- 3. Coordinated Entry System** – A coordinated entry system is a centralized or coordinated process designed to enable CoC members/service providers to more efficiently manage program member intake assessment and the provision of referrals for assistance to homeless persons. This system utilizes a shared data base and programmatic performance standards. The CoC provides training to homeless service providers and other member agencies committed to speeding and improving the delivery of service to homeless persons. In line with HUD’s requirements, Orange County supports the CoC in this effort and requires participation in this system by the agencies to which it provides federal funding for homeless assistance. This system is expected to significantly improve the rapid re-housing of families in need of this assistance.

Objective 3.4: Support activities that focus on preventing households from becoming homeless

Activities for Objective 3.4 in the 2016-2017 Action Plan

No homeless prevention activities are planned for FY 2016-2017 under the ESG Program as the County focuses on the implementation of the Housing First (rapid re-housing) model. This activity may be implemented in future Action Plans.

Other Activities

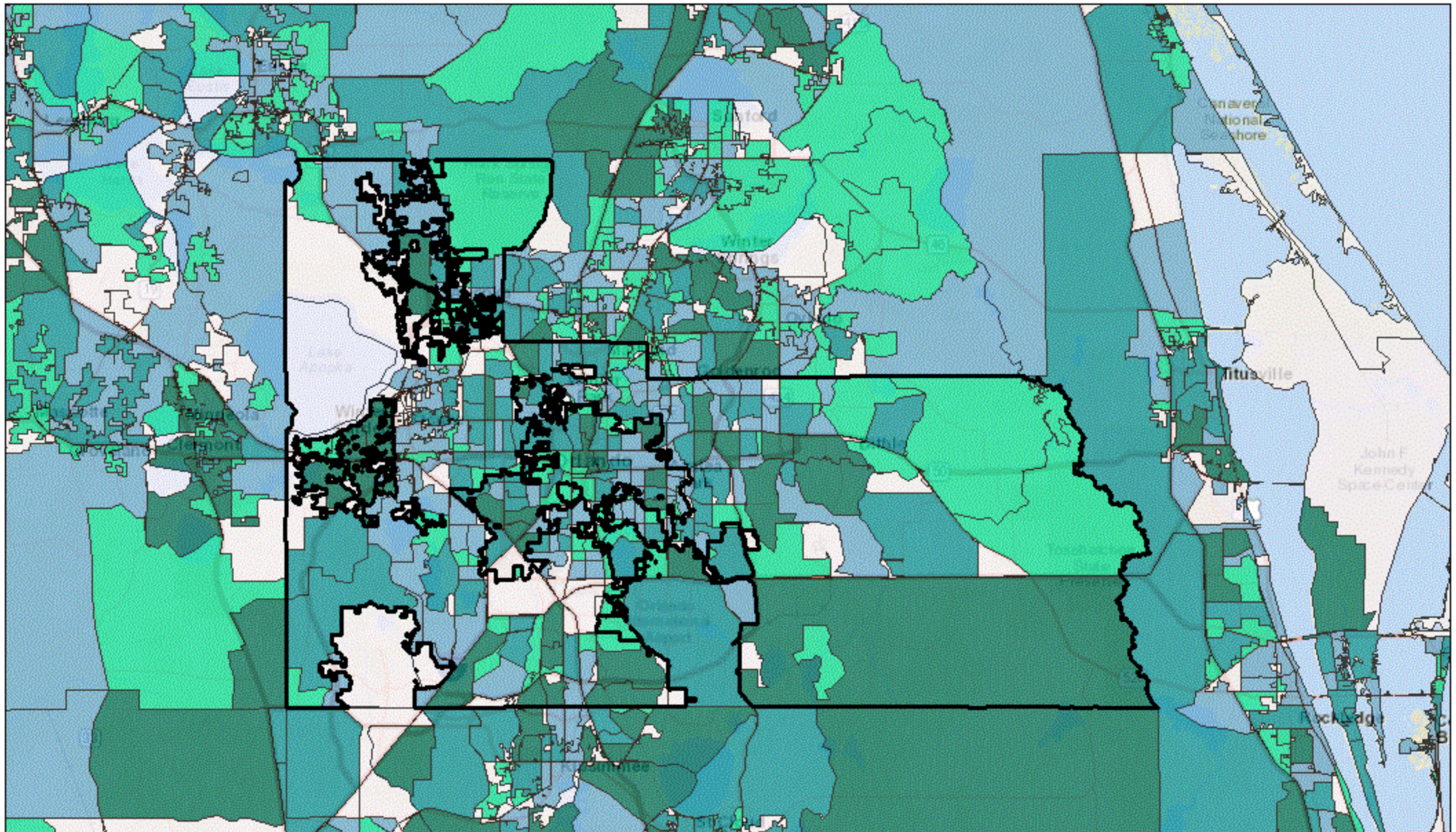
Planning and Program Administration

Planning and Program Administration activities help support and facilitate local community planning activities for the purpose of administering federal programs and complying with

program guidelines. Local planning and administration activities are allowable expenditures under the CDBG, HOME, and ESG programs.

2016-2020 Consolidated Plan Maps

Orange County, FL - Total Households



July 20, 2016

Override 1 TotalHouseholds

B11005EST1

<341 Households

341-892 Households

892-1511 Households

1511-2282 Households

>2282 Households

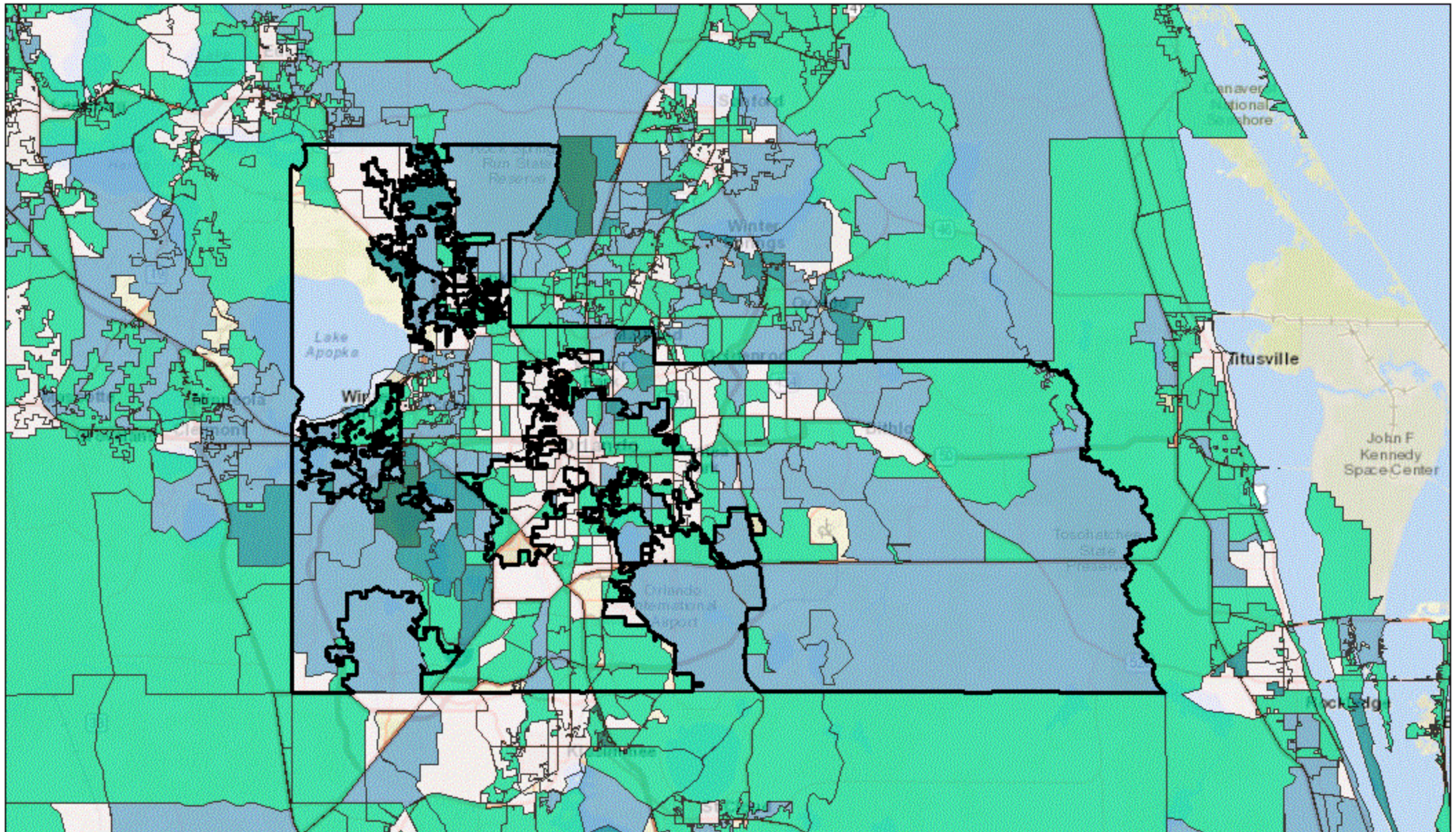
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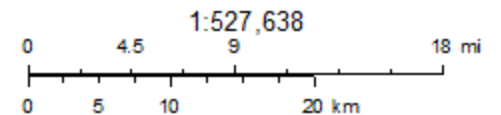
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Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Median Household Income -

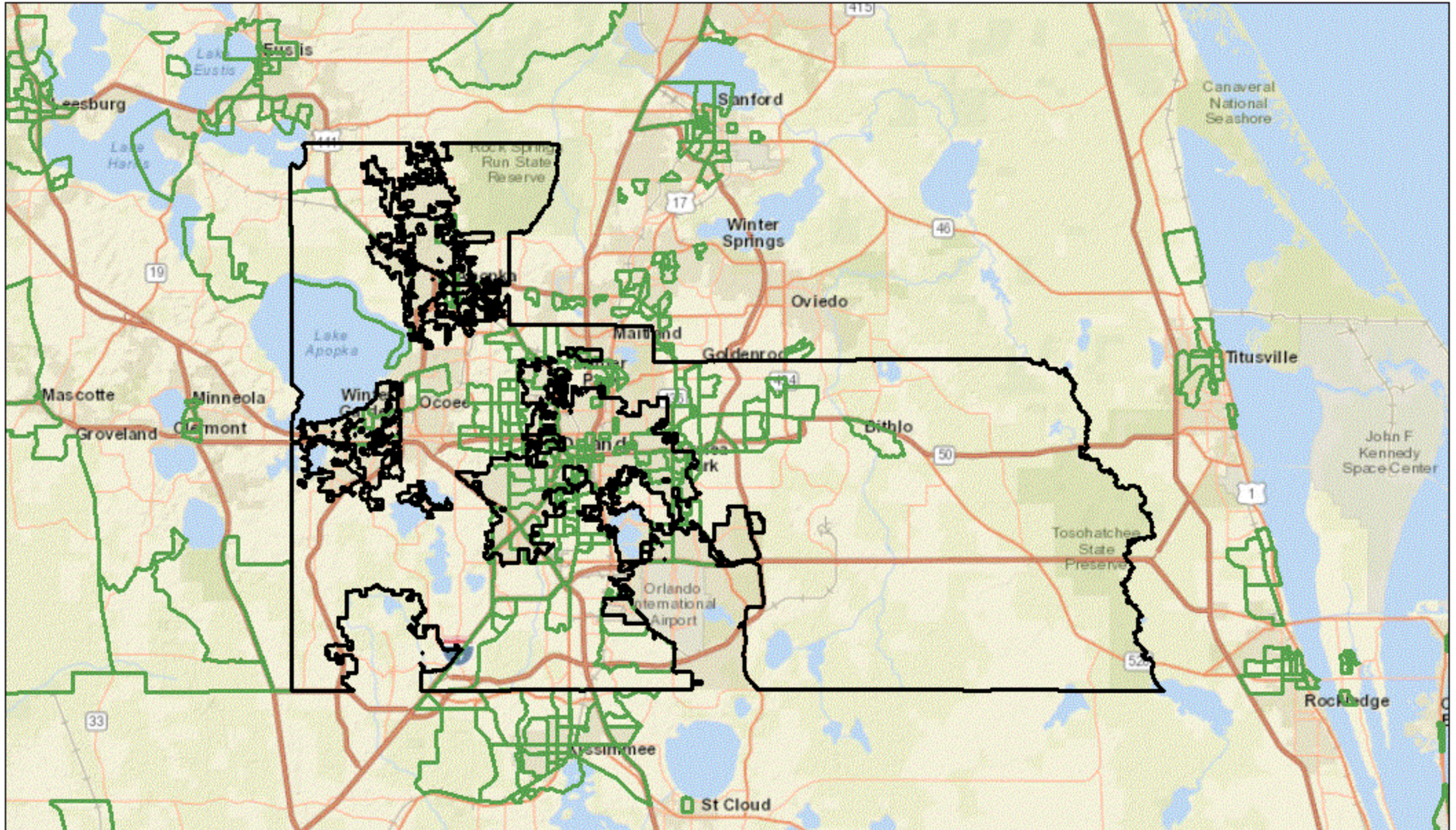


August 1, 2016



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incent P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

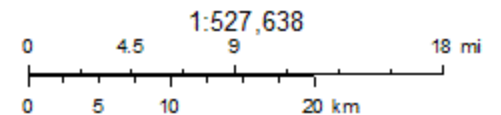
Orange County, FL - Low-Moderate Income Block Groups -



August 1, 2016

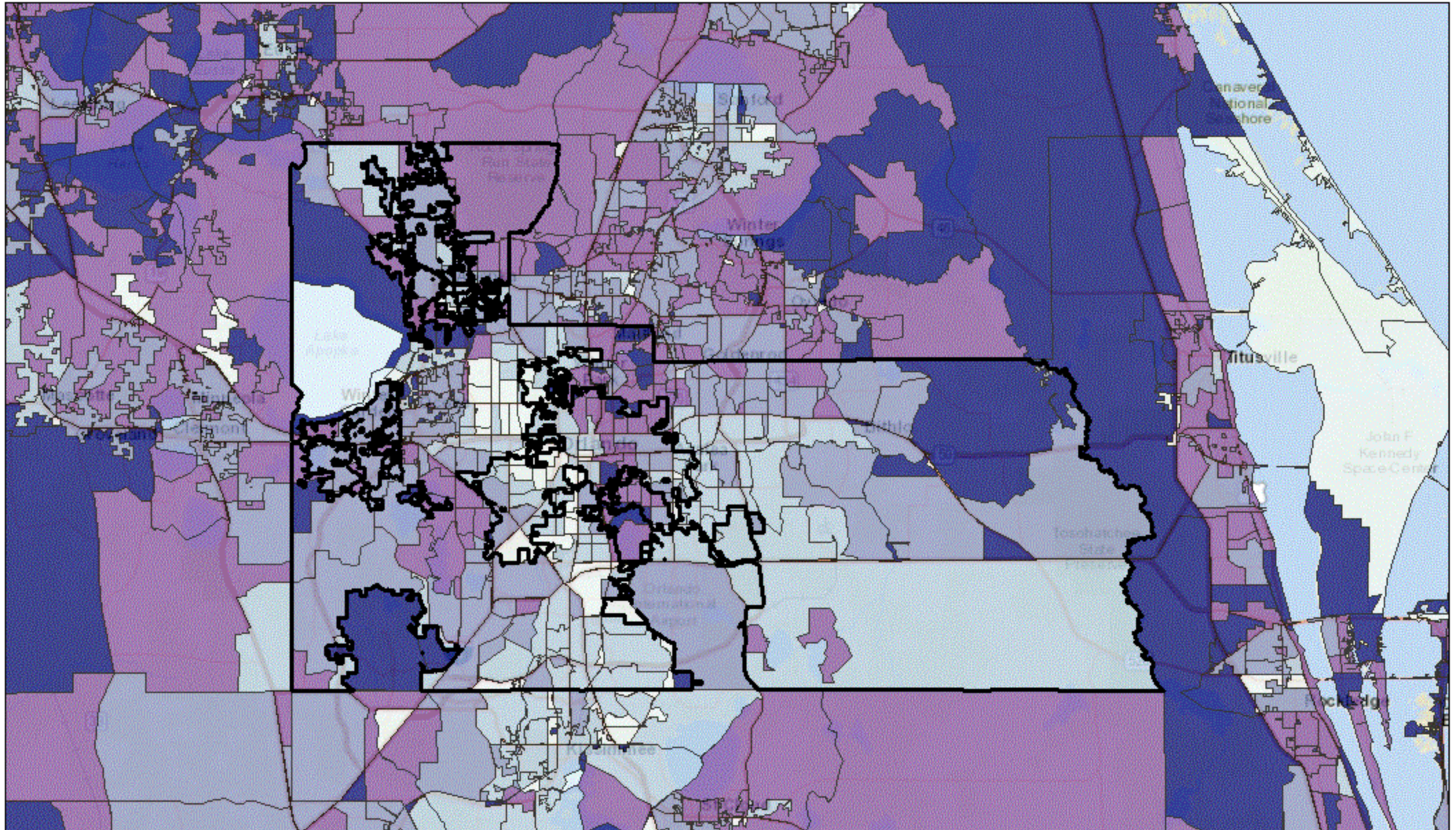
Override 1

Low Mod Block Group

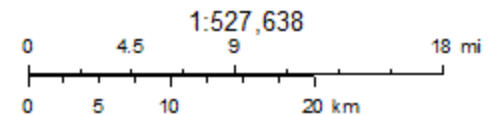


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incent P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), Swire, OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Race/Ethnicity - White alone (not Hispanic) -

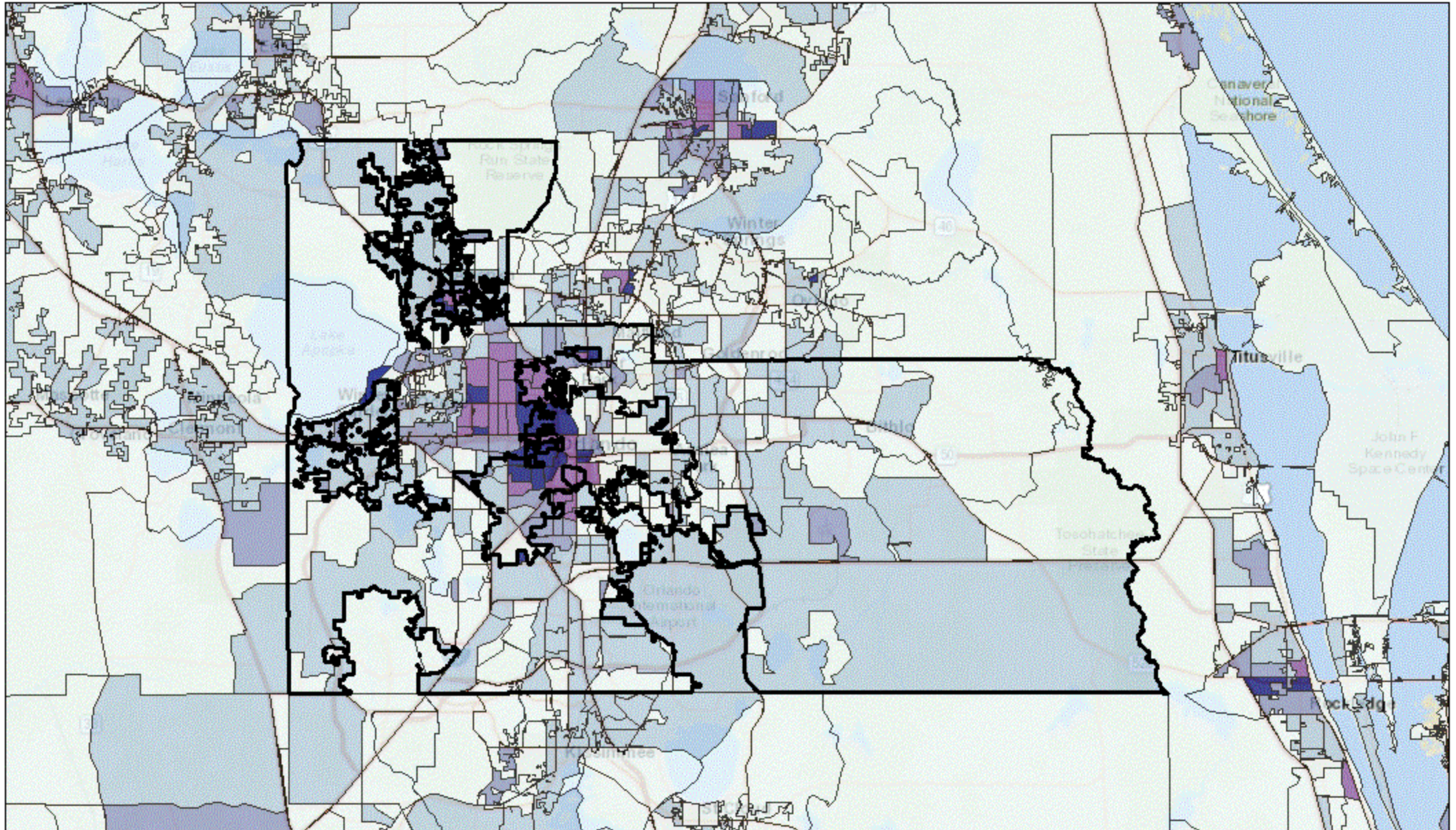


August 1, 2016

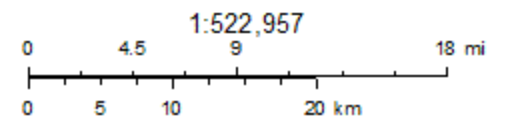
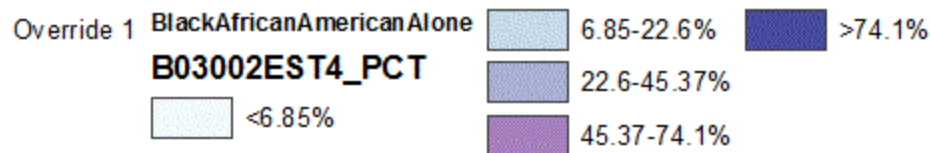


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Race/Ethnicity - Black or African American alone (not Hispanic) -

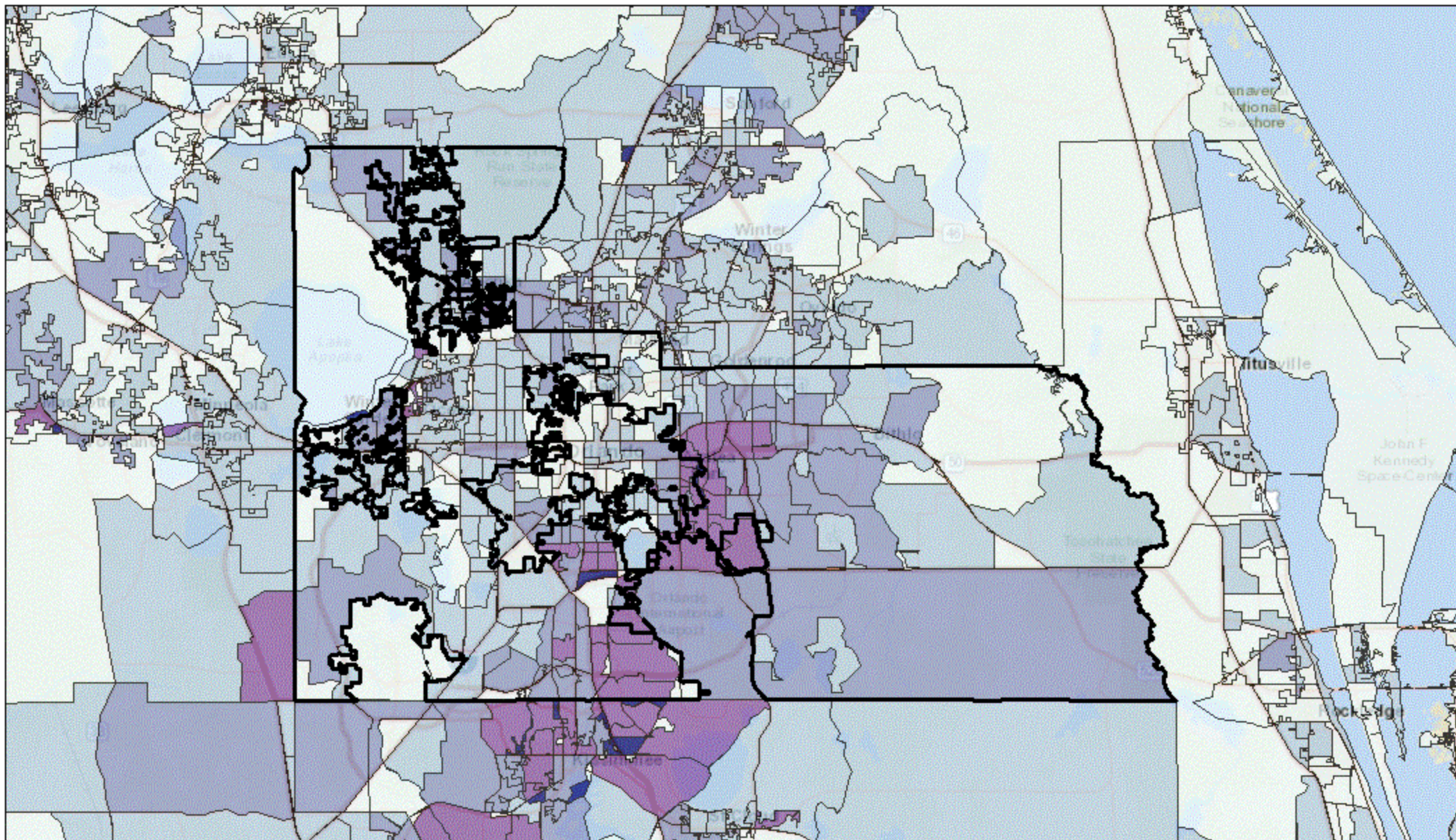


August 1, 2016



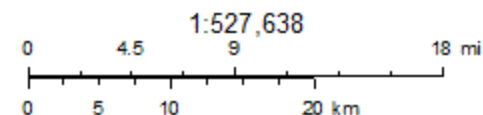
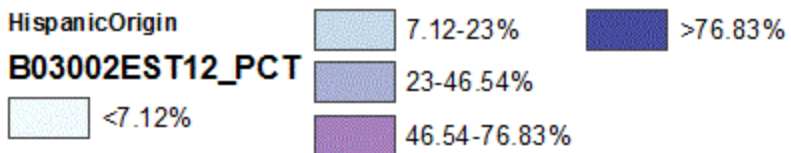
Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Race/Ethnicity - Persons of Hispanic Origin -



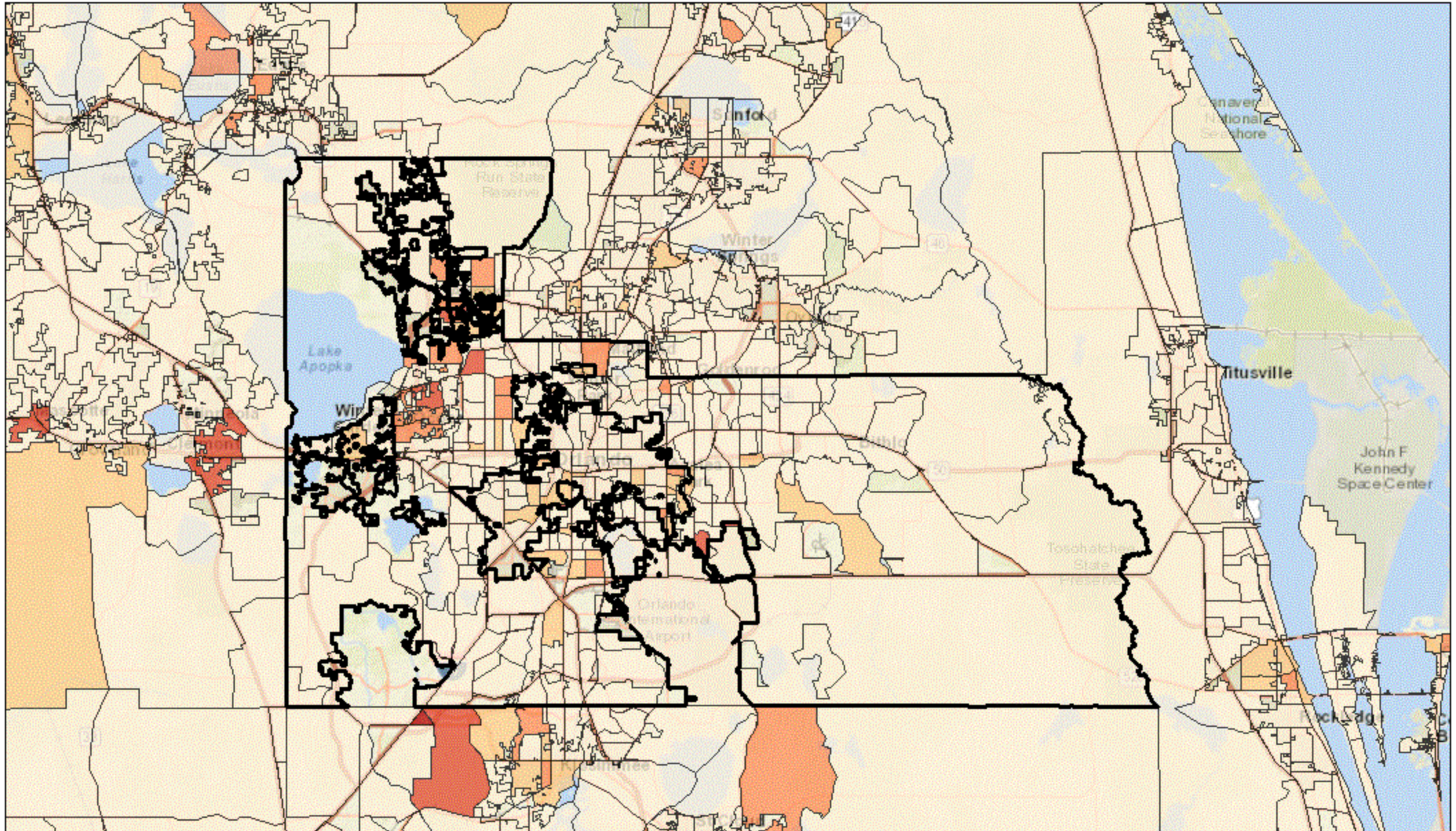
August 1, 2016

Override 1 HispanicOrigin
B03002EST12_PCT

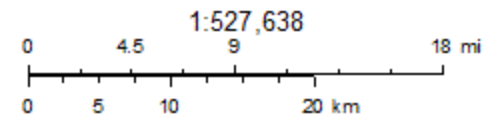
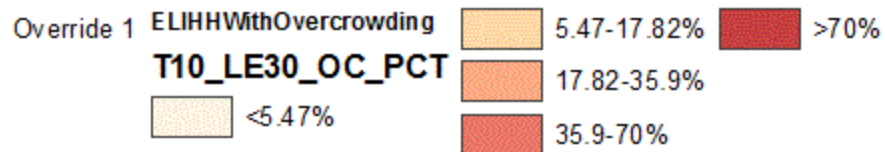


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Extreme Low Income HH - Overcrowding

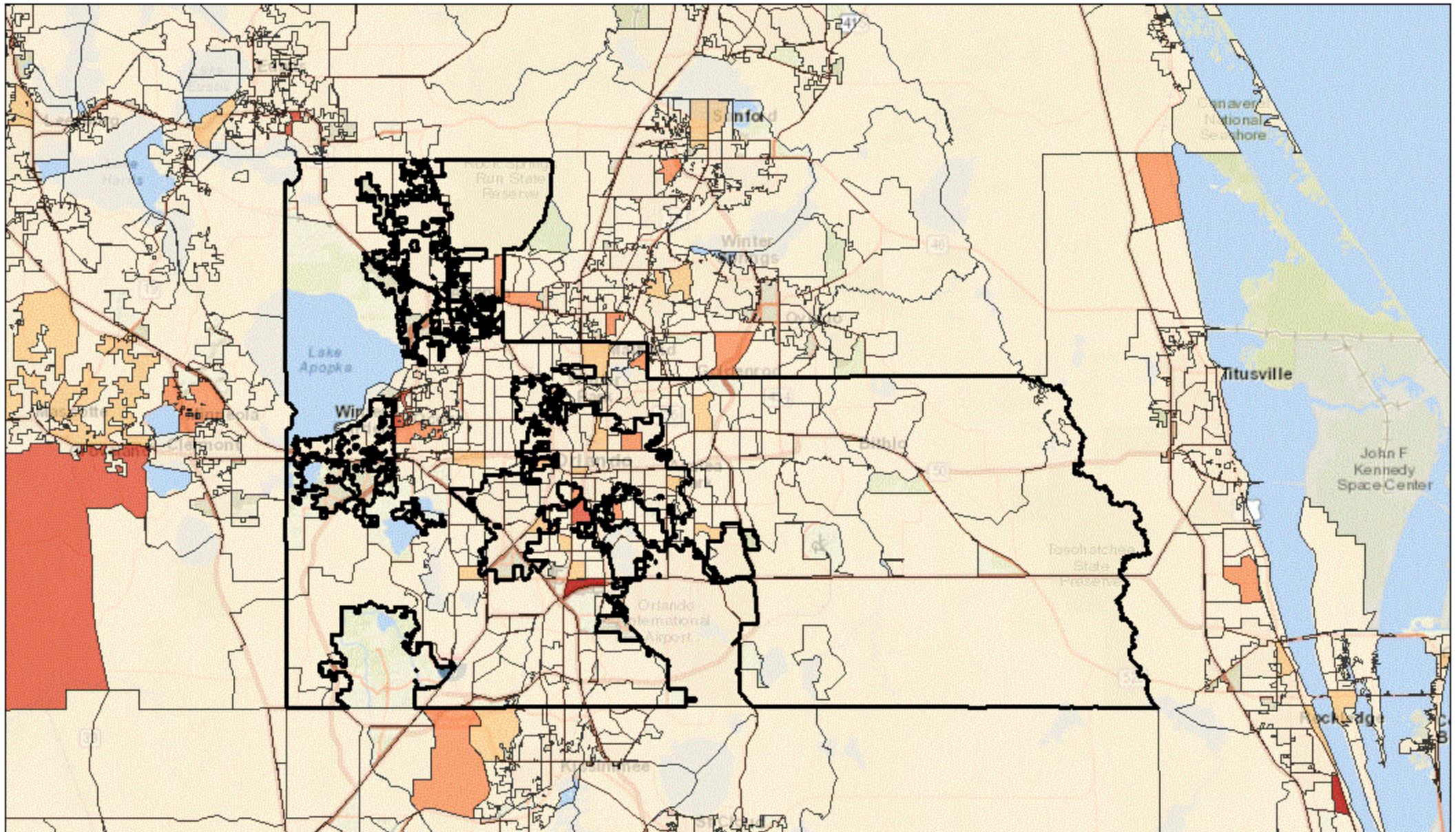


July 20, 2016

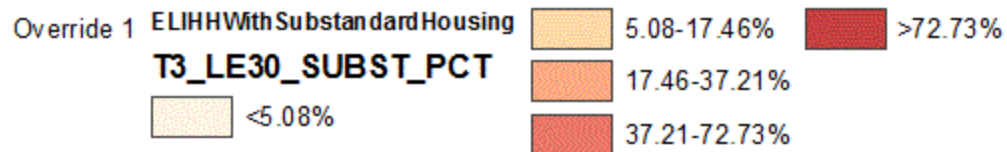


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), Swire, OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

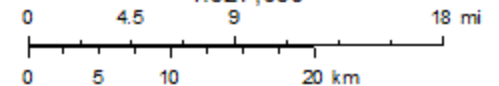
Orange County, FL - Extreme Low Income HH - Substandard Housing -



August 1, 2016

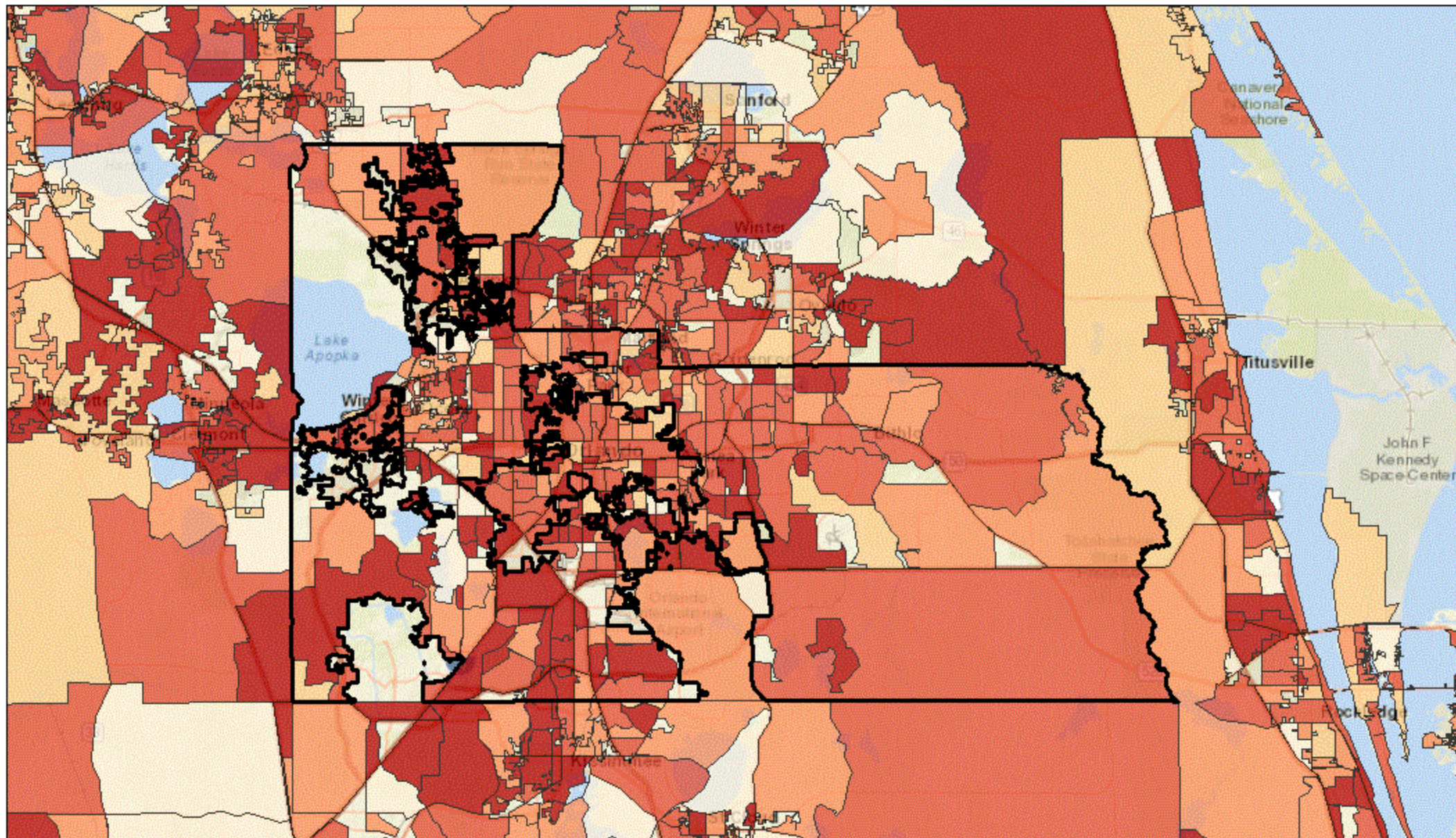


1:527,638



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incent P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Extreme Low Income HH - Severe Cost Burden



July 20, 2016

Override 1 ELIHHWithCostBurden

T8_LE30_CB50_PCT

<18.64%

18.64-46.25%

46.25-67.4%

67.4-87.76%

>87.76%

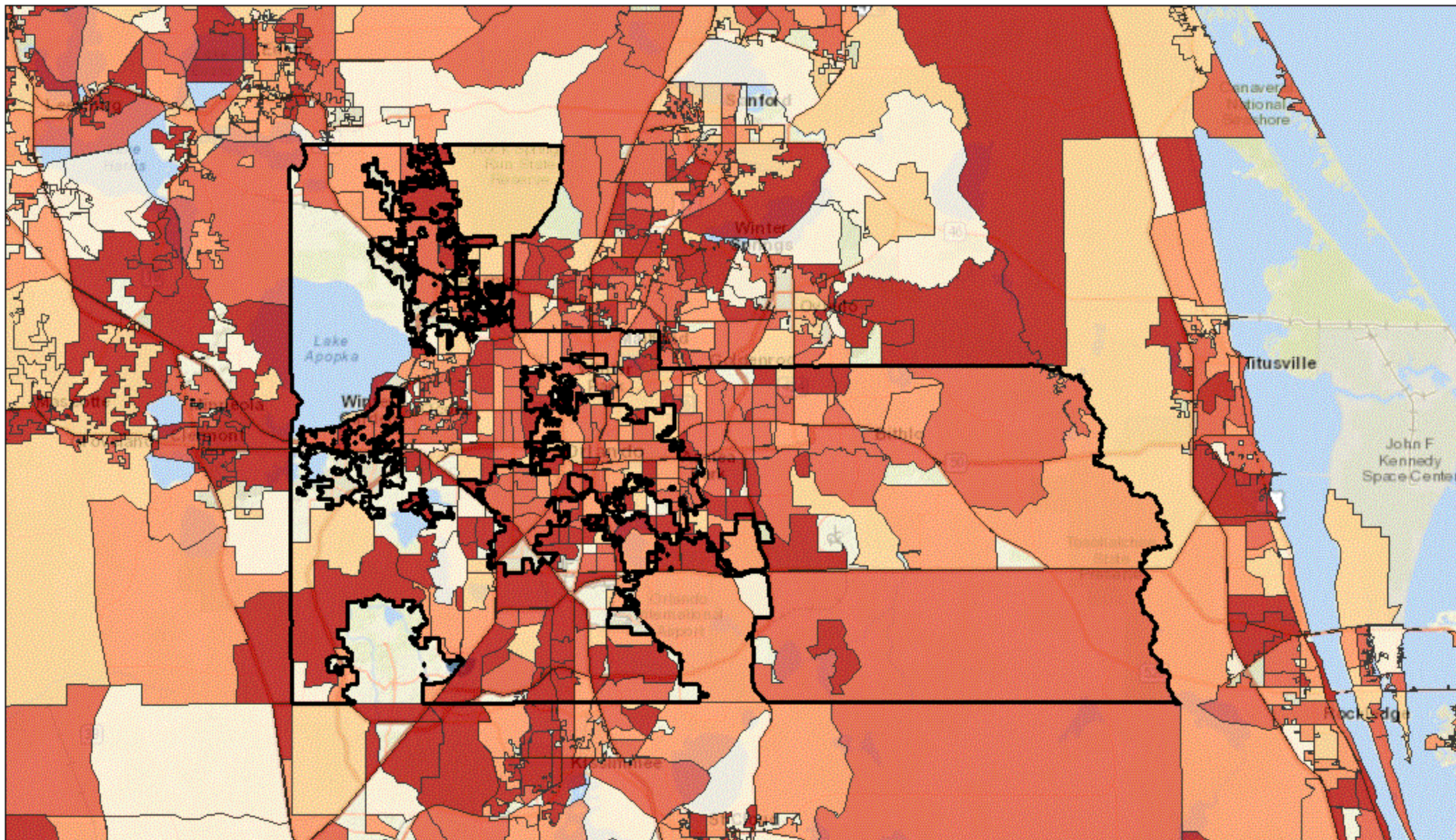
1:522,957

0 4.5 9 18 mi

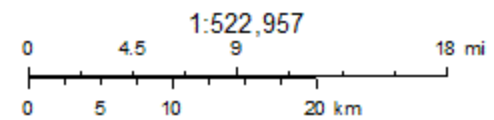
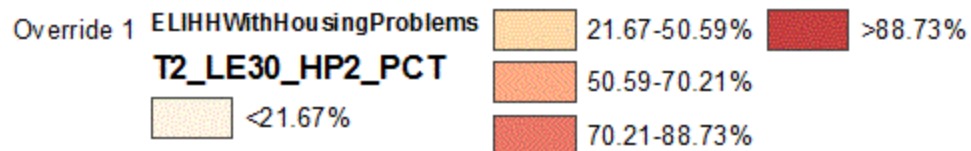
0 5 10 20 km

Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Extreme Low Income HH - Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems

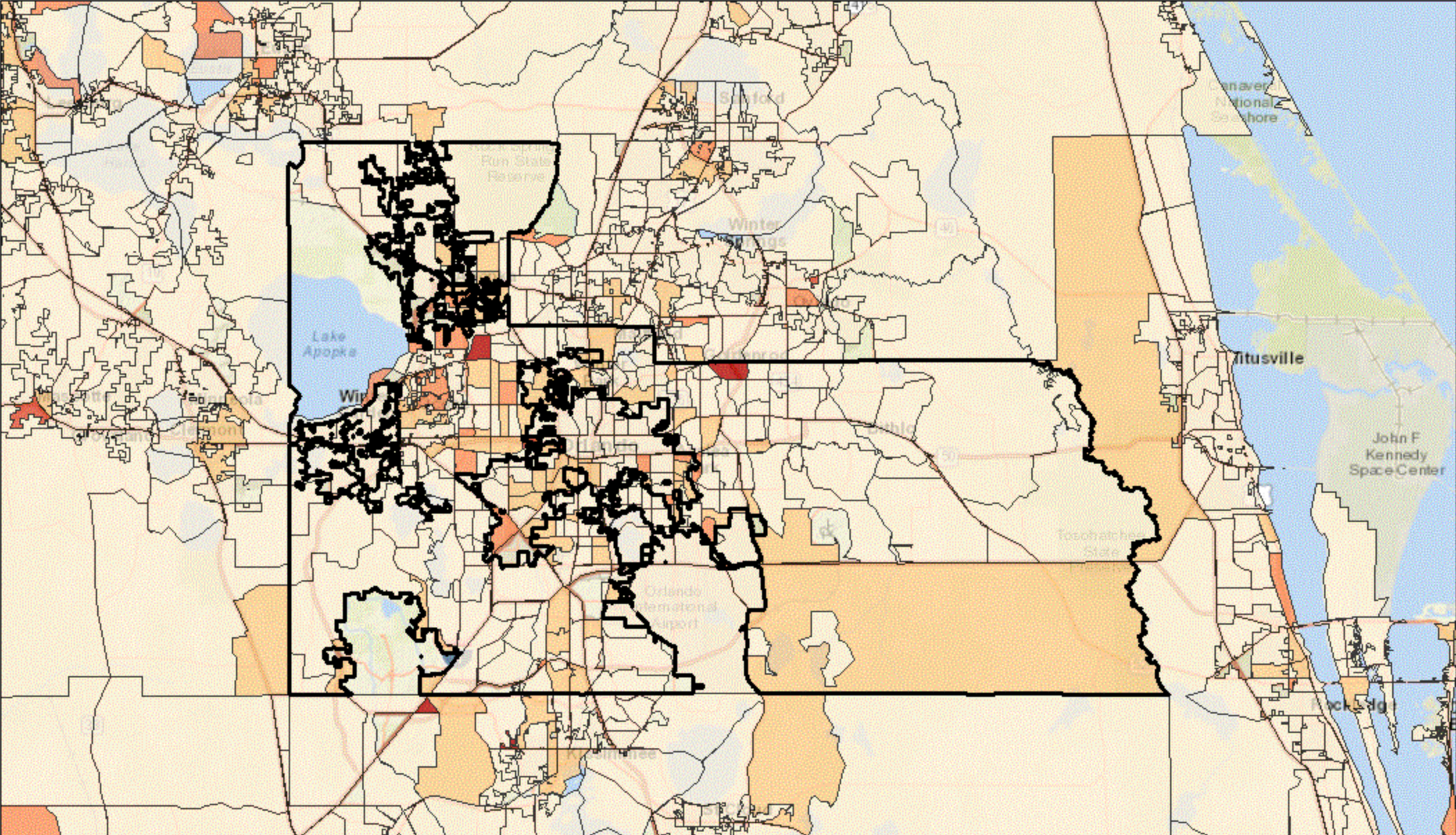


July 20, 2016

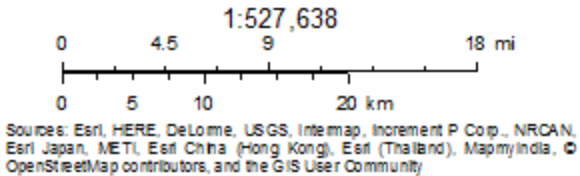
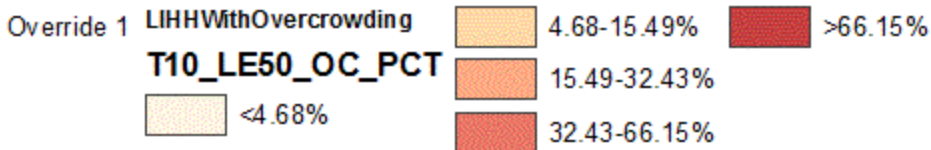


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

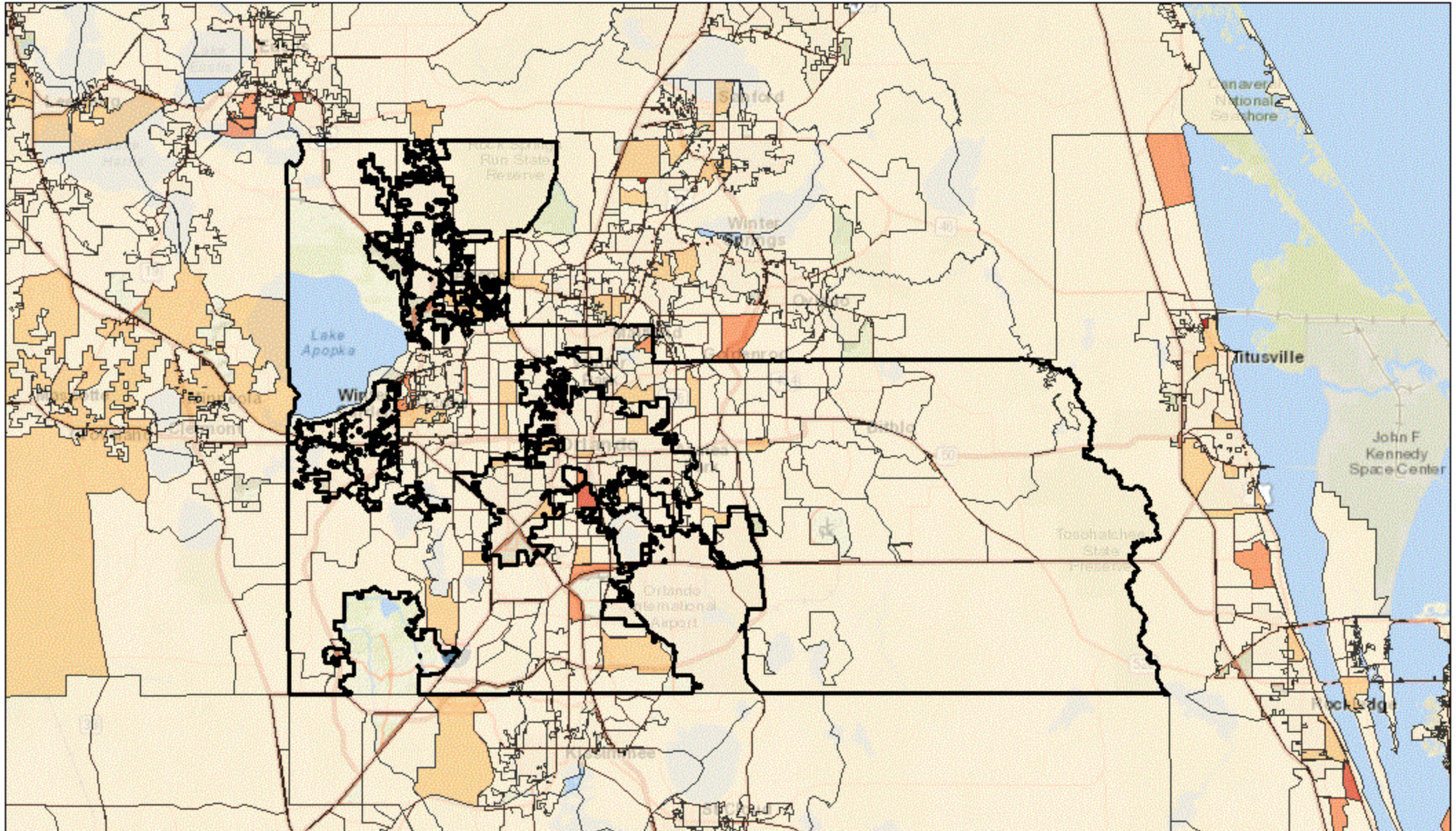
Orange County, FL - Low Income HH - Overcrowding



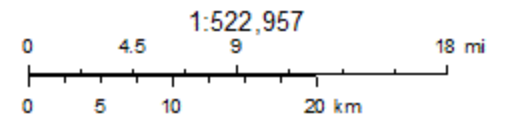
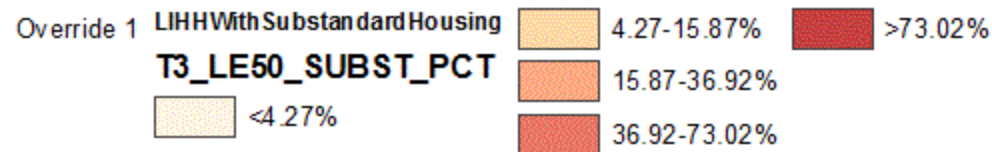
July 20, 2016



Orange County, FL - Low Income HH - Substandard Housing

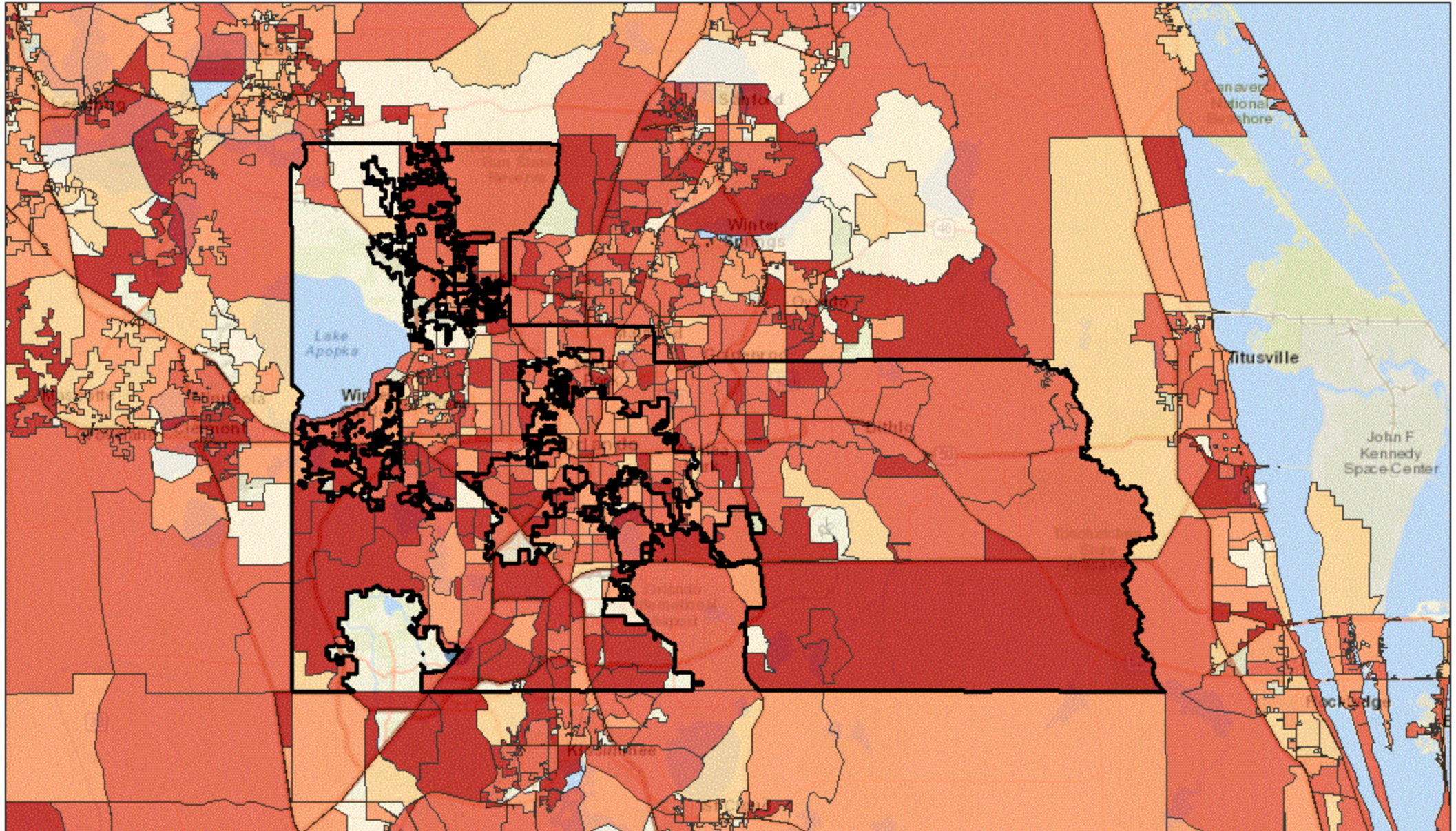


July 20, 2016



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Low Income HH - Severe Cost Burden -

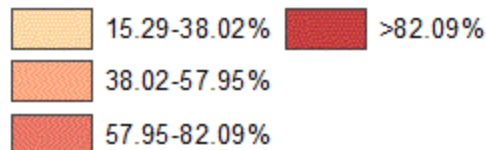


August 1, 2016

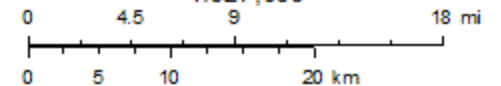
Override 1 LIHHWithCostBurden

T8_LE50_CB50_PCT

<15.29%

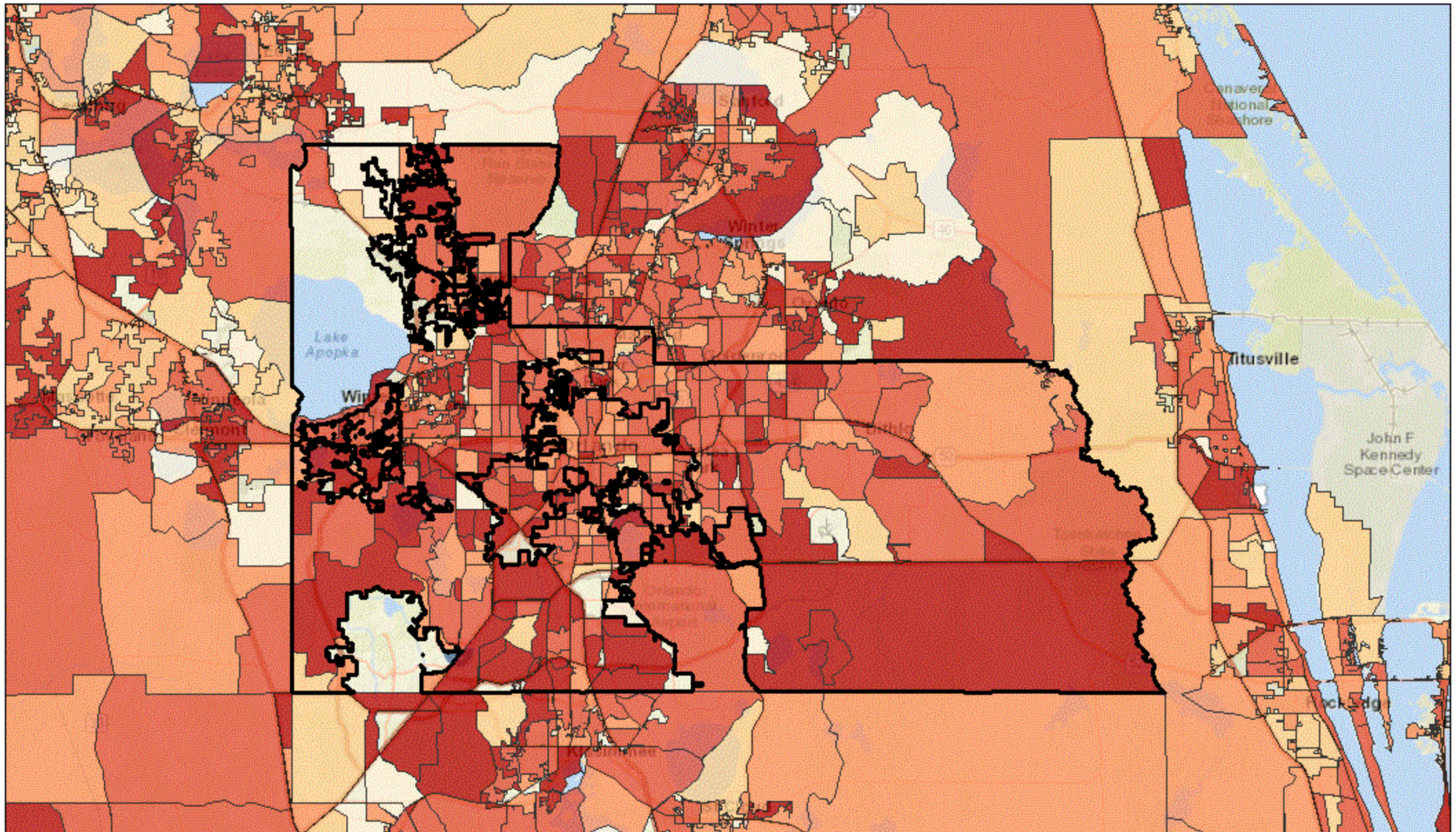


1:527,638

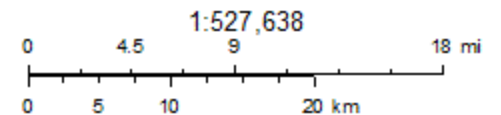
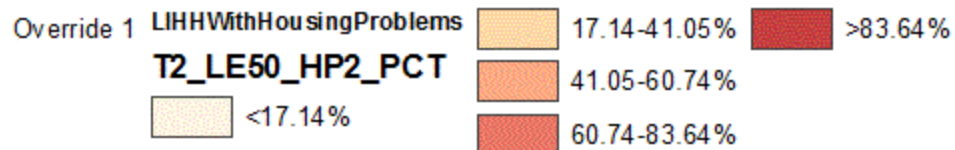


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Low Income HH - Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems

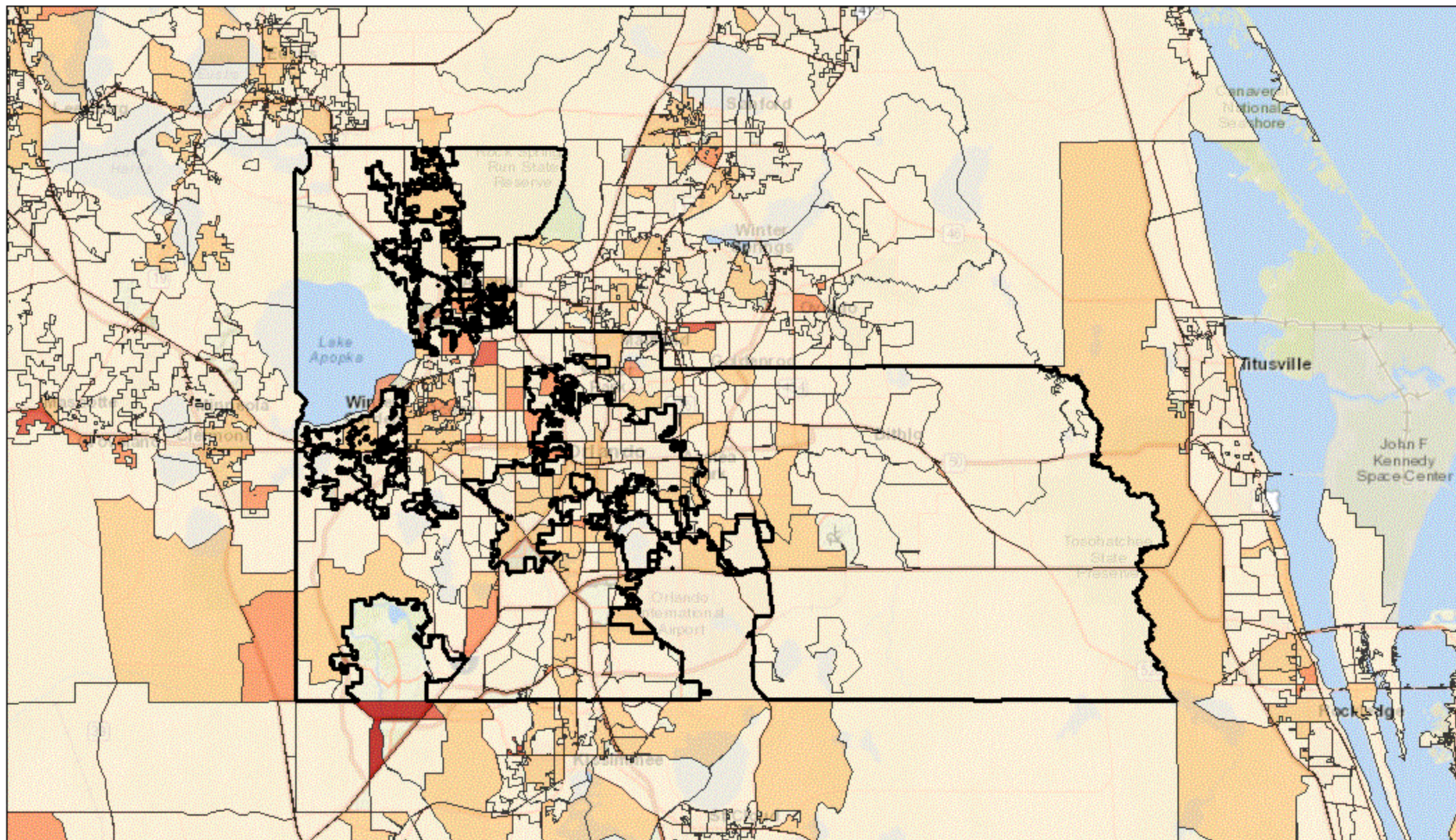


July 20, 2016

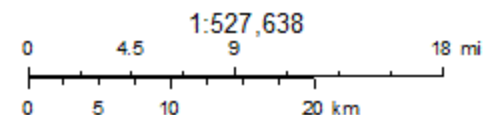


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Moderate Income HH - Overcrowding -

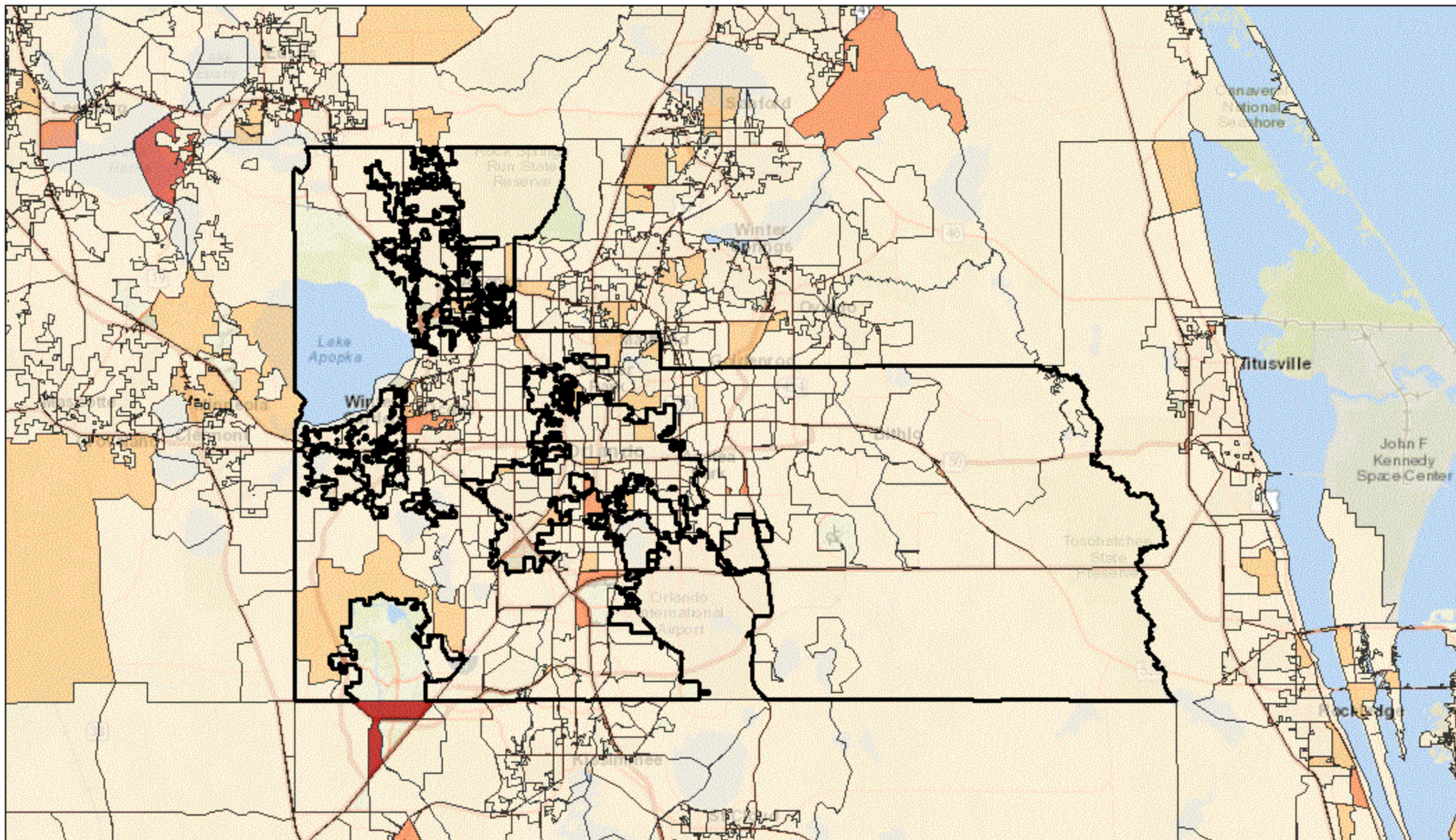


August 1, 2016

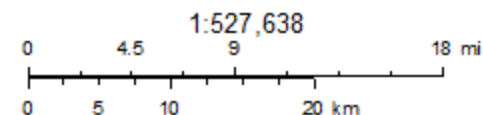
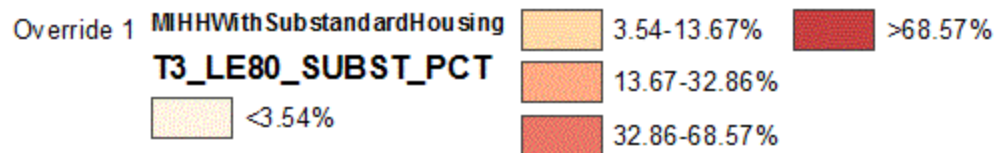


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Moderate Income HH - Substandard Housing

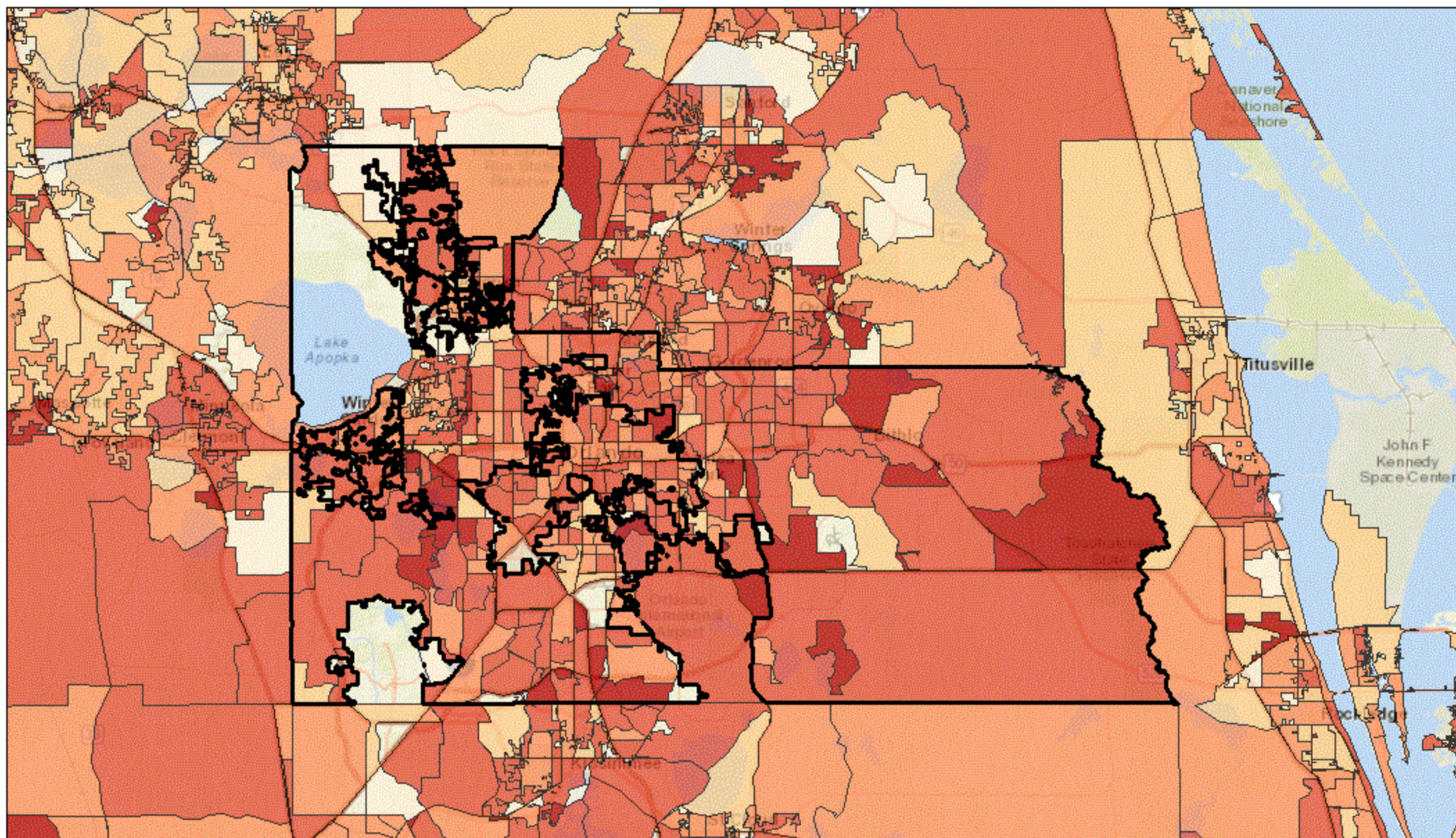


July 20, 2016



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Moderate Income HH - Severe Cost Burden

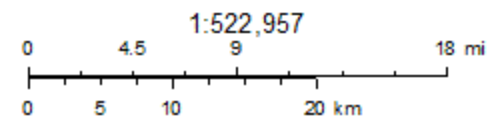


July 20, 2016

Override 1 MIHHWithCostBurden

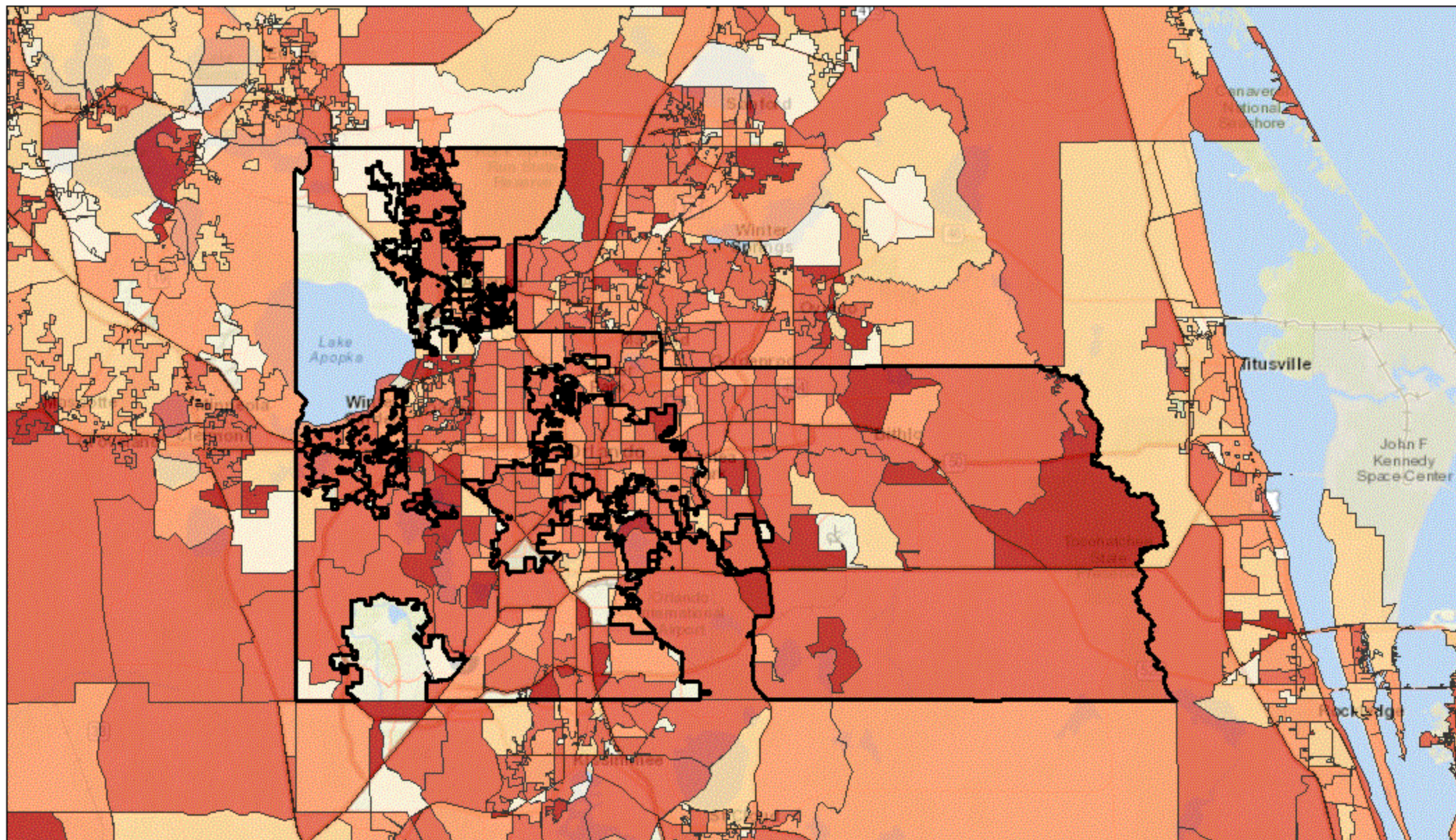
	12.34-29.97%		>75.63%
	29.97-47.56%		
	<12.34%		
	47.56-75.63%		

T8_LE80_CB50_PCT



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Moderate Income HH - Any of 4 Severe Housing Problems



July 20, 2016

Override 1 MIHHWithHousingProblems

T2_LE80_HP2_PCT

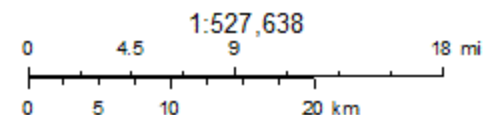
<13%

13-31.65%

31.65-49.34%

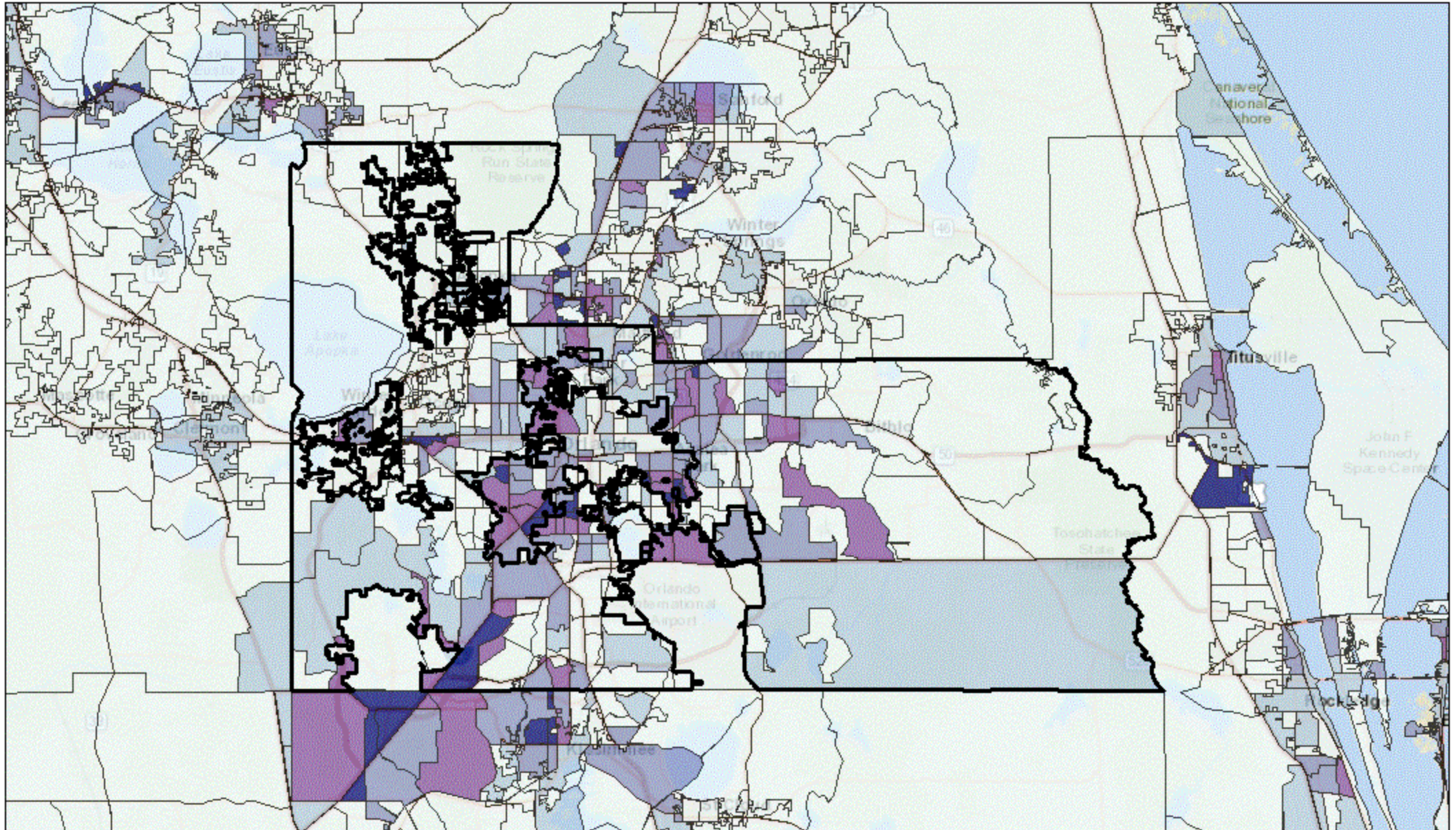
49.34-76.29%

>76.29%

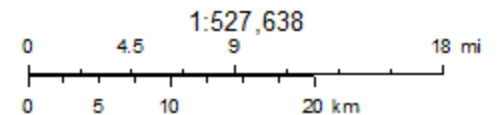
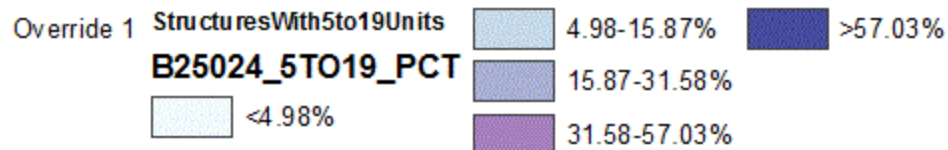


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Housing Supply - % of structures with 5-19 units -

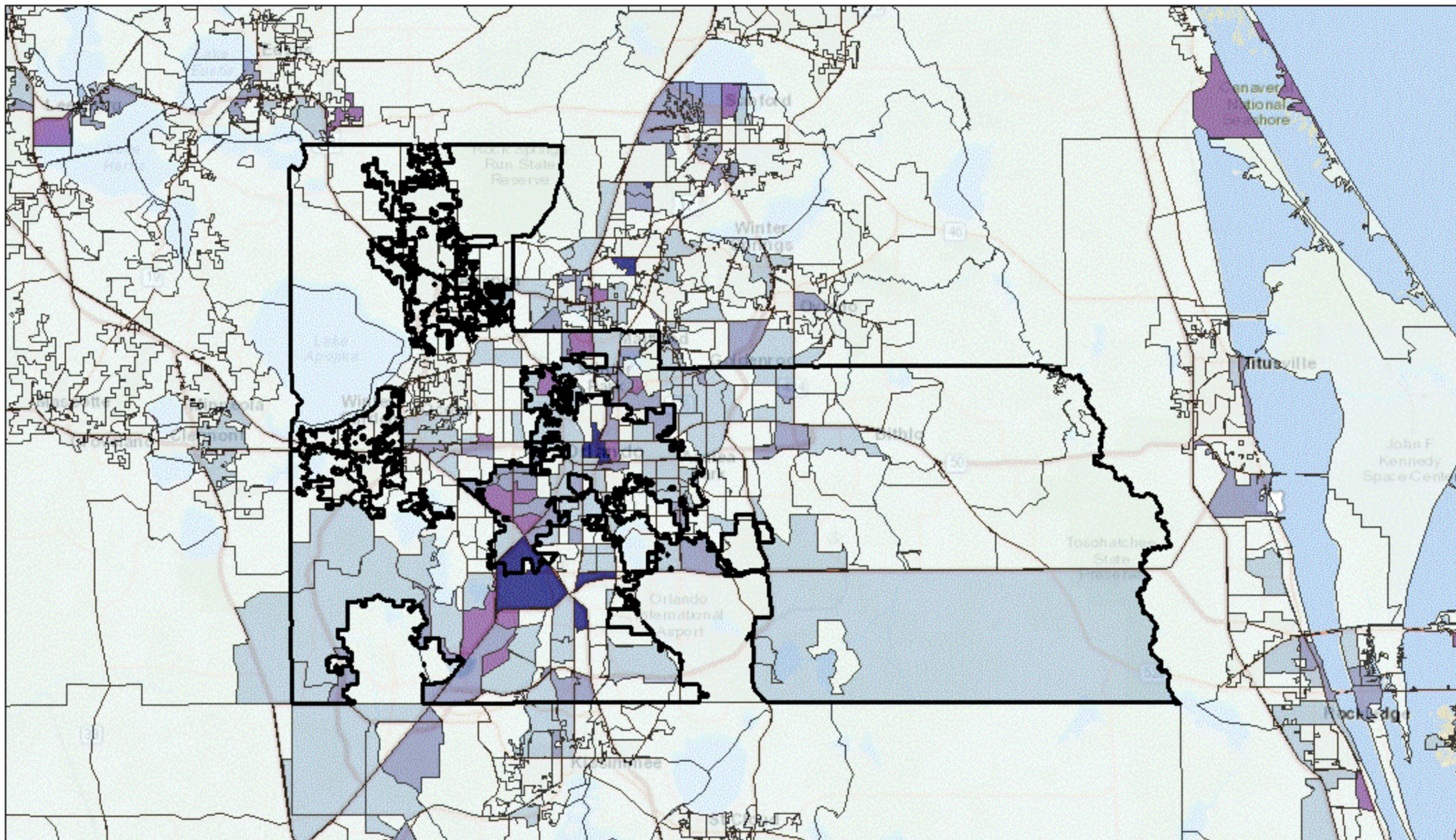


August 1, 2016

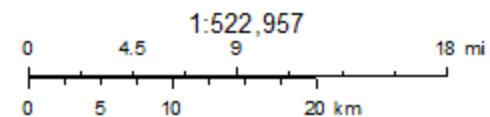
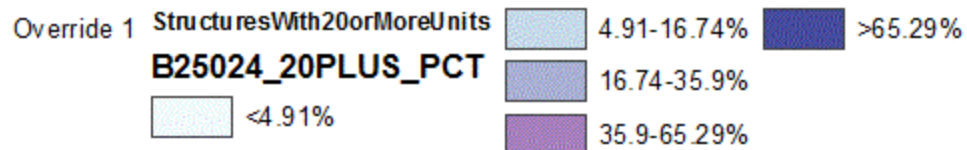


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Housing Supply - % of structures with 20 or more units

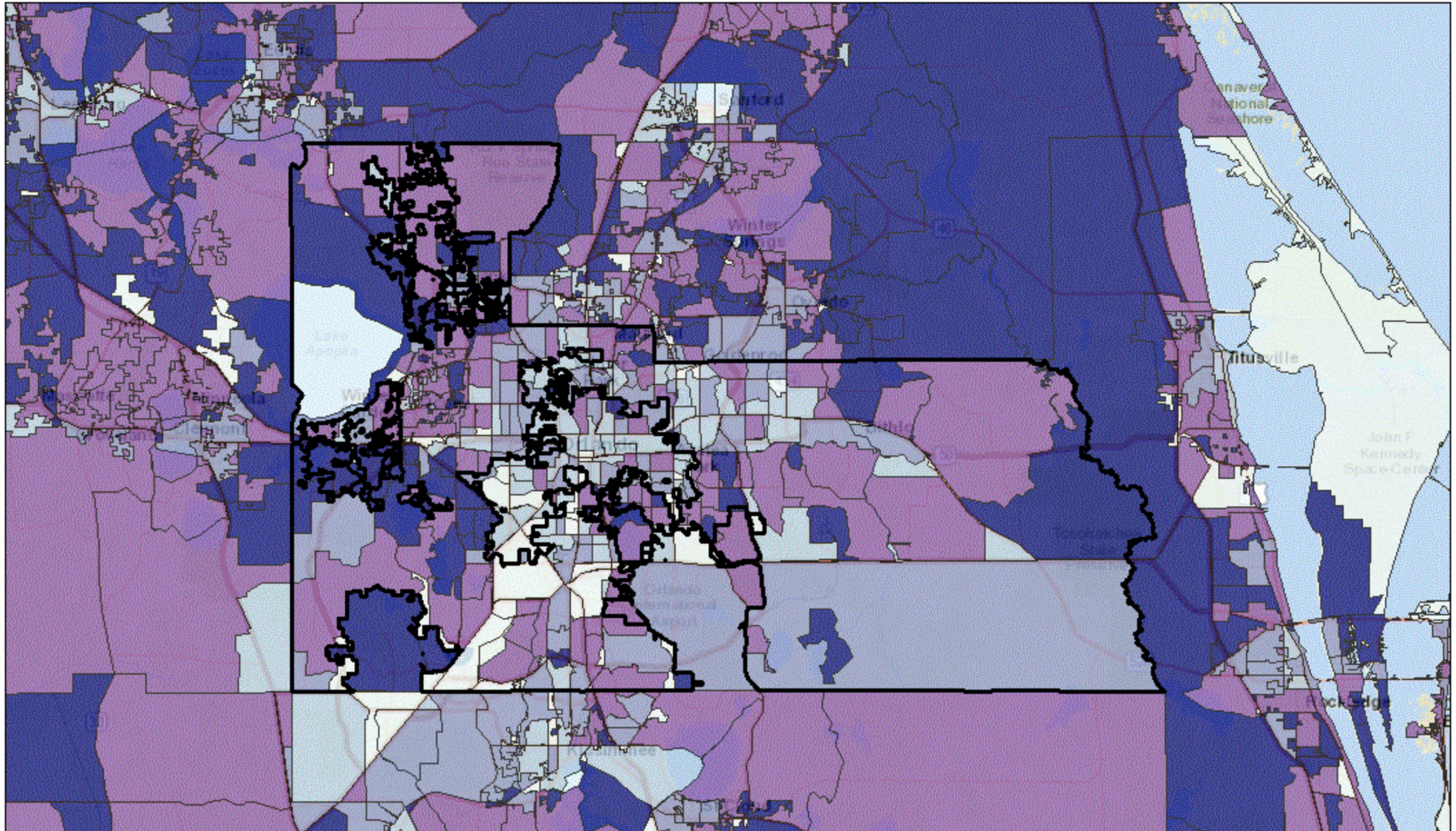


July 20, 2016



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Housing Supply - % Owner Occupied Housing -



August 1, 2016

Override 1 OwnerOccupiedHousing

B25009EST2_PCT

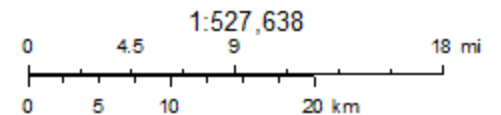
<18.58% Owner Occupied

18.58-47.9% Owner Occupied

47.9-69.59% Owner Occupied

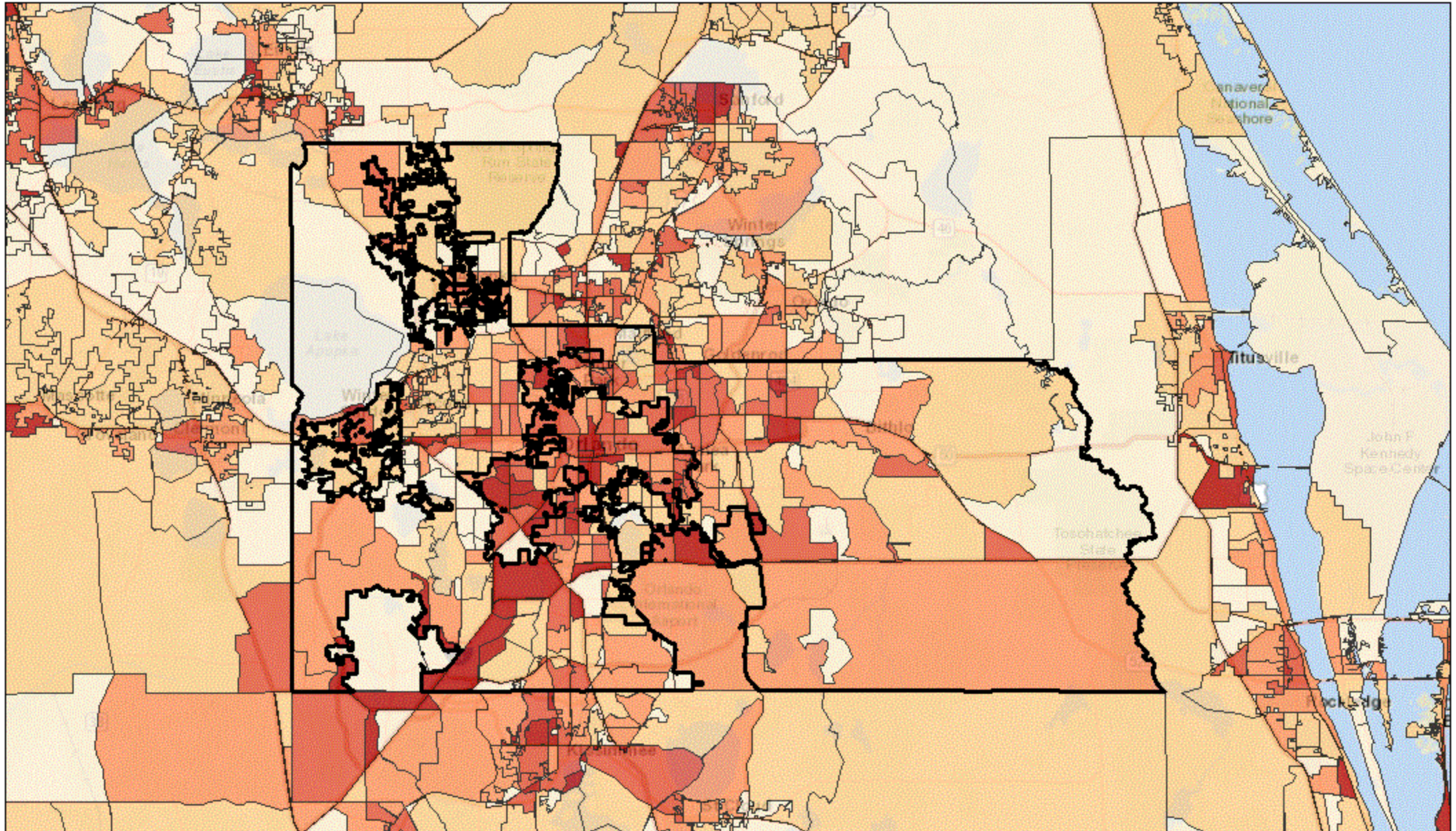
69.59-87.34% Owner Occupied

>87.34% Owner Occupied

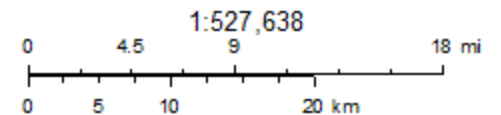
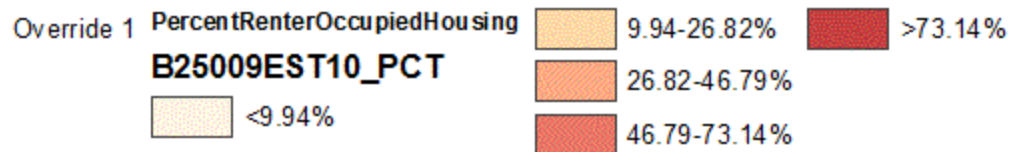


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Inrement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Housing Supply - % Renter Occupied Housing -

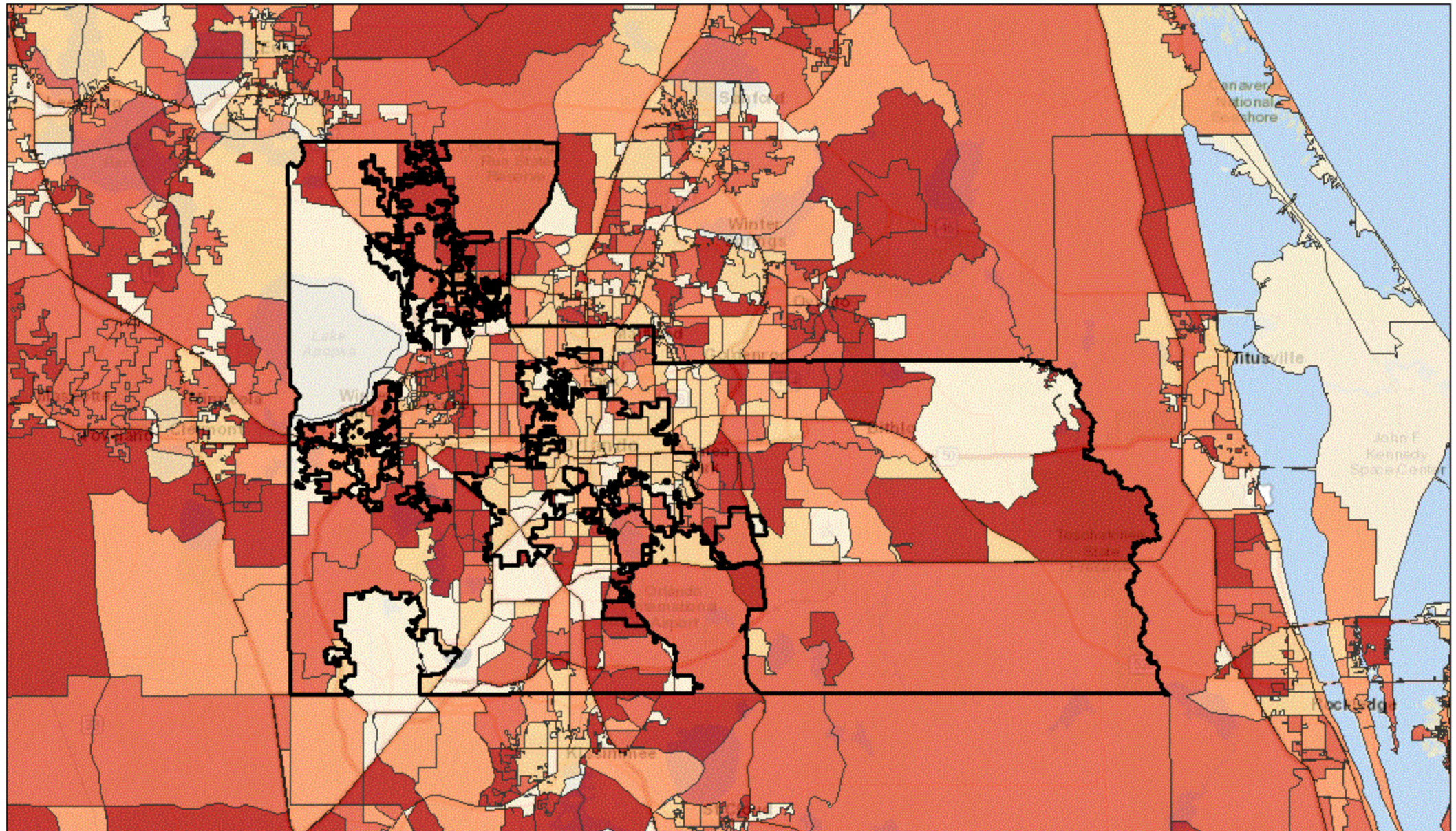


August 1, 2016



Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, increment P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Housing Supply - % of Renter units with 3 or more bedrooms



July 20, 2016

Override 1 RenterUnitsWith3orMoreBedrooms
B25042_RENT_3PLUS_BDR_PCT

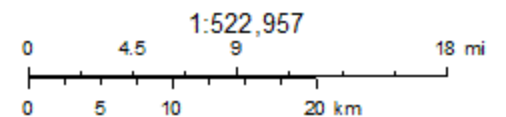
<12.14%

12.14-33.5%

33.5-55.74%

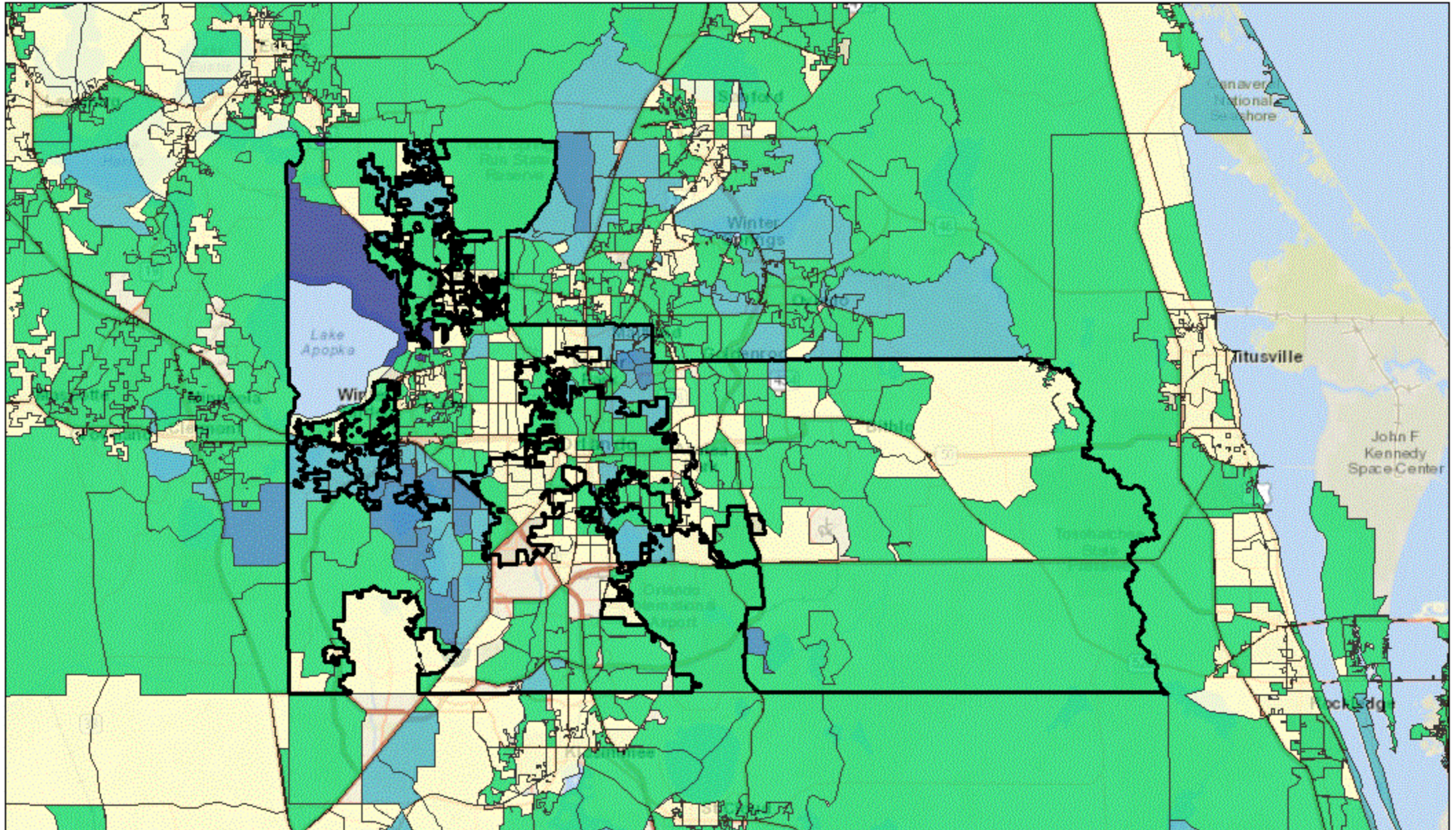
55.74-82.49%

>82.49%

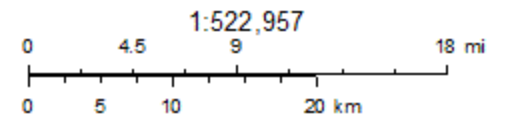
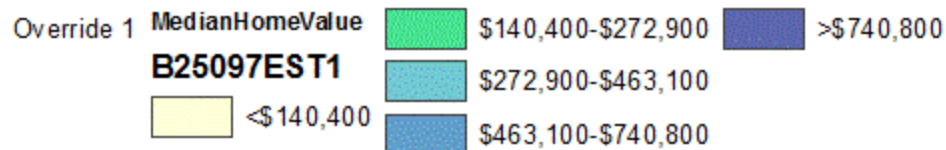


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Housing Supply - Median Home Value -

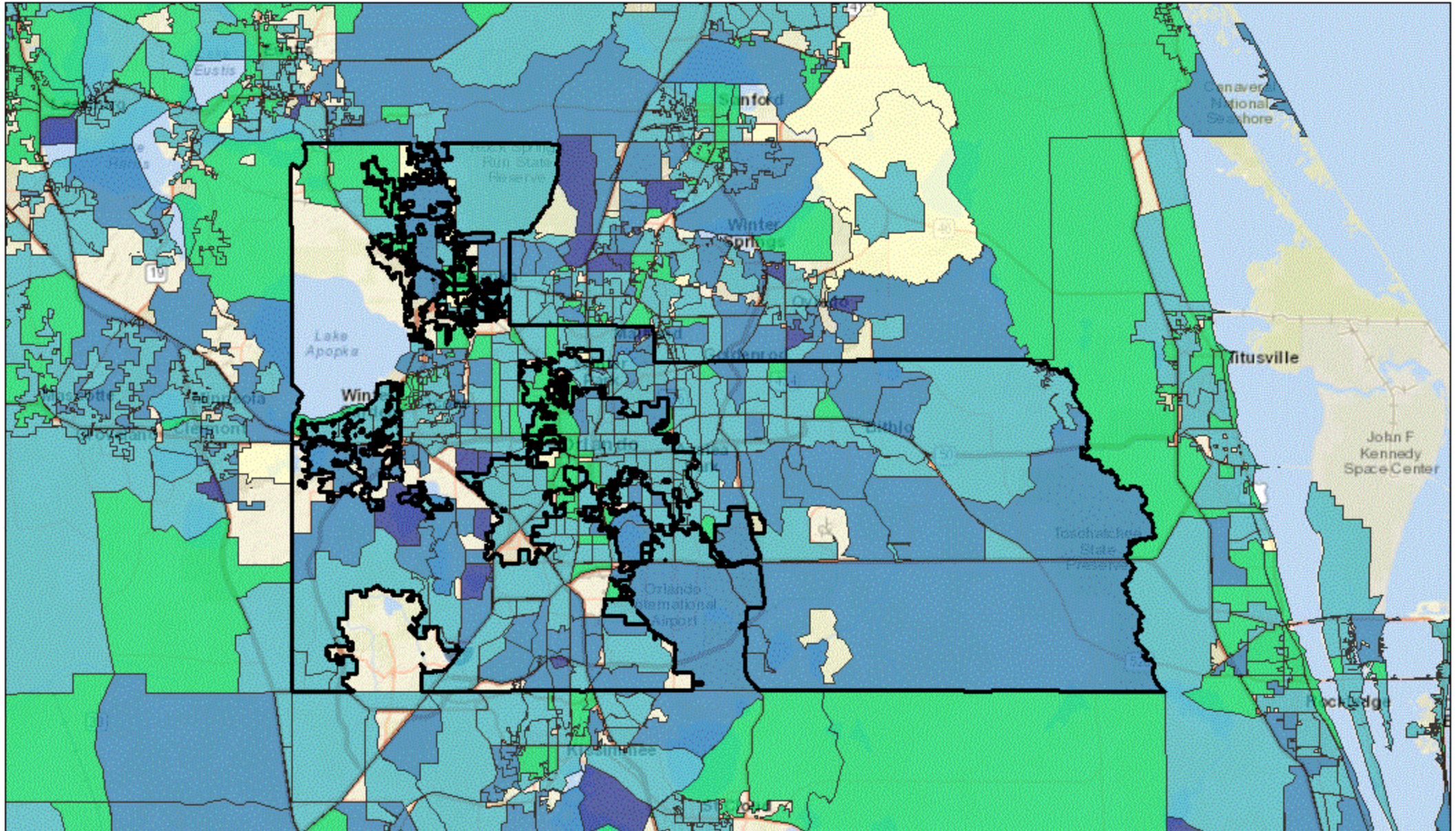


August 1, 2016

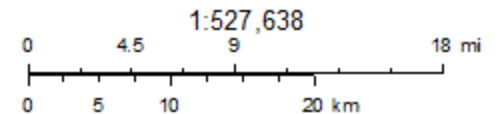


Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

Orange County, FL - Housing Supply - Median Contract Rent

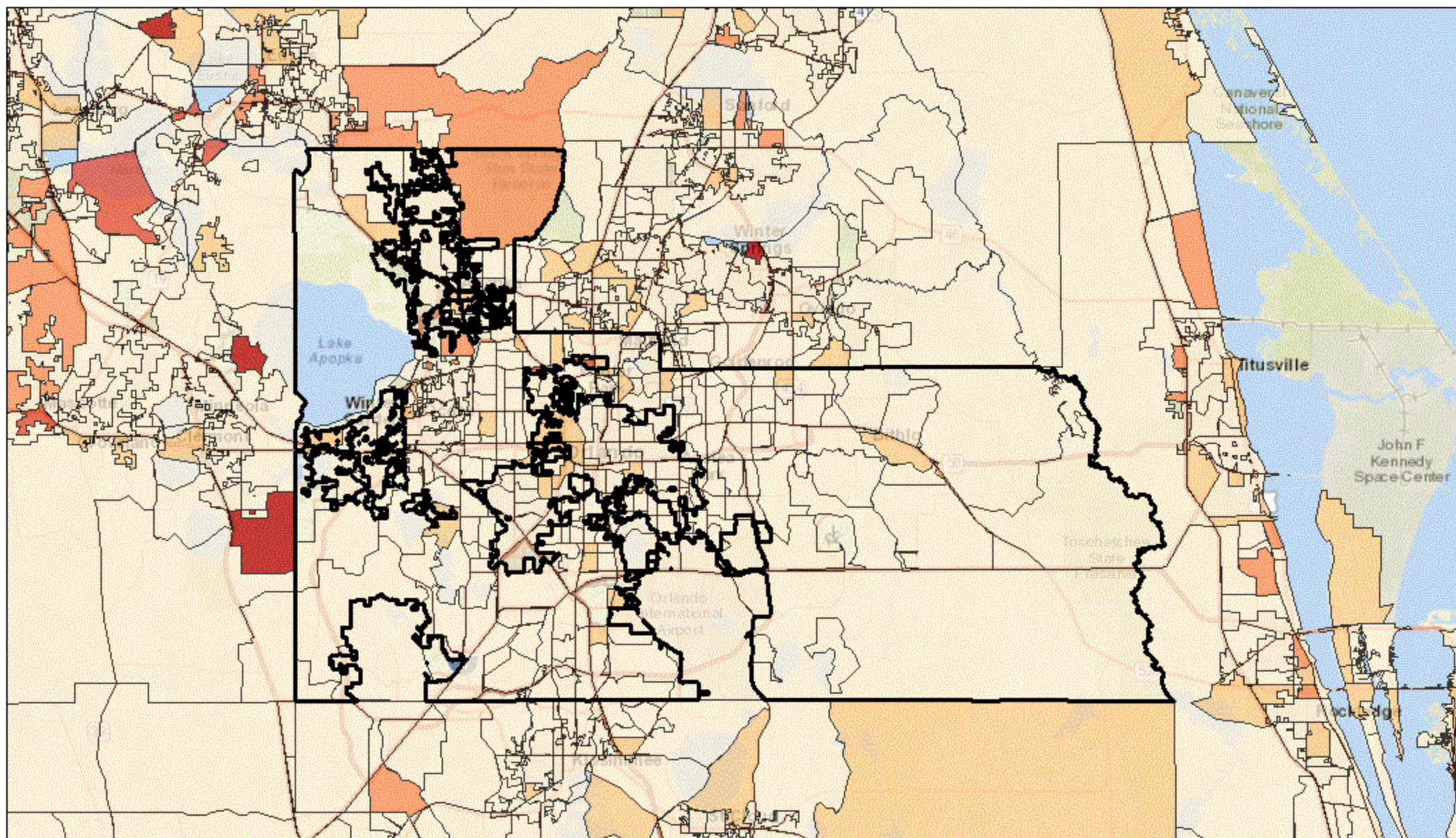


July 20, 2016









Source: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

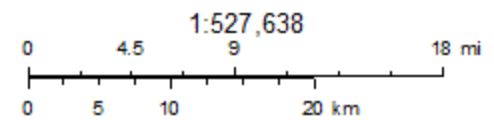
Orange County, FL - Housing Need - % Renter Units Affordable to 30% HAMFI -



August 1, 2016

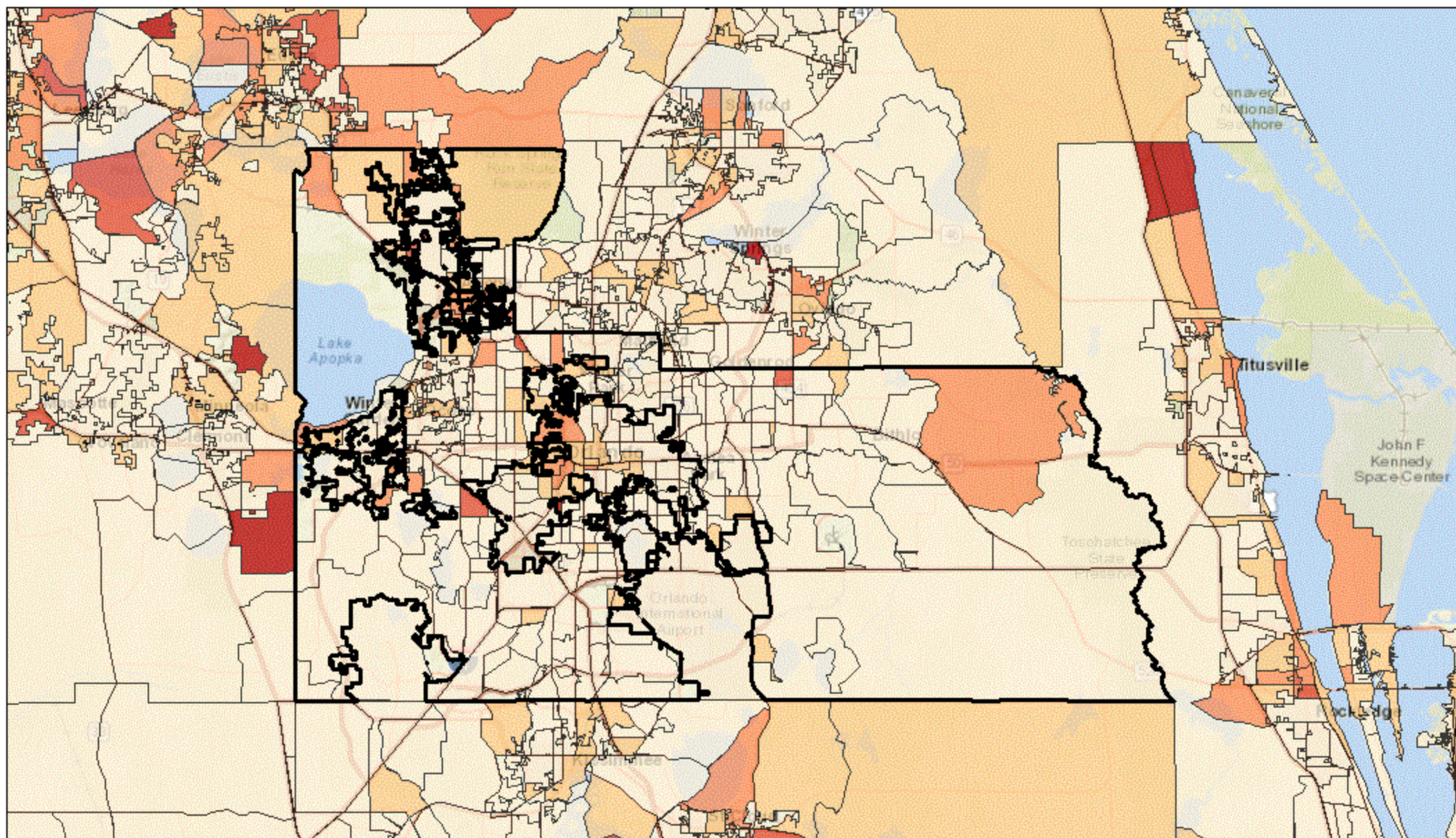
Override 1 RenterUnitsTo30PercentHAMFI
AFF_AVAIL_30_R_PCT

	<5.59%		5.59-17.48%		>70.91%
			17.48-35.4%		35.4-70.91%








Sources: Esri, HERE, DeLorme, USGS, Intermap, Incorement P Corp., NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), MapmyIndia, © OpenStreetMap contributors, and the GIS User Community

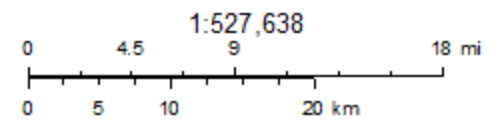
Orange County, FL - Housing Need - % Renter Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI -



August 1, 2016

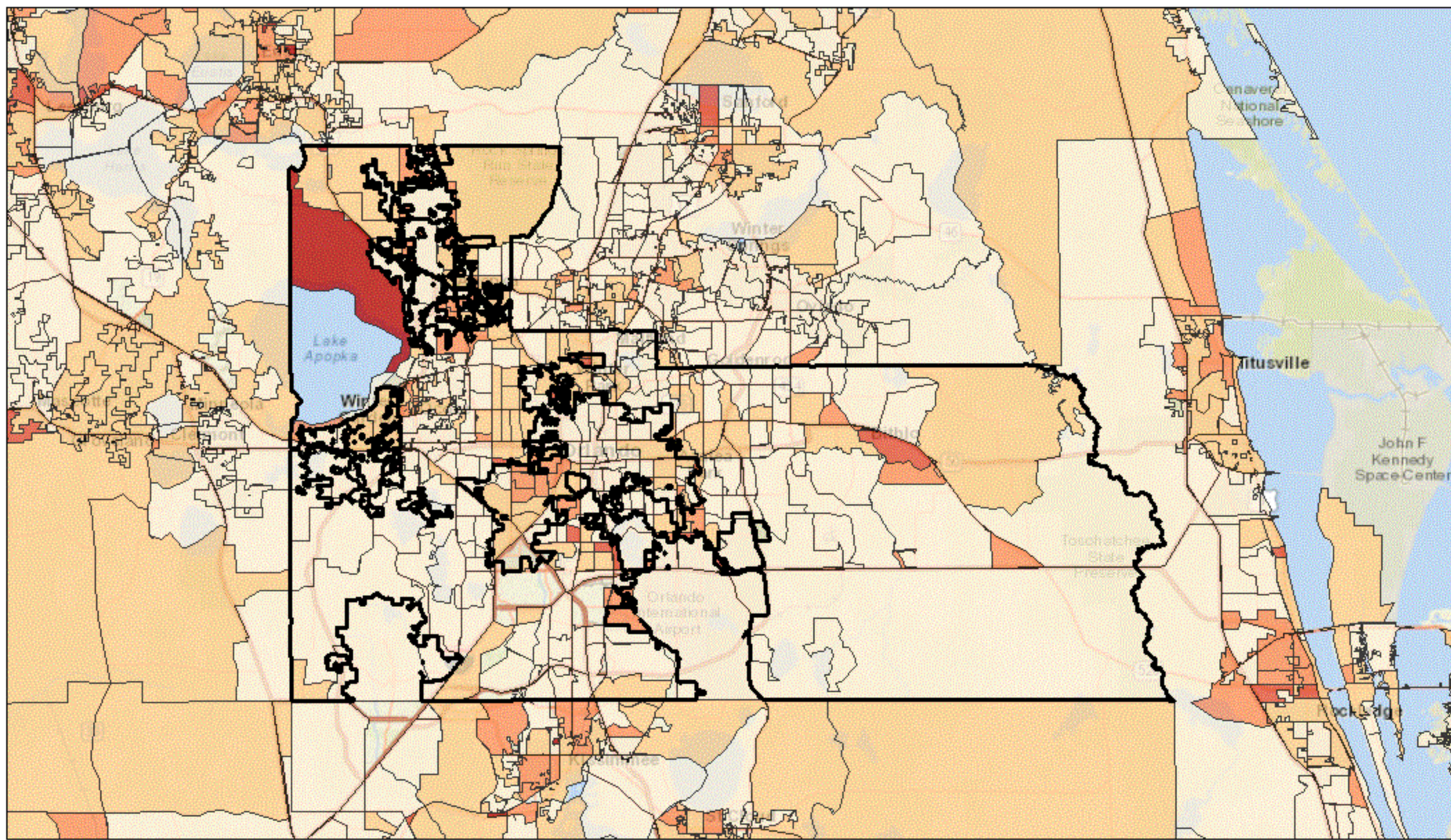
Override 1 RenterUnitsTo50PercentHAMFI
AFF_AVAIL_50_R_PCT

	<10.49%		10.49-27.93%		>76.57%
			27.93-47.42%		
			47.42-76.57%		

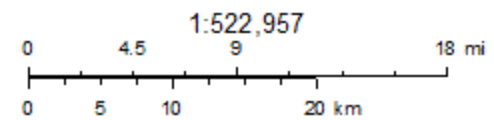
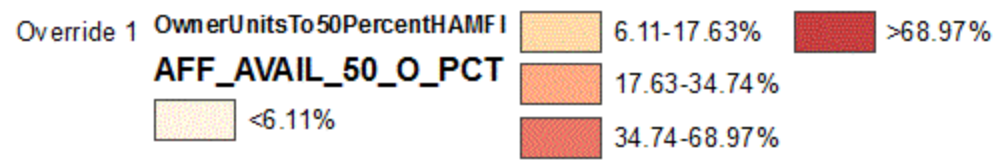


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Orange County, FL - Housing Need - % Owner Units Affordable to 50% HAMFI -

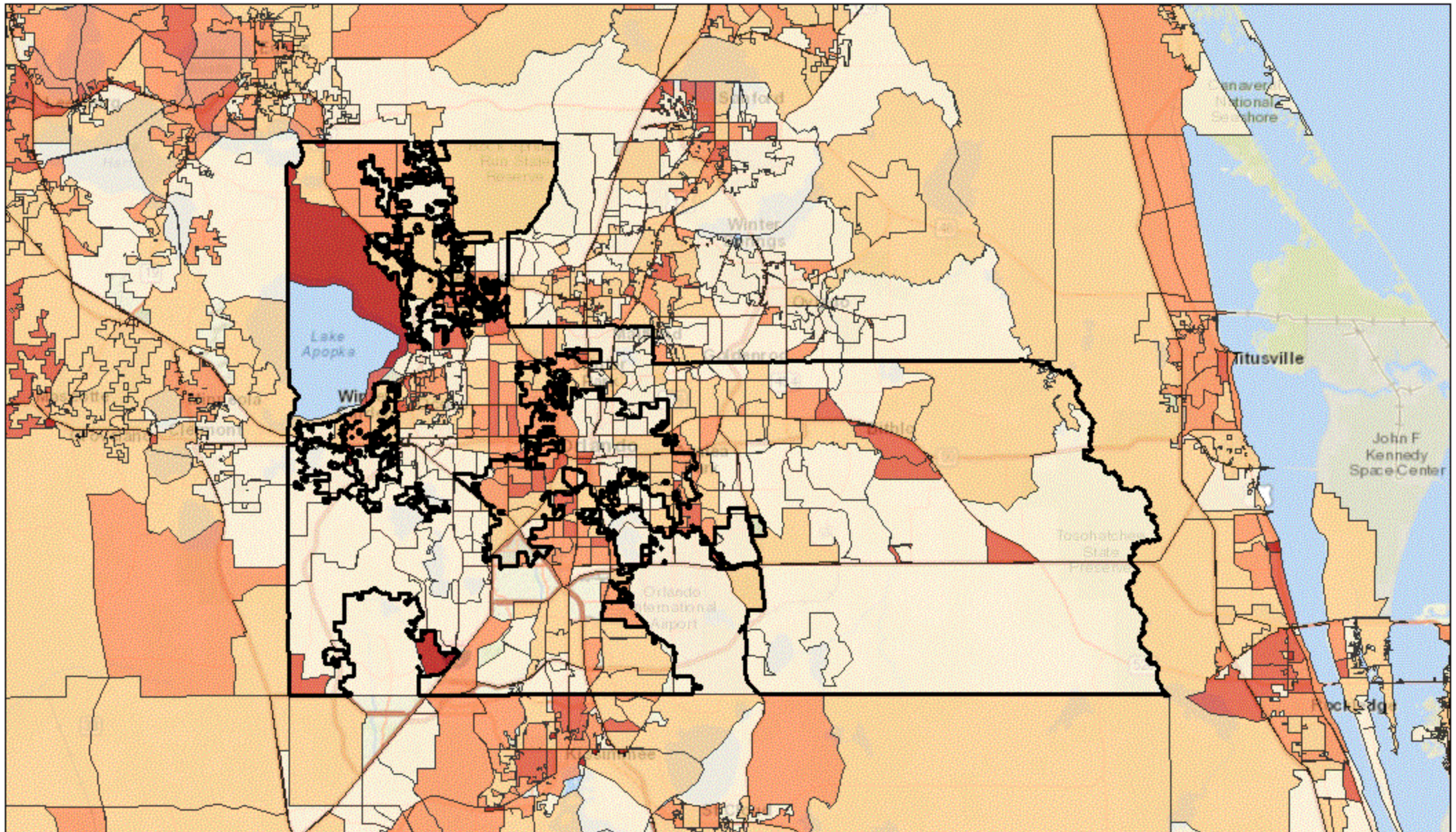


August 1, 2016

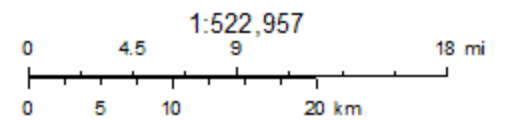
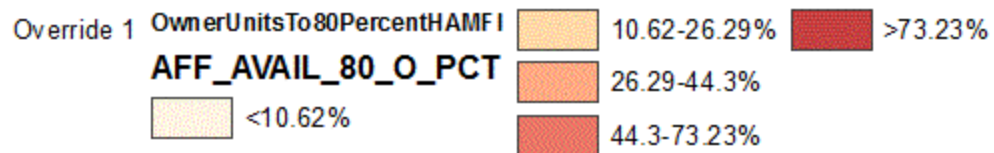


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Orange County, FL - Housing Need - % Owner Units Affordable to 80% HAMFI

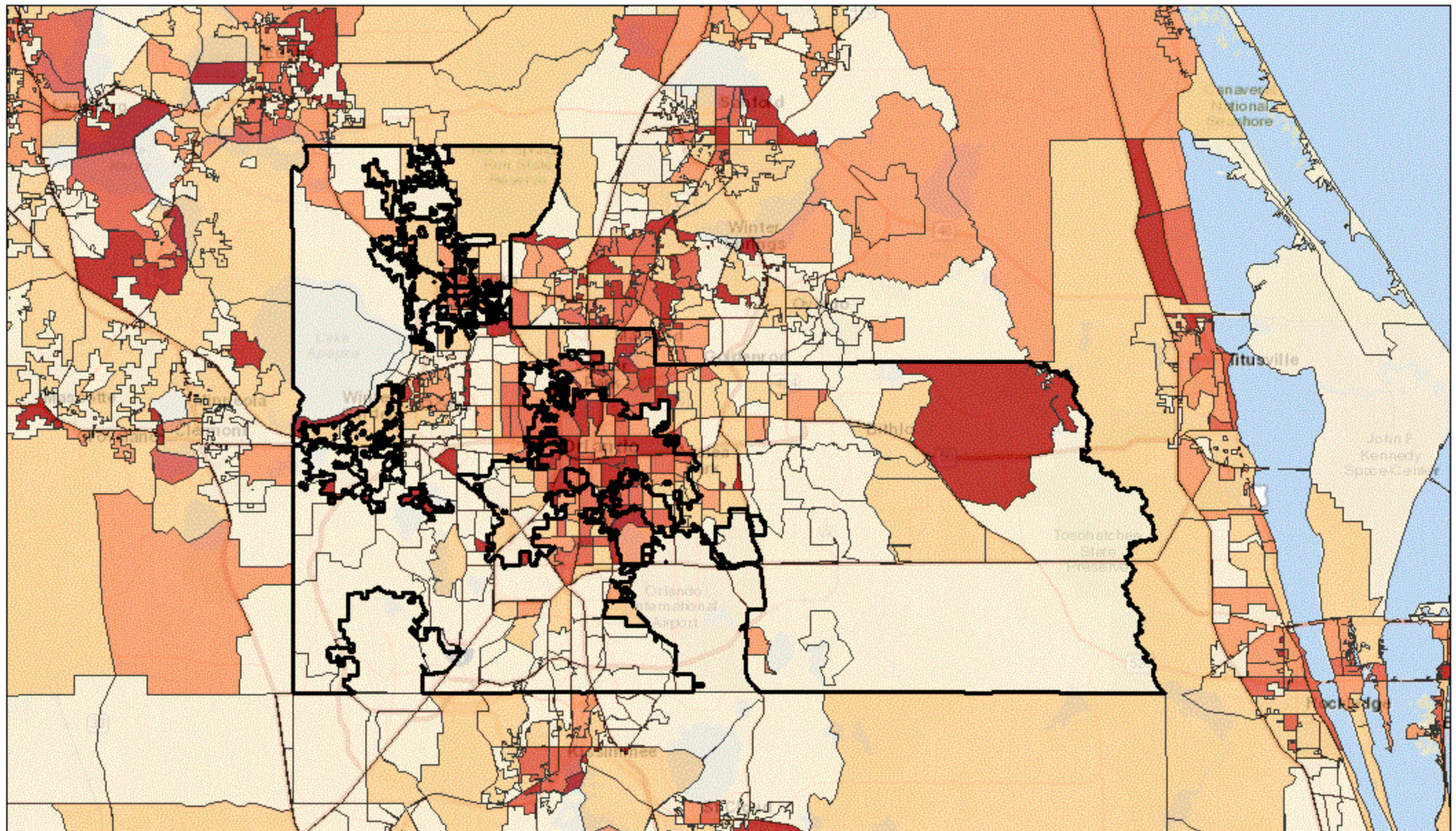


July 20, 2016



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Orange County, FL - Housing Supply - % Rental Housing Built Before 1980



July 20, 2016

Override 1 RentalHousingBuiltBefore1980

B25036_RENT_80MINUS_PCT

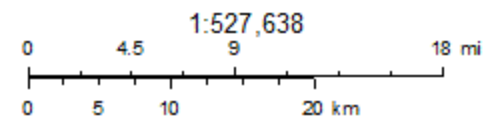
<15.6%

15.6-42.66%

42.66-65.75%

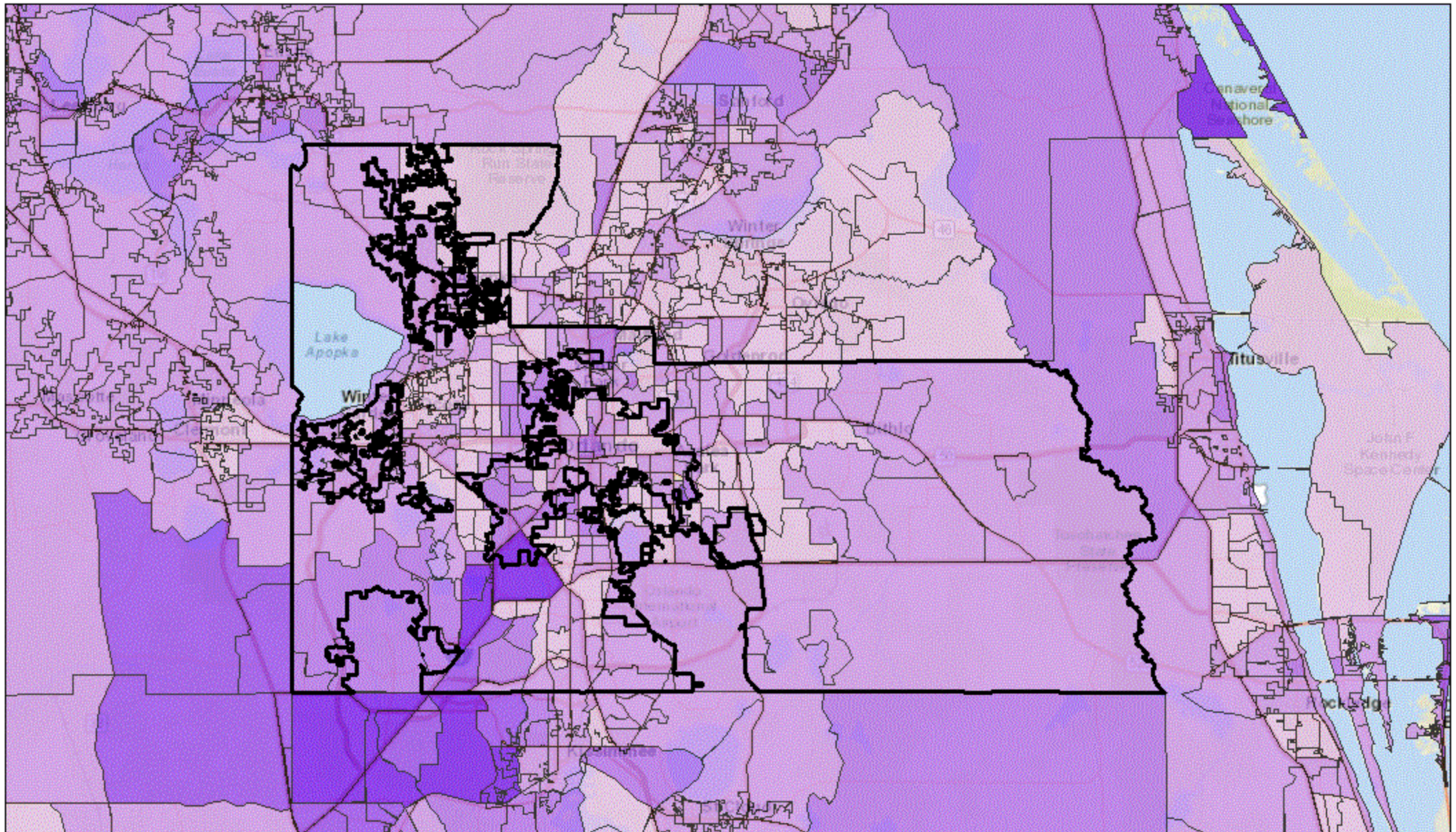
65.75-86.85%

>86.85%

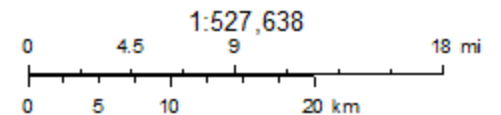
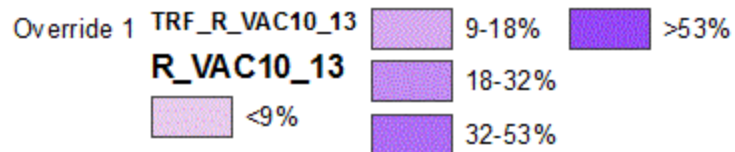


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Orange County, FL - Housing Market Analysis - % Vacant -

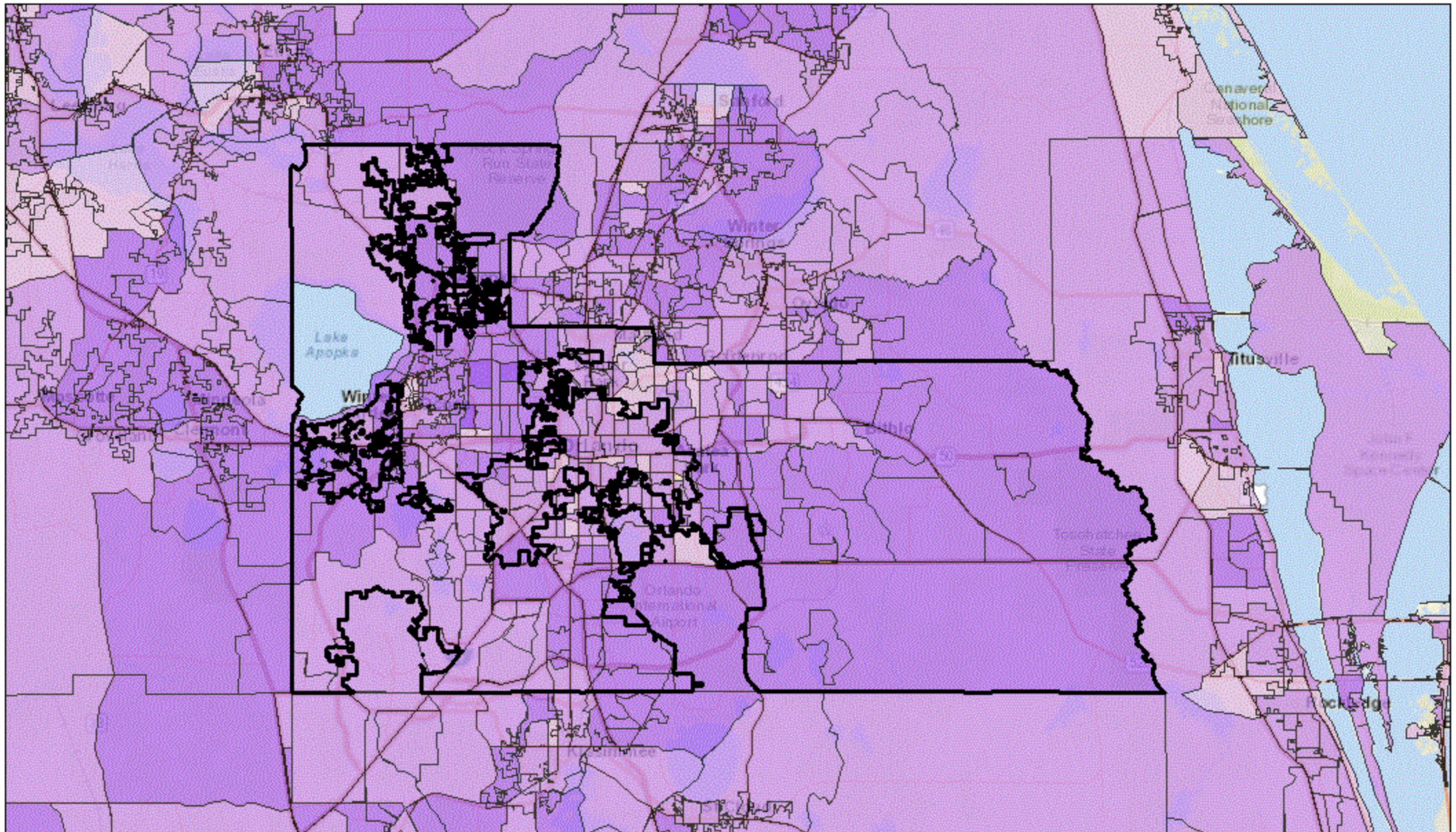


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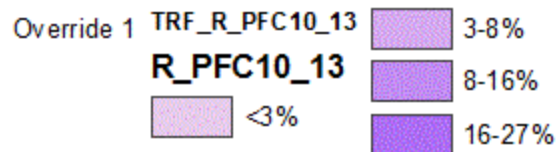


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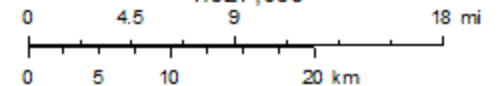
Orange County, FL - Housing Market Analysis - % Foreclosures



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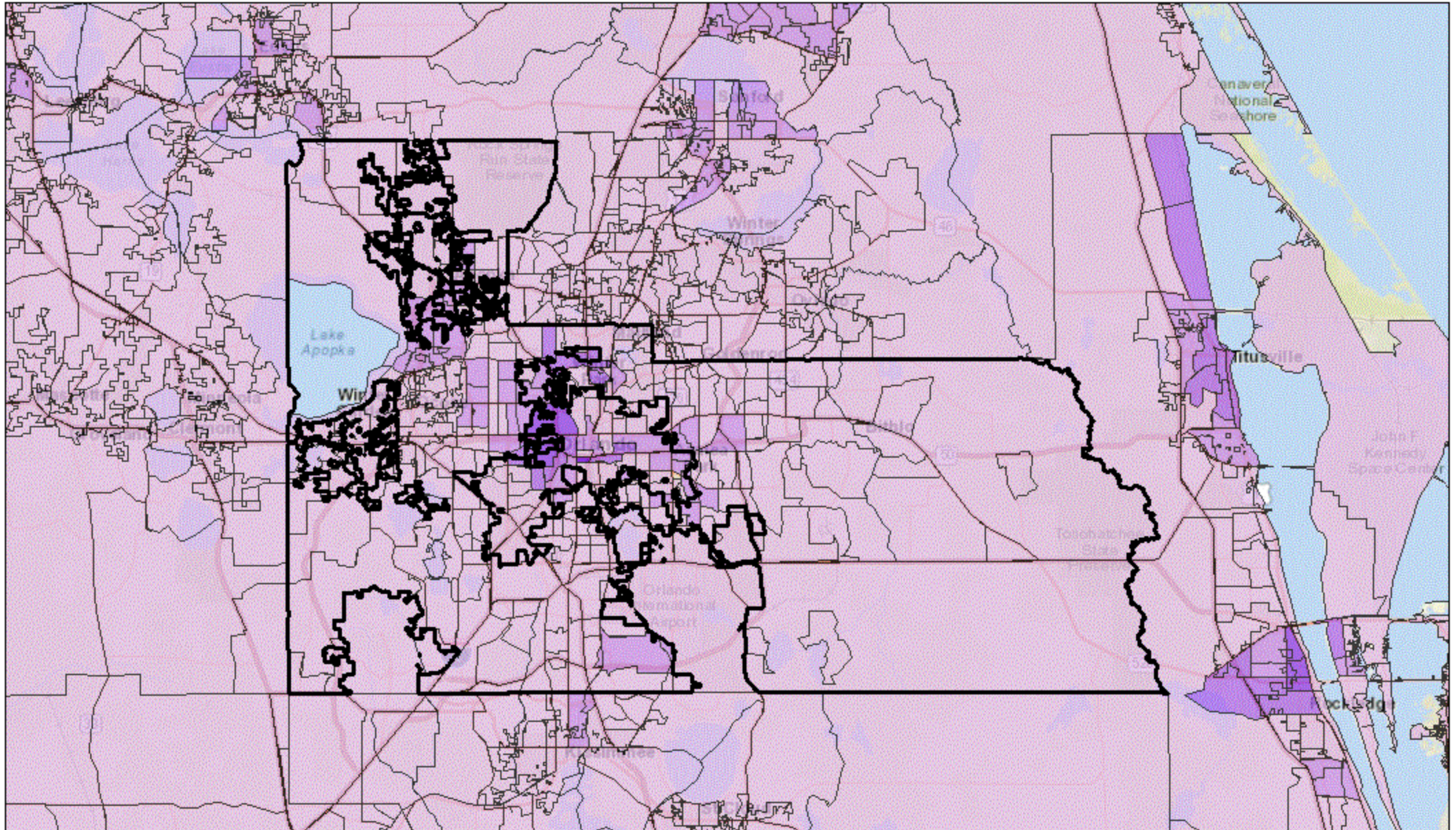


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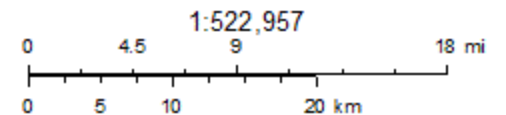
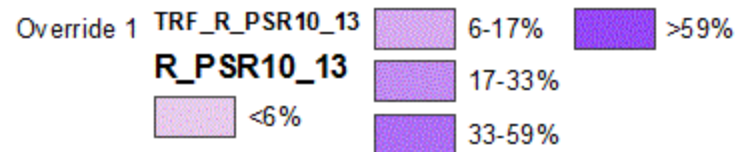


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Orange County, FL - Housing Market Analysis - % Subsidized Rental

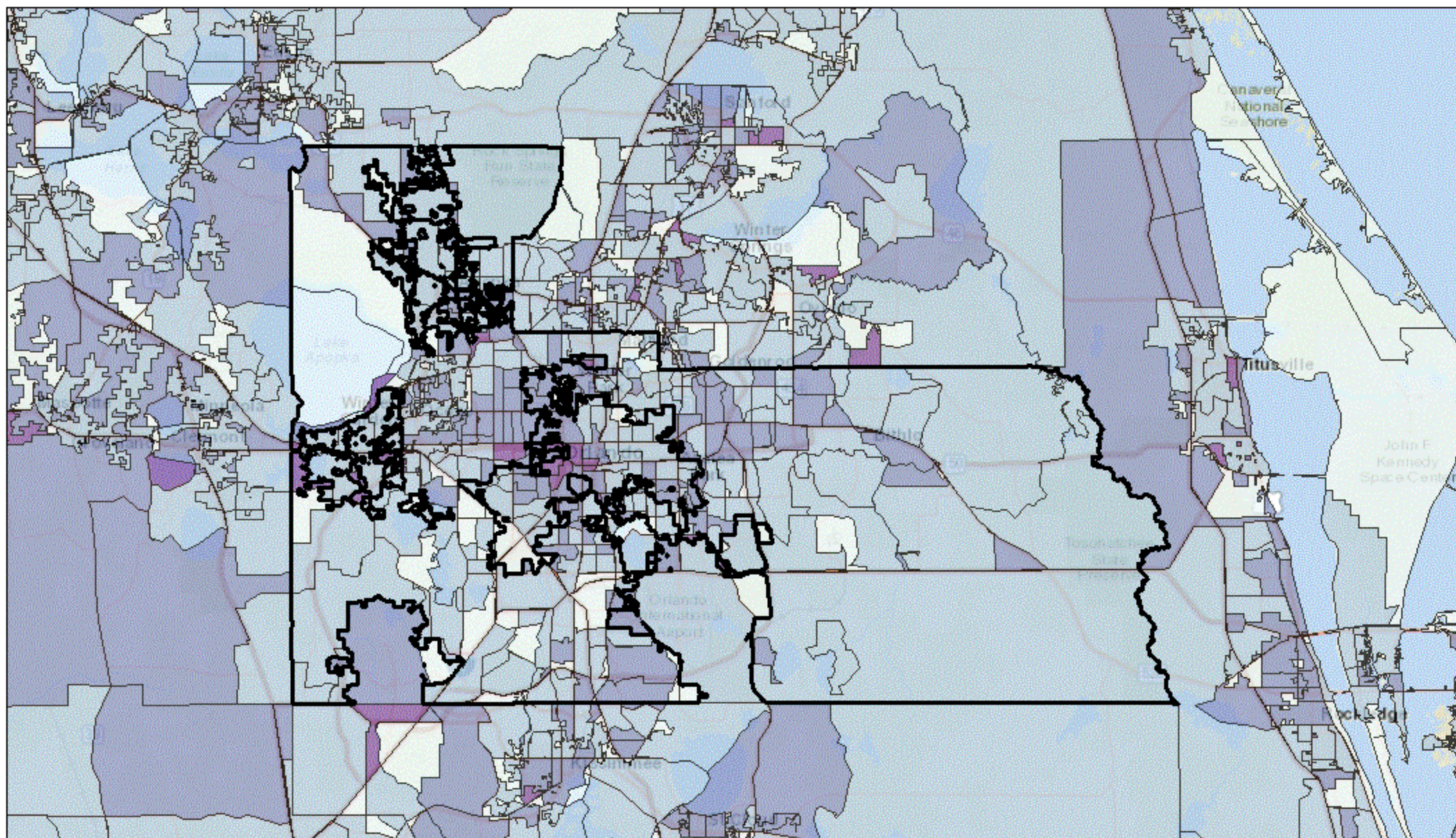


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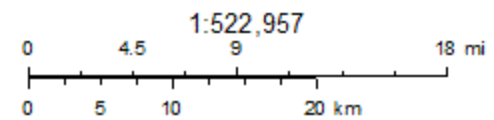
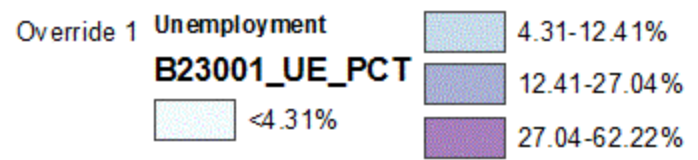


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Orange County, FL - Economic Development - % Unemployment

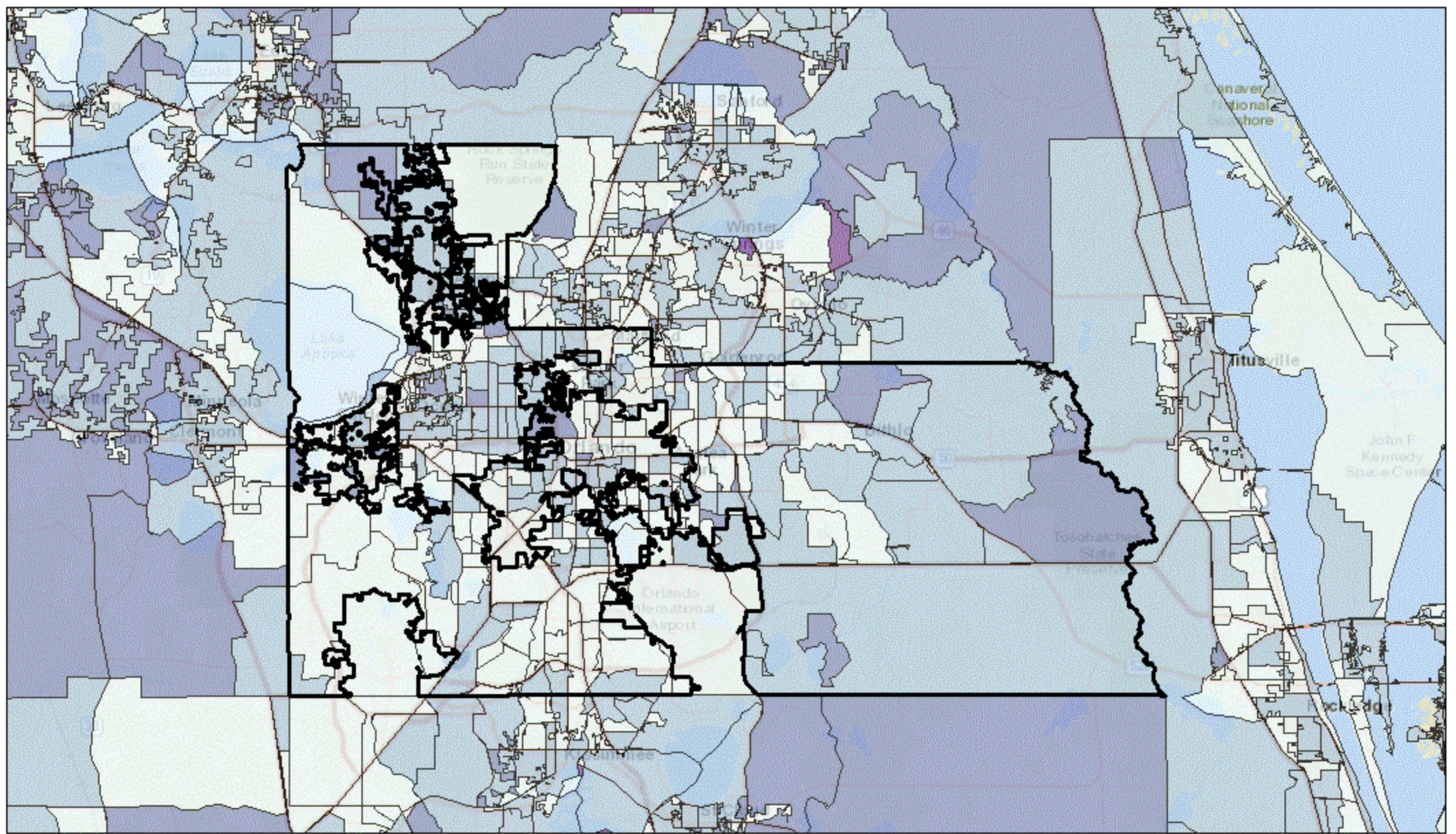


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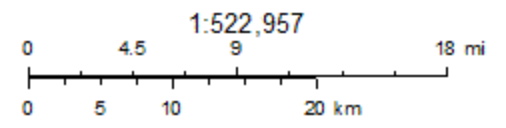
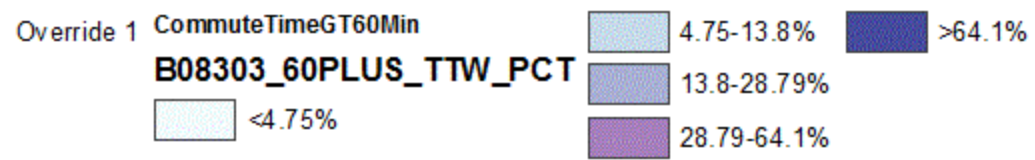


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Orange County, FL - Economic Development - % Commute Time > 60 minutes

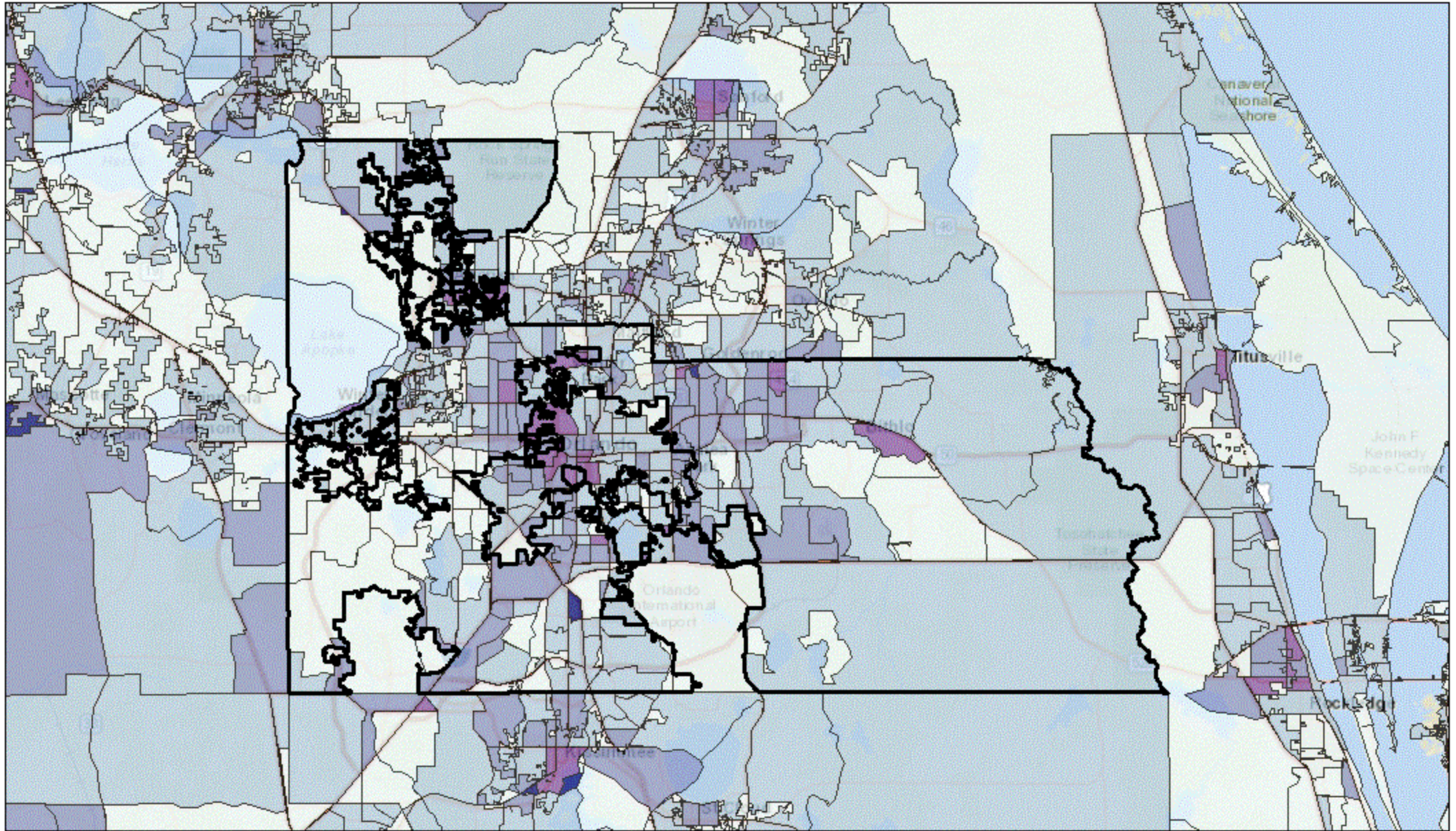


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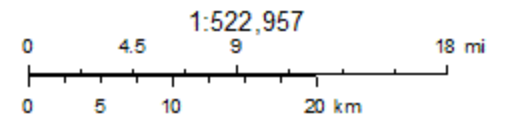
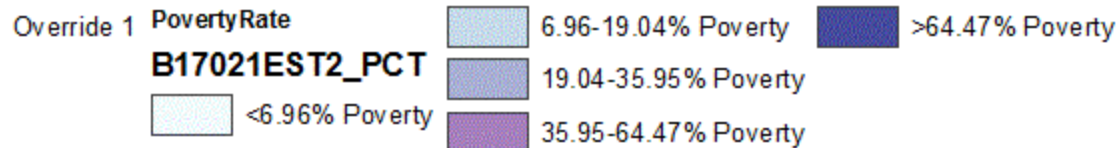


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Orange County, FL - Community Indicators - Poverty Rate

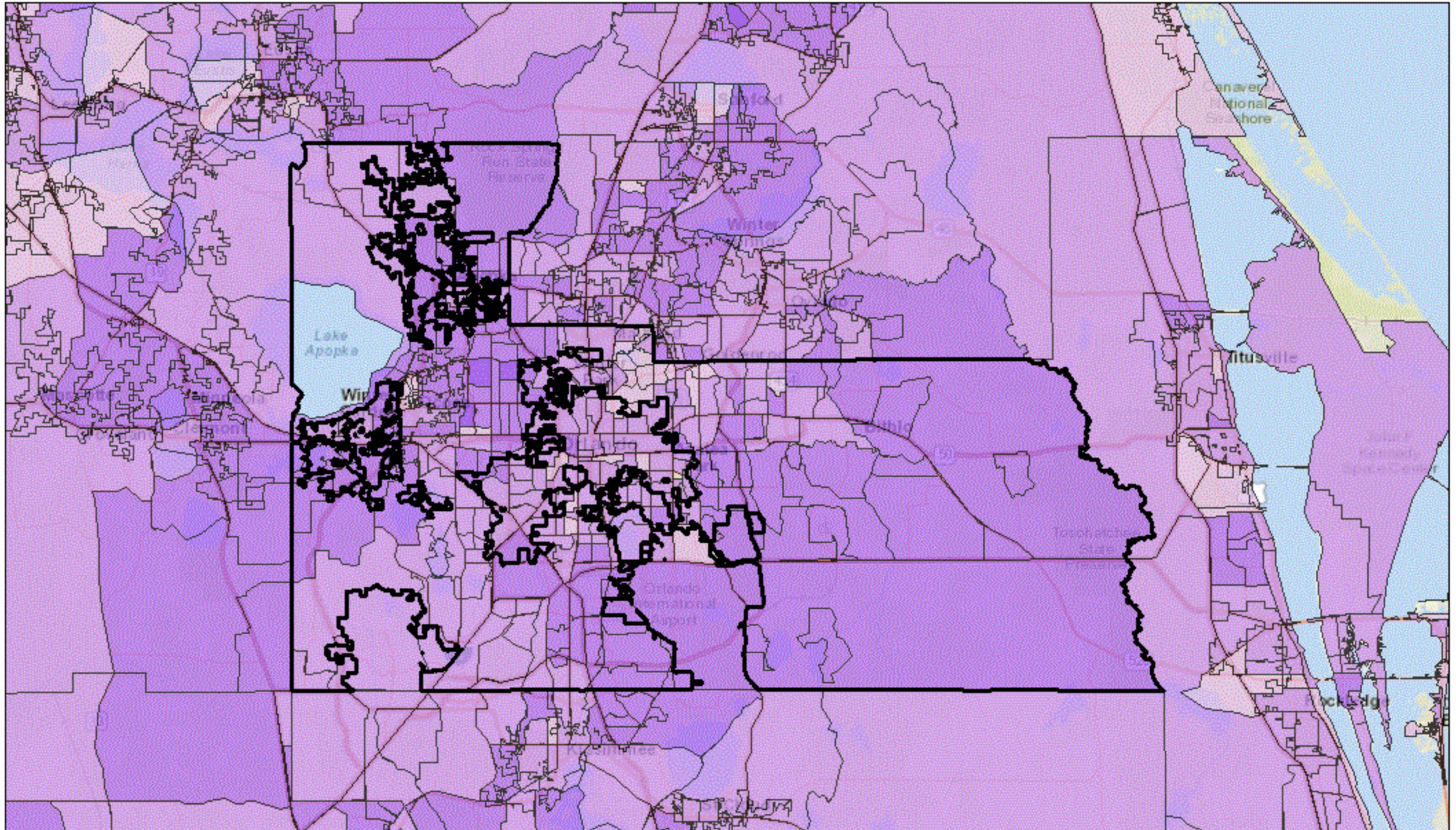


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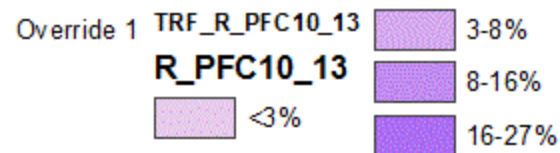


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Orange County, FL - Housing Market Analysis - % Foreclosures -



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0 4.5 9 18 mi

0 5 10 20 km

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