

MICHIGAN CONSOLIDATED PLAN
FOR HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT
Program Year 2011

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Prepared by the

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I. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The State of Michigan's Housing and Community Development Consolidated Plan is submitted pursuant to a U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) rule (24 CFR Part 91, 1/5/95) as a single submission covering the planning and application aspects of HUD's Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG), HOME Investment Partnership (HOME) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA) formula programs.

The purpose of the 2011 Consolidated Plan is to describe programs and activities that it will undertake in conjunction with HUD programs funded with Federal Fiscal Year 2011 (FY11) dollars. The program year for the FY11 funded activities begins on July 1, 2011 and ends June 30, 2012. Funding from these programs is awarded to the State by HUD and administered by the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, the Michigan Strategic Fund through the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, and the Michigan Department of Community Health. Each of the programs and activities that are proposed for FY11 are described in detail in Section IV Annual Action Plans.

The programs and activities to be provided in FY11 address the housing and community development needs identified in the State of Michigan 2010 Five Year Plan. The 2010 Consolidated Plan references strategies developed to address the following goals of the programs that it covers during the five-year period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2015. These include:

1. Expand the availability and supply of safe, decent, affordable, and accessible rental housing for low and extremely low-income individuals and families;
2. Improve and preserve the existing affordable housing stock and neighborhoods;
3. Increase sustainable homeownership opportunities for individuals and families by reducing the costs of homeownership;
4. Make homeless assistance more effective and responsive to local need through local autonomy and movement toward a continuum of care;
5. Develop linkages between the housing and service sectors to provide greater housing opportunities for households special needs; and,
6. Establish a suitable living environment and expand economic opportunities for low and moderate-income people through economic and infrastructure development.

This consolidated submission includes five action plans, which specify the use of federal funds by the State of Michigan to implement housing and community development activities under four HUD-funded formula programs. The following table represents the FY11 allocation of funds for formula programs (i.e., CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA Programs):

Fiscal Year 2011 Allocation

Community Development Block Grant		
Economic Development/Infrastructure	\$23,682,578	
Housing & Neighborhood Grants	7,894,192	
Administration and Technical Assistance	1,079,694	
Total Community Development Block Grant		\$32,656,464
HOME Investment Partnership		19,577,122
Emergency Shelter Grants		2,806,797
Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS		1,051,579
 Total		 \$ 56,091,962

Objectives and Outcomes

The objectives and outcomes for the programs funded under the 2011 Consolidated Plan formula funding are identified in Table 3A in the Appendices.

Evaluation of Past Performance

The State believes the activities and strategies funded through the Consolidated Plan are making an impact on identified needs. The demand for the programs funded under CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA remain greater than the funding available. Commitment and disbursement of funds are proceeding on a timely basis. As demonstrated by the 2010 production numbers to date identified in Table 3A in the Appendix, federal funding is being used to accomplish the major goals cited in the State of Michigan Consolidated Plan. The overall goals of providing affordable housing and a suitable living environment are being accomplished with our homeowner, homebuyer and rental housing development programs. The overall goal of expanding economic opportunities for low and moderate-income persons is being met with the CDBG economic development program. The State does not believe an adjustment to its strategies is needed at this time.

The 2010 Program Year achievements to date (through January 2011) are identified in Table 3A in the Appendices. It should be noted that the HOPWA achievement data is not yet available and will be fully reported in the 2010 CAPER report.

Through mid-February of the 2010 Program Year, the CDBG, HOME and ESG programs assisted a total of 18,342 households, homeless individuals and families with housing and supportive services. Of these 18,342, a total of 219 renter households, 250 homeowner households, and 138 homebuyer households were assisted through the CDBG and HOME programs. In addition, the ESG program assisted a total of 17,735 homeless individuals and families with emergency shelter, supportive services and/or homeless prevention assistance. The CDBG Economic Development components awarded 44 Infrastructure Capacity Enhancement grants, one Blight Elimination grant, and one Planning grant.

FY 2011 Consolidated Plan Program Summary

Programs	Federal CDBG	Federal HOME	Federal ESG	Federal HOPWA
Homeowner				
County Allocation	X	X		
Housing Resource Fund	X	X		
Short term mortgage/utility assistance				X
Homebuyer				
County Allocation	X	X		
Housing Resource Fund	X	X		
Habitat for Humanity (ADDI)		X		
Rental				
Housing Resource Fund		X		
Supportive Housing		X		
Preservation (Multifamily)		X		
Equity Enhancement		X		
Leveraging Federal Projects		X		
Tenant Based Rental Assistance		X		X
Short term rent/utility assistance				X
Rental Rehabilitation	X	X		
Emergency Shelter				
Operating			X	
Essential Services			X	
Homeless Prevention			X	
Economic Development				
Infrastructure	X			
Direct Assistance to Business	X			
Farm to Food Development Grants	X			
Downtown Development				
Infrastructure-Job Creation	X			
Facade Improvements	X			
Signature Building	X			
Downtown Infrastructure Grants	X			
Planning	X			
Economic Development Planning	X			
Downtown Planning	X			
Blight Elimination	X			
Infrastructure Capacity Enhancement	X			
Innovative/Unique Economic & Community Development Grants	X			
Revolving Loan Funds	X			

II. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION

A. THE PUBLIC HEARING AND CONSULTATION

Housing programs authorized through FY11 by the National Affordable Housing Act (NAHA) represent a significant source of funding through which states like Michigan may address their need for affordable housing. These programs include the:

- Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) program;
- HOME program;
- HOPE program;
- Shelter Plus Care program
- Supportive Housing for the Elderly (Section 211);
- Emergency Shelter Grants program;
- Supportive Housing program;
- Moderate Rehabilitation Single Room Occupancy program;
- Housing Opportunities for Persons With AIDS (HOPWA) program;
- Technical Assistance;
- Rural Homelessness Grant program;
- Revitalization of Severely Distressed Public Housing program; and the
- Low-Income Housing Preservation program.

Prior to its submission for 2011 funding from HUD's Office of Community Planning and Development, however, Michigan is required to prepare a 2011 Consolidated Housing and Community Development Plan (the "Consolidated Plan"). The 2011 Consolidated Plan identifies programs and activities that it will undertake in conjunction with HUD programs funded with Federal Fiscal Year 2011 (FY11) dollars.

The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA), which is lead agency responsible for preparing the Michigan Consolidated Plan, solicited comments from the public regarding the fiscal year 2011 plan during two minimum thirty-day public comment periods.

The initial period for public comment on housing and community development needs commenced on January 31, 2011 and closed on March 18, 2011. During this time, MSHDA also conducted one public hearing to gather comments on the citizen participation plan and information for the Consolidated Plan. Notices of the public hearing were published in six newspapers throughout the state, including: *The Detroit News/Free Press*, *The Grand Rapids Press*, *The Lansing State Journal*, *Traverse City Record Eagle*, *The Marquette Mining Journal* and *The Alpena News*.

The Public Hearing was held in Lansing on February 15, 2011. Seven people attended and commented at the hearing. The State also received six written comments. A summary of the public comments and the State's response is included as an appendix. As required by regulation, MSHDA consulted with other appropriate state agencies; the Michigan Department of Community Health including the Office of Services to the Aging, HOPWA and the Lead Hazard Remediation Program, the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, and the Michigan Department of Human Services. MSHDA is also a Public Housing Authority and staff coordinated content of the PHA annual and five-year plan with the Consolidated Plan.

Taking into account public comments received during the FY11 Consolidated Plan public comment period, and in consultation with other state and local agencies, the Authority prepared the draft FY11 Consolidated Plan, and had copies available for public review during the second comment period, March 1, 2011 through March 31, 2011. The draft public comment period was publicized in the newspapers listed above. Copies of the Michigan Consolidated Plan were available to the public upon request and were accessible on the Authority's website at www.michigan.gov/mshda. There were no public comments on the draft FY11 Consolidated Plan.

B. CITIZEN PARTICIPATION PLAN

Applicability and adoption of the citizen participation plan. The State is required to adopt a citizen participation plan that sets forth the State's policies and procedures for citizen participation, which comply with the provisions of 24 CFR'91.115. In accordance with these regulations, this plan amends Michigan's previous compliance with section 104(a)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974. This amendment took effect on or about January 1, 1996.

Encouragement of citizen participation. The Michigan State Housing Development Authority encourages participation in the development of the plan, any substantial amendments to the plan, and the performance report. Participation of low and moderate income persons is encouraged, particularly those living in slum and blighted areas and in areas where CDBG funds are proposed to be used, and by residents of predominantly low and moderate income neighborhoods, through the following strategies:

- Public hearing announcements have been made available to interested parties at MSHDA workshops and the Michigan Planning Association and Michigan Community Development Association meetings. Participants in the workshops includes local units of government, nonprofits organizations (including homeless providers), lenders, and individuals interested in affordable housing and community development.
- A hearing is scheduled in a location accessible to low and moderate income persons and persons with disabilities.
- Consultation sessions are scheduled, providing interested stakeholders an opportunity to give input on trend, needs, issues, and program designs.

Citizen and local government comment on the citizen participation plan and amendments.

All public hearing announcements and comment periods specifically reference the fact that comment is requested on both the consolidated plan and the citizen participation plan. These plans will be made available in a format accessible to persons with disabilities upon request.

Development of the consolidated plan.

1. Before the state adopts its Consolidated Plan, the state will make available to citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties information that includes the amount of assistance the state expects to receive and the range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount that will benefit persons of low and moderate income and the plans to minimize displacement of persons and to assist any persons displaced. This information was made available on October 1, 2008.
2. The state will publish the proposed Consolidated Plan in a manner that affords citizens, units of general local governments, public agencies, and other interested parties a reasonable opportunity to examine its contents and submit comments. The plan has been made available at the Lansing and Detroit offices of the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, the Michigan Economic Development Corporation, and its

availability on the MSHDA Website was advertised in six newspapers of general circulation. Comments were solicited by mail through announcements in six newspapers of general circulation, and in person at program workshops and the Michigan Community Development Association fall quarterly meeting.

3. The Michigan State Housing Development Authority, the Michigan Economic Development Corporation and the Department of Community Health held a public hearing in order to solicit information on housing and community development needs. Advance notice was given for these hearings, in the form of announcements published in six newspapers of general circulation, at least two weeks prior to the public hearing. Such announcements provided information about the topic of the hearings, location, and how comments could be submitted by mail if the person(s) was unable to attend the public hearing in person. The public hearing was held at a time and place convenient to potential and actual beneficiaries. Locations were handicapper accessible. Interpreters shall be provided in instances where there is reason to believe a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate.
4. The Citizen Participation plan provided for a period of not less than 30 days to receive comments from citizens and units of general local government on the consolidated plan. The dates of this period were on or about March 1 through March 31, 2011.
5. The State has received the comments and views of citizens and units of general local government received in writing, at program workshops and at the public hearing. All comments were considered in the preparation of the Consolidated Plan and five year strategy.

Amendments to the Consolidated Plan.

Under the final Consolidated Plan regulations, the State is required to advise HUD of substantial changes in the state's Consolidated Plan. The Michigan Consolidated Plan represents the best effort possible to incorporate citizen concerns in the entire planning process.

1. Criteria for amending the Consolidated Plan and/or the disbursement or targeting of funding would include changes in activities or the method of distribution, either reported herein or unforeseen, and changes in beneficiaries or subscribers that could reasonably be expected to change the delivery of services described herein. By definition, a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan would result from a change from eligible to ineligible activity, or vice versa, or a change from competitive award of funds to formula allocation, or vice versa, or from a change in the method of distribution of funds if said change will cause an increase or decrease in the original allocation mix over 35%. Administrative transfers of funds to reflect actual program spending between and among programs identified in the plan will not constitute a substantial amendment to the plan if 1) such transfer does not result in the addition or elimination of the activities described herein and 2) such transfer does not cause a change in program priorities as described in this section.

2. The State will provide citizens and units of local government with reasonable notice and an opportunity to comment on substantial amendments. Reasonable notice will be given through a public notice in a newspaper(s) with statewide circulation. Opportunity to offer comments will be provided by a period of not less than 30 days, identified in the public notice, to receive comments on the substantial amendments before the amendment is implemented. The notice will clearly provide the name and address of the person responsible for receiving these comments. Reasonable notice will be given to the public for non-substantial amendments by a statewide mailing to current grantees and other interested parties.
3. The State will consider any comments or views of citizens and units of general local government received in writing, if any, in preparing the substantial amendment to the consolidated plan. A summary of these comments or views not accepted and the reasons therefore shall be attached to the substantial amendment to the consolidated plan.

Performance Reports.

1. Citizens shall be provided with a reasonable notice and opportunity to comment on any performance reports required on the Consolidated Plan. A period of not less than 15 days shall be provided to receive comments on the performance report prior to its submission to HUD. Reasonable notice shall be given in the form of an announcement in one or more newspapers of general public circulation.
2. The state shall consider any comments received in writing or orally at public hearings in preparing the performance report. A summary of these comments shall be attached to the performance report.

Citizen participation requirements for local governments.

Units of general local government receiving CDBG funds from the State will hold a public hearing to receive comment on their proposed project(s) prior to submission to the State. For housing projects, these hearings also include comment on program accomplishments from the preceding project(s). Units of local government receiving CDBG funds from the State for non-housing projects also hold a public hearing to receive public comment on program accomplishments after project completion but prior to final close out.

Units of general local government receiving CDBG HUD Disaster Recovery funds from the State will furnish citizens with information regarding the amount of funds available, the range of activities, the estimated amount of the proposed activities that will benefit persons of low to moderate income; will publish the proposed Action Plan for Disaster Recovery for public comment; and will provide reasonable public notice and comment period on any substantial change to the Action Plan.

Availability to the public.

The consolidated plan, as adopted, substantial amendments, and the performance report, shall be available to the public, including the availability of materials in a form accessible to persons

with disabilities, upon request. These documents shall be available at the MSHDA Website at www.michigan.gov/mshda and available upon request to members of the general public through U.S. Mail.

Access to records.

The state shall provide citizens, public agencies, and other interested parties with reasonable and timely access to the state's consolidated plan and the state's use of assistance under the programs covered by this part during the preceding five years.

Complaints.

The state shall provide a timely, substantive written response to every written citizen complaint, within 15 working days where practicable, to complaints received from citizens on the consolidated plan, amendments, and performance report.

Use of the Citizen Participation Plan.

The state assures that it will follow its Citizen Participation Plan.

III. REQUIRED NARRATIVES

Sources of Funds/Matching Funds

There are other competitive federal and private resources that will be made available in FY11 and which local communities and non-profit organizations have used in the past to fund housing and community development related activities. It is not possible for the State to accurately project the amount of funding that will be awarded through the competitive process.

Two programs covered in the Consolidated Plan require matching funds. The HOME Program requires a 25% match (i.e., for every dollar expended, the State must provide \$0.25 of matching funds). HOME match in FY11 will be met with a variety of resources, including but not limited to publicly issued debt, property tax abatement, value of donated land and property infrastructure improvements, grants from the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) funds, and private resources, as well as other funding for HOME-eligible projects.

The Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) Program requires a 1:1 State match for every dollar of Federal ESG funds expended. The Michigan State Housing Development Authority will use MSHDA funds as match for the FY11 ESG Program.

Statement of Specific Annual Objectives

On March 7, 2006, The U.S. Department of Housing & Urban Development (HUD) published a Notice of Outcome Performance Measurement System, which requires the State to identify specific annual objectives under the prescribed HUD general outcomes and objective categories for community planning and development. The State has chosen to use the HUD prescribed Table 3A: Summary of Annual Specific Objectives (see appendix).

Outcome Measures

HUD requires that the State provide outcome measures for activities included in its action plan in accordance with the Federal Register Notice, dated March 7, 2006. The outcomes, outputs and indicators that the State plans to work on in the coming year are included in the HUD prescribed Table 3C: Planned Project Results (see appendix).

Method of Distribution

The State uses a combination of methods of distributing funds that are described in more detail within the specific CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA action plans. Methods of distribution include formula allocation, geographic distribution, and competitive procurements.

Allocation Priorities and Geographic Distribution

In general, the State distributes the formula funds through a competitive process and cannot predict the ultimate geographic distribution of the assistance. The method of distribution for the Emergency Shelter Grant Program and the TBRA component of the HOME Program are based on allocation to geographic area. The rationales for the priorities for this allocation are more fully described in the specific CDBG and HOME action plans.

HUD requires the State to identify any obstacles to addressing underserved needs. The main obstacle is the lack of state, federal and private resources to address the level of need identified in the State's 2010 Consolidate Plan Housing and Homeless Needs Assessment.

Annual Affordable Housing Goals

The State's annual affordable housing goals are included in the HUD prescribed Table B: Annual Housing Completion Goals (see appendix).

Continuum of Care

The State is not required to have a Continuum of Care strategy. However, the State supports the continuum concept by providing technical assistance for the development of local continua of care and the Balance of State continuum. Additionally, applicants for the State's Emergency Shelter Grant Program must be part of a local continuum of care to be funded.

It should be noted that the State submits a competitive application each year through the Balance of State Continuum of Care for competitive Homeless Assistance Grant (HAG) funds. These funds support the creation of new Supportive Housing Program and Shelter Plus Care projects as well as the ongoing operation of over 30 existing projects. The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) and the Michigan Homeless Assistance Advisory Board (MHAAB) representatives have worked diligently to foster collaborative relationships with private and public sector stakeholder groups and to recruit key personnel from those entities to serve on the Balance of State Continuum of Care planning body. While some members are assigned by their respective organizations, the majority volunteer their time. There are twenty regular members representing both private and public stakeholders.

The Balance of State Continuum sponsors the applications for funding by stakeholders in geographic locations of the State that do not apply directly to HUD for HAG funding. The MHAAB provides the leadership and decision making body for the Balance of State Continuum of Care. It develops annual action plans, establishes funding priorities, engages local continua representatives in planning dialogue, and promotes inter-agency collaboration.

The State of Michigan applied for and was awarded \$4.7 million in HAG funding in the 2007 competition; \$6.197M in 2008; \$7.355M in 2009 and \$7.409M in 2010 (represents renewal projects only). Awards have not yet been made for new project funding in the

2010 competition. It is anticipated the State will receive an additional \$593K when new projects are awarded later this spring bringing the total award for 2010 to just over \$8M. The State will apply for approximately \$8.5M million in HAG funding in the 2011 competition.

Homeless and other Special Needs

Ending homelessness in Michigan is an achievable goal through a well-planned, sustained (long-term) effort, with all partners working together toward this common goal. To create a successful structure to implement system-wide change, certain elements must be in place: leadership at the highest levels of state government, champions at the local level including nonprofit service providers, shelters, leaders from the local Department of Human Services and Community Health, as well as the local provider community.

For years Michigan has struggled with its response to people experiencing homelessness. Understanding the scope of the problems that homeless individuals and families face, effectively coordinating services across various state and local agencies, gaining an accurate count of the homeless and the precariously housed, and quantifying the number of transitional beds needed versus permanent housing solutions are tasks that have been addressed individually but never within a broad-based and committed context founded on the principle of ending homelessness.

The State of Michigan, with its partners, is in year six of a 10 Year Campaign to End Homelessness in Michigan. With 100% participation by Michigan's counties, Michigan is the first state in the nation to develop an organized response to the issues of homelessness through the creation of local Ten Year Plans to End Homelessness. Michigan won two national awards around ending homeless in 2007. Michigan will be holding the sixth Annual Homeless Summit in October 2011 and are expecting approximately 450 attendees.

Over the past six years, MSHDA has committed approximately 60 million dollars to support the creation and implementation of the following initiatives: Chronic Homelessness, Domestic Violence, Homeless Families with Children, Homeless Youth, Youth in Transition, and Prisoner Re-Entry Housing. Every Region of the State has received funding through these initiatives. Local organizations leveraged additional local and federal support and as a result created over 1,500 units of housing/rental assistance.

Along with funding support, communities provide on-going technical assistance to build the capacity of local organizations to develop and manage supportive housing and to assist in the implementation of effective strategies to address the needs of individuals and families who are homeless or at risk of homelessness.

Other Actions

1. Actions to Foster and Maintain Affordable Housing

The rehabilitation of existing housing will be provided through the local county homeowner rehabilitation program, and through the MSHDA PIP loan program.

Preservation funding for maintaining the low-income affordability of multifamily developments is provided through MSHDA's Rental Development & Homeless Initiatives Division.

MSHDA administers both the Low Income Housing Tax Credit (LIHTC) and the HOME Investment Partnership program. MSHDA has integrated the LIHTC with other MSHDA multifamily programs to meet the housing needs identified in the 2010 Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan.

2. Actions to Address Underserved Needs

The State will continue to take a number of actions during FY11 to meet underserved needs. The State will continue to work with its partners to develop and implement the Ten Year Campaign to End Homelessness throughout every county of the State.

MSHDA will continue to provide technical assistance to local units of government and non-profits to help develop capacity to implement programs that will provide services to the underserved areas of the State.

MSHDA's Home Ownership Program will further develop and implement an outreach strategy to increase minority homeownership, expand individual development accounts, and expand the recently launched Save the Dream and Help for the Hardest Hit campaigns; both efforts to mitigate the fallout from subprime and predatory lending within Michigan.

Michigan has one of the highest foreclosure rates in the country. Save the Dream provides counseling, education and assistance to combat predatory lending. Michigan's Helping Hardest Hit Homeowners plan is designed to provide:

- Mortgage payment assistance for homeowners currently receiving unemployment compensation,
- Rescue funds for homeowners who have fallen behind in their mortgage payments due to no fault of their own and who have overcome this obstacle, and
- Federal matching funds for principal reductions for homeowners who can no longer afford their mortgage payments as a result of reduced income.

Save the Dream and Help for the Hardest Hit information can be accessed at the MSHDA website at www.michigan.gov/mshda.

3. Removal of Regulatory Barriers

The State created MITAPS (Michigan Timely Applicant and Permit Services) to provide "one-stop" shop to assist developers in applying for permits, tracking progress of applications, and paying fees on line. This is focused both on housing and manufacturing development.

The State also created the Interagency Partnership Team as a means to target and coordinate the funding decisions of the State agencies to enhance community and housing development. State field staff serve as liaisons between local applicants' and State departments to streamline and facilitate development approvals.

The State created a "Fast Track Land Bank Authority" to expedite the transfer of state tax-reverted properties for public and/or nonprofit use. This entity is also empowered to transfer its powers to a local authority that can expedite the transfer of tax-reverted properties at the community level.

4. Actions to Reduce Lead-Based Paint Hazards

The HOME and CDBG Programs require that all properties rehabilitated must meet HUD's Section 8 Existing Minimum Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or UPCS, or its replacement. The State incorporates the lead based paint requirements in its requirements for housing assisted under these two programs. Additionally, MSHDA and the Department of Community Health (DCH) conduct lead safe work practices training for its grantees and contractors. During the 2011 Consolidated Plan Program Year, DCH will administer the following grants which address lead hazards/healthy homes in Michigan:

HUD Lead Hazard Control Grant Program: \$3,070,000

Grant period: 12/15/2009 - 12/14/2012.

Purpose: The Lead Safe Home Program provides lead-based paint hazard identification and control and healthy housing interventions in target housing for high-risk, low and very low income populations using cost-effective and health-protective methods.

Locations: Cities of Battle Creek, Detroit, Kalamazoo, Lansing, Muskegon and Pontiac; Counties of Calhoun, Ingham, Kalamazoo, Muskegon, Oakland and Saginaw and statewide for housing units occupied by a lead poisoned child under 6 years old.

HUD Healthy Homes Demonstration Grant Program: \$875,000

Grant period: 12/15/2008 - 12/14/2011.

Purpose: Grant funding supports the Healthy Homes University program. The program provides public education, housing intervention and environmental allergen testing to make safer and healthier homes for asthmatic children to live. Housing interventions are targeted to high-risk, low and very low income populations

Locations: Cities of Flint and Lansing, and Ingham County.

U. S. Environmental Protection Agency Toxic Substances and Control Act

Section 404(g) State Lead Program: \$383,642

Grant period: 10/01/2010-9/30/2011.

Purpose: Administration and enforcement of Michigan's EPA-authorized lead training and certification program.

Location: Statewide

5. Antipoverty Strategy

Michigan's anti-poverty strategy has two major components 1) welfare reform and 2) economic development. MSHDA has worked with the Michigan Department of Human Services (DHS) and the Michigan Department of Community Health (DCH) to restructure linkages between the affordable housing, social, and supportive service sectors. The welfare reform initiative is based upon personal responsibility, time-limited assistance, and work for the receipt of benefits. DHS continues to help Michigan recipients make the transition from welfare to work. Temporary Assistance to Needy Families (TANF) is the cash assistance component that helps families work toward their goal of total

independence. MSHDA will work with DHS and the DCH to coordinate its housing services and other activities that help reduce the number of poverty-level families in Michigan. Through a number of community and economic development programs, the Michigan Economic Development Corporation promotes job creation in the private sector in all areas of the state.

6. Coordination Efforts

A major priority of the Michigan Consolidated Plan is to enhance the coordination between public and assisted housing providers and private and governmental health, mental health, and service agencies. In fact, Goal 5 of the Plan is to develop linkages between the housing and service sectors to provide greater housing opportunities to special needs populations. MSHDA, DCH and DHS will continue its coordination efforts in FY09 in the Campaign to End Homelessness. These efforts are more fully described on the MSHDA website at www.michigan.gov/mshda.

For a complete discussion of the state's coordination efforts, please see the narrative discussion of Goal 5 in Section IV of the 2010 Michigan Consolidated Plan, also available on the website at www.michigan.gov/mshda.

7. Public Housing Management Initiatives

The state does not own or operate public housing in Michigan; consequently, no initiatives are planned in this area during this annual plan year.

8. Monitoring

Monitoring will occur in several different ways. Although, the State will be responsible for managing the day-to-day operations of its HOME, CDBG, ESG and HOPWA programs, local governments who operate such programs as rental rehabilitation, neighborhood preservation and homeownership type programs while using HOME and/or CDBG funds will be required to monitor these projects in accordance with federal rules and regulations. Likewise, non-profits or local units of government operating ESG grants will be held to federal rules and regulations.

Most of the programs addressed by the Consolidated Plan are currently monitored through the various funding mechanisms already in place and often mandated by federal laws and regulations, which include but are not limited to the A 133 audits, meeting of CDBG National Objectives and verification of program benefits, Prevailing Wage/Davis Bacon provisions, Relocation Act, if applicable, including project administration and all other applicable local, state and federal rules and regulations. The time frames for these programs are also similarly determined by the funding sources and market demand. Specific monitoring by program is described below.

HOME and CDBG Housing

MSHDA's Office of Community Development (OCD) ensures that HOME and CDBG grant funds are committed and expended in accordance with federal administrative and program requirements by implementing an annual monitoring plan that identifies annual monitoring objectives, improves monitoring procedures, and develops criteria for on-site

monitoring of program participants. This annual monitoring plan serves as a strategy for determining compliance as well as guidance for OCD monitoring staff.

OCD's monitoring objectives are to ensure accountability, respond to community needs and use resources efficiently and effectively. To ensure that all grantees meet these objectives, OCD monitors 1) program results/community impacts, 2) the timely expenditure of program funds, 3) program and administrative compliance, and 4) grantee capacity. Monitoring activities is conducted primarily through an on-line electronic grant management system and on-site monitoring visits.

Monitoring Strategy. The monitoring strategy employed by grant management staff include performing a risk assessment on every active grant to determine the level of monitoring (either on-going or on-site), developing a monitoring schedule, conducting monitoring reviews and following up on concerns and/or findings.

Grantee risk assessments and determinations of the level of grant monitoring are undertaken using the following criteria: experience, change in strategy/activities, program complexity, unresolved past findings/issues, current issues, other special considerations. Every active grant is monitored each year—either on-site or ongoing. Every grantee, regardless of risk, is monitored on-site at least every third year.

On-going Monitoring. Ongoing monitoring reviews are built into OCD's service delivery system and occur every year on open grants that are not being monitored on-site. Grant managers monitor program progress and performance, compliance, and financial management on an ongoing basis on OCD's interactive internet grant management system (OPAL). Grantees use OPAL to report the following for each project/activity:

- Set-up with financial pro-forma
- Financial Status to request grant payments and report expenditure details
- Leverage Funds Summary
- Program Income Summary
- Project Completion Report of total project costs, household demographics and contractor data.
- Corporate information: Audits, Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, Board of Director Membership, IRS 990's, etc.

An on-going monitoring review is documented when the Grant Review checklist is completed and relevant information entered into the OPAL system.

1. On-Site Monitoring. On-site monitoring visits are documented using the Grant Review checklist, the On-Site Monitoring Review checklist (patterned after HUD's CPD Monitoring Handbook) and OPAL.

Sanctions. Sanctions are typically administered in the form of postponement or reduction to grant awards, or recaptured of grant funds. Cases where OCD staff is unsuccessful in the recovery of grant dollars are referred to MSHDA's Legal Division.

The Office of Rental Development and Homeless Initiatives (RDHI) provides HOME funding for tenant based rental assistance through formal grant agreements with

supportive service agencies.

On-Site Monitoring. Each agency is monitored annually which includes file audits and selected physical inspections of assisted tenants housing unit. TBRA files are monitored to ensure accurate and up-to-date resident income and eligibility compliance and compliance with MSHDA statutory requirements and HUD rules and regulations. Physical inspections are conducted on a select number of tenants housing to ensure the unit meets MSHDA's housing quality standards.

The monitored agency is provided with a formal monitoring review letter. The agency is given three weeks to address all findings. If satisfactory remediation does not occur in a timely manner, further grant disbursements are withheld until findings are addressed. If necessary, the agency would be sanctioned by terminating the grant and prohibiting future participation in MSHDA programs until all findings are resolved.

On-Going Monitoring. Ongoing monitoring reviews are built into RDHI's service delivery system. Grant managers monitor program progress and performance, compliance, and financial management on an ongoing basis using RDHI's interactive internet grant management system Homeless Assistance Links On-line (HALO).

ESG

MSHDA's Office of Rental Development and Homeless Initiatives (RDHI) administers the ESG program, funded by HUD and MSHDA. Annual on-site monitoring reviews are scheduled for 1/3 of all ESG grants, with priority given to federally funded grants and grants over \$100,000. At the end of 3 years, all agencies will have been monitored. These reviews are completed to ensure compliance with programs and applicable MSHDA and HUD rules and regulations.

Physical inspections are completed at the time of monitoring if the agency has a shelter or shelters. Inspections are completed to ensure that shelter standards are met for proper maintenance, safety and sanitary conditions.

Housing Assistance Specialists do on-going desk monitoring throughout the grant year from April 1st through March 31st, using Homeless Assistance Links On-line (HALO). Monitoring includes oversight of project results and timely expenditure of funds.

If fraud or abuse is suspected or non-compliance is found during the monitoring, further investigation is done by MSHDA staff. Sanctions may be imposed and include suspension from participation in future grant rounds and/or having funds recaptured by MSHDA.

CDBG Economic Development

The Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC), on behalf of the Michigan Strategic Fund, implements the CDBG Economic Community Development programs. MEDC CDBG staff provides on-site monitoring for all construction related projects to verify program and federal labor standards compliance. Formal grant agreements are executed with each CDBG recipient. Each grant agreement is provided to the grantee community by the respective CDBG staff and a checklist is reviewed to insure all requirements for the grant are explicitly understood. For all CDBG funded projects with

job creation actual job creation is verified annually during the project timeline which includes the submission of *Income Certification* forms signed by the employee. Additionally, CDBG staff closely monitors semi and annual progress reports and audits submitted by the communities to further evaluate project and program compliance. Prior to issuing any final reimbursement, additional review of all compliance items are made by staff to remediate any outstanding issues and to insure 100% compliance before close out of the grant.

CDBG staff ensures long-term compliance with program and comprehensive planning requirements with an in-place internal coordinated process for the evaluation of all CDBG projects. This evaluation is based on both MEDC's strategic plan for economic development which includes targeted industry sectors and communities based on low/mod and other economic factors. The internal teams place each project request through a rigorous vetting process to insure that each CDBG investment will have a significant impact on the respective communities and businesses. CDBG staff utilize a three tiered approach for all CDBG projects: tier one involves the identification of eligible projects by the business development or community assistance teams; tier two involves the rigorous scoping of those projects by the packaging team who are very knowledgeable on all applicable incentive options available to insure the requested incentive meets applicable federal and or state requirements; tier three involves the final assessment by the CDBG staff with a recommendation to the Michigan Strategic Fund board for funding approval.

HOPWA

HOPWA is administered by the Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH). HOPWA Project Sponsors are monitored on-site once a year (minimum) to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements. The items to be included in monitoring reviews are: housing assessments, household income, number in household, tracking of STRMU, assuring the accuracy of the CAPER, assuring that time sheets are kept, assuring that plan is in place for meeting project outcomes, assuring that regulations regarding eligibility of the person and the activity are met, assuring that contract requirements are met, assuring that tenant pay portion is accurate for TBRA, assuring that housing habitability standards are met, assuring that records are maintained for 4 years, assuring that adequate financial and program records are kept, assuring tracking on program income, and assuring adequate documentation of expenditures. Conflict of interest form is on file for all project sponsors.

HOPWA Project Sponsors are required to have a tracking sheet for STRMU and TBRA (which also tracks permanent housing placement). DCH staff review tracking sheets and provide technical assistance periodically. Financial Status reports are submitted monthly to the department. DCH Staff review the expenditure amounts and the timeliness of the FSR submission.

If problems are identified, training can be required. If needed, more frequent monitoring can be instituted through on-site or desk audits. If these non-compliance issues are not corrected, payments can be withheld until corrections are completed. As a last resort, the contract can be terminated.

IV. ONE YEAR ACTION PLANS

MICHIGAN COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT (CDBG) PROGRAM

1. Introduction

Under the Michigan CDBG Program, all projects must meet one of the following national objectives and the attending statutorily mandated requirements to be considered for funding:

- The activities will benefit persons of low and moderate income, as defined by Section 104(b)(3) of the Housing and Community Development Act and 24 CFR 570.483;
- The activities will aid in the prevention or elimination of slums or blight, as defined by 24 CFR 570.483; or
- The activities 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 which are of recent origin or which recently became urgent, where the community is unable to finance the activity on its own and where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs, as defined by 24 CFR 570.483.

2. Eligible Activities

Activities cited in Section 105(a) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, are eligible for assistance.

COSTS OF PREPARING GRANT APPLICATIONS ARE NOT ALLOWABLE.

3. Eligible Applicants

Small cities, townships, and villages of less than 50,000 in population, and non-urban counties generally are eligible to apply for grants under the Michigan CDBG Program. There are over 1,600 eligible general purpose local governments and these governments are referred to as non-entitlement jurisdictions.

4. Ineligible Applicants

The following counties and their respective units of local governments are not eligible to directly apply or directly receive Michigan CDBG funds:

Genesee County (The Cities of Flushing and Linden are the two communities in Genesee County eligible to apply for Michigan CDBG funds)

Kent County (Cedar Springs is the one community within Kent County eligible to apply for Michigan CDBG funds)

Macomb County

Oakland County

Wayne County

Washtenaw County and the following units of government within the county are not eligible for Michigan CDBG funds:

Ann Arbor City
Ann Arbor Township
Bridgewater Township
Northfield Township

Pittsfield Township
Scio Township
Salem Township
Superior Township

York Township
Ypsilanti City
Ypsilanti Township

The following Michigan cities are not eligible to directly apply or directly receive Michigan CDBG funds:

Battle Creek
Bay City
Benton Harbor
East Lansing
Holland
Jackson

Kalamazoo
Lansing
Midland
Monroe
Muskegon
Muskegon Heights

Niles
Norton Shores
Portage
Port Huron
Saginaw

Indian tribes eligible for assistance under Section 107(a)(7) of the Housing and Community Development Act are not eligible to directly apply for or directly receive Michigan CDBG funds, but an eligible county or township may apply for Michigan CDBG funds for projects located on Indian reservations if the unit of general local government has the legal authority to fund such projects on Indian reservations and Indian preference is not provided.

5. Allocation of Funds

During the 2011 program year, the State expects to receive approximately \$32.7 million from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the State of Michigan CDBG Program. The actual amount available may vary based on recapture and reallocation of other funds from previous allocations and the amount of program income received as well as the final appropriation. In addition, the actual distribution of allocated or unallocated amounts may vary according to the demand for funds and fundable grant applications. The initial and planned allocation of funds to individual categories will be on a pre-set percentage basis, which will be applied to the final funding amount. By definition, a substantial amendment to the Consolidated Plan would result from a change in the method of distribution of funds of said change, which will cause an increase or decrease in the original allocation mix of over 35%.

Initial distribution of HUD allocated funds, recaptured funds, and program income will be as follows:

CDBG Category	Allocation	Program Income	Total
1. Economic Development Grants	\$23,682,578	\$2,000,000	\$25,682,578
2. Housing & Neighborhood Grants	\$ 7,894,192	0	\$ 7,894,192
3. Administration and Technical Assistance	\$ 1,079,694		\$ 1,079,694
Total	\$32,656,464	\$2,000,000	\$34,656,464

Based on the 2011 program year allocation, the following percentages of the allocation will be applied to the specific categories:

Economic Development Grants (Michigan Strategic Fund)

Economic Development	60.0%
Downtown Development	15.0%
Planning	2.5%
Blight Elimination	2.5%
Innovative/Unique Economic and Community Development	20.0%
Infrastructure Capacity Enhancement	Balance Unobligated

Housing & Neighborhood Grants (Michigan State Housing Development Authority)

County Allocation	60.0%
Housing Resource Fund	40.0%

Other Funds. In addition to funds available for distribution, as allocated to the State by the federal government for the 2011 program year, other funds may become available for distribution. Such other funds may include:

- Unobligated grant balances allocated to the State under any previous program year;
- Unexpended grant obligations recovered under previous grants; and
- Any program income returned to the State below or above the estimated amount.

It is estimated that the State will receive approximately \$2 million in program income during the 2011 program year. These funds will be redistributed by the appropriate State-administering agency (Michigan Strategic Fund or Michigan State Housing Development Authority) for eligible projects in accordance with requirements of the 2011 CDBG program guidelines.

A. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FOR HOUSING: ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

1. General

Under the County Allocation or Housing Resource Fund, as administered by MSHDA, CDBG funds may be used by a community to meet demonstrated housing needs.

Activities eligible for funding include, but are not limited to:

- Rehabilitation of housing units for homeowners, homebuyers or rental occupancy;
- Creation of new rental units in the upper level of mixed use buildings in downtowns
- New Construction of housing for rental or owner-occupancy; in participation with a qualified community-based organization;
- Acquisition of sites on which buildings will be constructed for use or resale, including down payment assistance;
- Emergency Repair assistance (limited to 15% of funds for homeowner assistance);
- Demolition in support of a housing program or neighborhood revitalization effort;
- Clearance of toxic contaminants of property to be used for new construction of housing;
- Infrastructure improvements essential to an affordable housing project or program in a targeted neighborhood where at least 51 percent of the residents have incomes not exceeding 80 percent of the area median incomes;
- Site improvements to publicly owned land to enable the property to be used for new construction of housing, providing the improvements are undertaken while the property is still in public ownership;
- Cost of disposing real property, acquired with CDBG funds, which will be used for new construction of housing;
- Public Improvements including acquisition, construction, reconstruction and/or rehabilitation (including removal of architectural barriers to accessibility) of neighborhood facilities;
- Beautification projects are eligible activities when proposed under a comprehensive neighborhood or community revitalization effort involving the preservation or creation of affordable housing. Beautification projects include, but are not limited to: landscaping, planters, creating or improving parking lots,

and façade improvements;

- Rehabilitation and/or acquisition of buildings utilized to house the homeless;
- Grantees may undertake activities as provided for under Section 105(a) (23) of the CDBG Act.
- Applicants may propose to use a portion of their county allocation award for services which are directly related to supportive housing;
- Applicants may use a portion of the county allocation to pay closing and other costs related to the refinance the first mortgage for a recipient receiving homeowner rehabilitation assistance. The first mortgage will typically be an adjustable rate mortgage, a balloon, or have an extremely high interest rate putting the property at risk of foreclosure. This assistance is limited to \$3,500 and is included in the maximum \$35,000 allowed for homeowner assistance.
- An applicant may request up to a maximum of 18 percent of a funding request for general administration. **Costs of preparing grant applications are not allowable.**

CDBG housing funds may be awarded only to non-entitled units of general local government, including counties and municipalities. Recipients may enter into subrecipient agreements or contracts with nonprofit or for-profit third-party administrators, with prior approval from MSHDA.

MSHDA has an allocation process for awarding non-entitled counties funding for housing projects. Because this program has historically been funded from CDBG funds, this process is discussed in more detail below.

County Allocation Process. Counties are eligible for funding on a two year grant cycle. The amount of the county's allocation awarded will be primarily based on the county's population. For counties with entitlement communities located in the county, the populations of entitlement communities will be subtracted from the total county population. **Projected maximum allocations amounts are as follows:**

POPULATION		MAXIMUM AMOUNT *
0	- 5,000	\$100,000
5,001	- 10,000	\$125,000
10,001	- 20,000	\$150,000
20,001	- 30,000	\$175,000
30,001	- 40,000	\$200,000
40,001	- 50,000	\$225,000
50,001	- 60,000	\$250,000
60,001	- 70,000	\$275,000
over	70,000	\$300,000

***MSHDA may make exceptions to allocations based on performance of a grantee, significance of project impacts on the community, needs of the community, overall demand for funds, and/or based on the availability of funds. MSHDA may also choose to award a county HOME funds for their allocation, especially where CDBG funds are needed for projects for which CDBG is an eligible and more appropriate funding source.**

Housing Resource Fund. Additionally, some CDBG housing funds are used to support proposals by non-entitled local governments for competitive funding awarded by the Office of Community Development under the Housing Resource Fund. Activities funded by the Housing Resource Fund include homeowner, homebuyer and rental assistance as eligible using HOME or CDBG funding.

Additional Funding Award Competitions. MSHDA may, from time to time, announce new funding opportunities under the above activities.

Project Term

Funds for the County Allocation may be awarded as early as July 1, 2011. CDBG funds for the Housing Resource Fund are awarded following publicly announced application windows. Grant terms for 2011 funds will generally be two years.

3. Threshold Requirements

In order to be eligible for funding, communities must meet the following minimum requirements:

a. A Community Development and Housing Needs Assessment. An assessment which identifies community development and housing needs and specifies both short and long term community development strategies must be submitted with the application.

b. Previous Performance. Each applicant previously funded will be evaluated on its previous performance. A grantee that has failed to meet previous grant agreement requirements, including commitment of funds, may be deemed ineligible to apply for an additional award.

Current County grantees are not eligible to apply for 2011 housing funds until at least 75 percent of their current grant funds, exclusive of administrative funds, have been disbursed or some unusual circumstance is involved to warrant a request to apply for additional funds.

Further, communities that have received Michigan County Allocation funds from fiscal year 2004 or earlier cannot apply for 2011 funds until any grants covering those years have been audited and closed.

c. Low and Moderate Income Benefit. Applications for Michigan county allocation

funds provide the following low and moderate income benefits in accordance with the HUD Section 8 Income Limits:

- Single family, owner-occupied housing rehabilitation must provide 100 percent low/moderate income benefit. Therefore, 100 percent of the funds must be awarded to household with gross annual incomes 80 percent or less of the area median income, based on household size.
- A rental rehabilitation activity must assure at minimum that 51 percent of units after rehabilitation are occupied by low/moderate income households (if a two unit property, at least one of the units must be affordable).
- In calculating the low/moderate income benefit for a demolition, infrastructure or public improvement project, at least 51 percent of the households served by the project must be low/moderate income.
- Applications with less than the above stated low/moderate income requirements will not be considered for funding.

d. Maximum Investment.

Homeowner rehabilitation assistance will generally not exceed \$35,000 per unit, including costs attributable to lead-based paint hazard remediation or abatement. The Office of Community Development may make exceptions to this maximum assistance for cause.

Homebuyer assistance programs include the following minimum guidelines:

- MSHDA Single Family asset limitation applies.
- Not limited to first-time homebuyers.
- Purchase price limit is the lesser of the HUD 203(b) limit or the appraised value.
- Homeownership education is required.
- Communities are expected to obtain leverage funds from other housing programs such as federal weatherization funding, Rural Development, and MSHDA PIP. Communities are also encouraged to provide leveraging dollars and in-kind services locally.

Rental rehabilitation assistance is primarily targeted to neighborhoods, including downtowns. The investor must contribute, at minimum, 25 percent of total development costs (i.e., the maximum investment may not generally exceed 75 percent of the project cost).

4. Project Selection

While a variety of housing activities are eligible for funds, the following guidelines must be considered when proposing a homeowner rehabilitation activity. The financing mechanism may be a deferred loan or may be forgiven at up to 10% each year during the 6th through 15th year following the provision of the assistance.

MSHDA requires the placement and recording of a lien on properties receiving CDBG assistance. Exception will be given to emergency repair loans where the cost of the repairs is at or below \$2,500. Waivers will be considered for other unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis.

5. Public Services

The use of 15% of local county allocation for public services is restricted to supportive services directly associated with MSHDA or HUD funded supportive housing projects, including case management, enhanced management, and direct supports for persons residing in transitional housing for homeless households and/or in permanent supportive housing for homeless and/or special needs populations.

MSHDA may use CDBG funds, up to 15 percent of its housing funds including any amounts allocated by counties, as stated above, for public services.

6. Award Process

a. County Allocation. Applications for awards will not be scored, but will be reviewed to assure that all threshold requirements are met and that the proposed housing program is acceptable.

The following factors must be addressed adequately in applications for a housing proposal to assure favorable consideration:

- Total number of units to be rehabilitated in relation to community population and identified housing need;
- Estimated average and maximum total cost and average and maximum CDBG assistance per unit and the amount of funds to be leveraged;
- Level of improvement to be achieved in assisted properties. All properties assisted with CDBG funds must be brought up to local code, Section 8 Existing Minimum Housing Quality Standards or 2006 Michigan Rehabilitation Code. (NOTE: An exception can be made for an Emergency Repair Activity not to exceed 15 percent of the total grant);
- Newly construction units to meet the 2006 Michigan Construction Code, as well as 5-Star Energy and MSHDA Visitability Requirements.
- Administrative and staff capacity to manage program;

- A marketing plan to include "Affirmative Marketing";
- Percent of requested funds to be used for administrative purposes (18 percent maximum);
- The extent to which the proposal will further fair housing activities.

b. Housing Resource Fund. Projects are awarded CDBG funds where CDBG is a more appropriate funding source than HOME. Examples would include single family rehabilitation, homebuyer assistance (with or without rehabilitation), demolition, beautification, rental rehabilitation, including mixed-income projects and activities on non-residential portions of mixed-use buildings where a national objective is met.

Applications are funded based on:

- Prospect for substantial community impact;
- Compliance with federal regulations and MSHDA policy;
- Cost-effectiveness;
- Applicant capacity and track record.

Applications for the Housing Resource Fund are scored by a review team and ranked. Applications are funded, in whole or in part, based on the amount of the request, the capacity of the applicant, an assessment of market need/demand, and available resources.

7. Monitoring

MSHDA will monitor the implementation of these plans to determine that good faith efforts have been made to carry out the procedures and requirements specified in the plans, to determine if the objectives have been met, evaluate compliance and to take corrective action as necessary.

8. Lead-Based Paint Hazards

In the County Allocation Program, properties rehabilitated must meet local code, HUD's Section 8 Existing Minimum Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or the 2006 Michigan Rehabilitation Code. As lead-based paint requirements are incorporated into HUD's standards, on a statewide level we are continuously addressing lead-based paint issues on housing rehabilitation projects. Note: An exception can be made for CDBG funded county allocations, as communities may request up to 15 percent of their homeowner rehabilitation funds be utilized for Emergency Repair Activities.

B. COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FOR ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT: ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

GENERAL

The Michigan CDBG Program for economic and community development includes funding of grants for economic development, downtown development, planning, blight elimination, infrastructure capacity enhancement, and innovative and unique economic and community development projects.

NATIONAL OBJECTIVES

In order to qualify for CDBG funding consideration, all economic and community development projects must meet a federally required national objective, which includes providing direct benefit to low and moderate-income people or elimination of slum and blight. Area benefit projects must provide benefit to the entire unit of general local government, census block groups, or survey approved neighborhood populations. Economic and downtown development job creation projects must result in job creation or retention where at least 51 percent of the jobs are made available to, or held by, low and moderate-income people. Planning projects must be considered as leading to development projects which will result in future job creation where at least 51 percent of the jobs are made available to, or held by, low and moderate-income people. Blight elimination projects must be designed to eliminate specific conditions of blight or physical decay.

Very low, low, and moderate-income limits are defined each year by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and identify household income levels by household size. Typically the moderate-income level is 80 percent of the county median family income and is based on the income level of the household and not the individual filling the job. For job creation projects, the very low, low, and moderate-income requirement is applied at the time of hire. For job retention and community development projects, the eligibility requirement is applied at the time of application for CDBG funds.

Jobs are defined as full time and full-time equivalent permanent positions, which do not include construction jobs, temporary jobs, or layoff recalls. Only those jobs, which are created, or retained, during the grant project period, will be considered in meeting the national objective and screening guidelines. The State will make a final determination of the actual number of jobs created, or retained, and the actual number of jobs available to, or held by very low, low, or moderate-income people at the time the project is officially closed out by the State and will be based on documentation provided by the local government grant recipient.

All grantees will be required to comply with all current and newly adopted reporting requirements, including all items necessary to meet Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) project compliance and performance measurement data

collection parameters.

FUNDING CYCLE, PROPOSAL REVIEW, AND PROJECT LIMITATIONS

Proposals are considered on a continuous basis and applications for economic development, downtown development, planning, blight elimination, and innovative and unique economic and community development projects will be accepted following approval of the Pre-Application. The Pre-Application is a form submitted by a local government providing basic information on the proposed project, project activities, and a summary of the project budget including grant funds being requested and other funds supporting the proposed project. Grants will be awarded as funding availability allows.

Applications for competitive allocations will be preceded with announcements to potential applicants, which will identify specific selection criteria. The competition will be publicly announced and advertised. Approved projects will include only those activities identified in the Annual Action Plan and as funding availability allows.

If it is determined that the proposed project has adequately met the screening guidelines and selection criteria, the local government will be authorized to prepare a full application.

SCREENING GUIDELINES AND SELECTION CRITERIA

In considering project funding, a system based on screening guidelines and selection criteria is used to evaluate and invite pre-applications and approve applications. The screening guidelines are considered to be thresholds that must be met or exceeded for a particular project to receive funding. If these thresholds are met by a proposed project, a positive funding decision may be made depending on the availability of funds, quality of jobs, project sustainability and compliance with all other program requirements. The selection criteria are used to weigh the viable aspects of projects when a competitive award is to be determined. Administration and compliance of current and previous grant awards will be considered during funding evaluation.

MAXIMUM PROJECT PERIOD

Projects must usually be completed within twenty-four (24) months from the date the grant is awarded. Funds not disbursed within the specified time limit may be recaptured by the appropriate State administering agency for reallocation to eligible CDBG projects.

The Michigan Strategic Fund may make exceptions to grant amount limits and project periods based on the significance of the project's impact on the community and the economy, the number of jobs created, the needs of the community, and/or the level of benefits to low and moderate income people. Exceptions will be considered as part of the funding decision.

Communities identified as Low and Moderate Income Communities by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) or through local survey efforts

as approved by the Michigan Strategic Fund may choose to request consideration for the elimination of a singular screening guideline requirement in their efforts to qualify a project. The elimination of the cost per job criteria is not eligible for this special consideration.

1. **ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT**

The State of Michigan, the Michigan Strategic Fund, and the Michigan Economic Development Corporation (MEDC) envision a transformed Michigan economy; a State where 21st Century businesses will provide desirable jobs in emerging sectors of commerce; where Michigan's tradition of manufacturing and automotive engineering generate new opportunities to participate in the global economy; where educational standards of excellence support a sophisticated workforce; and where travel and tourism thrive. Priority will be given to projects that focus on the emerging sector-initial target clusters which include: alternative energy & fuels, life sciences, advanced manufacturing/transportation, and defense/homeland securities industries.

A. **INFRASTRUCTURE**

Communities may request grants to provide public infrastructure improvements necessary for the location, expansion, and/or retention of a specific for-profit business firm(s) which is engaged in an economic base activity (e.g. - manufacturing, point-of-destination tourism, headquarter operations, major multi-state distribution facility). Examples of eligible public infrastructure projects include the following items: public water or sanitary sewer lines and related facilities, streets, roads, bridges, sidewalks, parking facilities, pedestrian malls, alleys, drainage systems, waterways, publicly owned utilities and systems, and projects designed to reduce, eliminate or prevent the spread of identified soil or groundwater contamination.

Screening Guidelines. Economic development infrastructure projects will be expected to meet each of the following guidelines:

Category A:

- **Cost Per Job** - Proposed projects are expected to create and/or retain the largest number of jobs with the least amount of CDBG investment. Funding priority will be given to projects where the amount of CDBG funds per job created and/or retained is \$10,000 or less.
- **Minimum Leverage Ratio** - Proposed projects are expected to leverage private and other public funds. Funding priority will be given to projects when the leverage ratio of all other private and public funds to CDBG funds is 1:1 or greater.

- Job Creation - Priority will be given to projects creating ten or more permanent full-time jobs that pay an average hourly rate of at least \$9.00 or 75% of the average hourly wage rate of the applicable county
- Minimum Local Participation - Proposed public infrastructure projects are expected to have local government funding for public infrastructure activities. A minimum of ten (10%) percent local government cash match is required.
- Financial Viability – The business must be financially viable and able to document that it has sufficient management abilities and skills to successfully operate the business. Businesses may be subject to background checks.
- Economic Impact - Proposed projects are evaluated on their economic impact including the diversification of the economic base of the local and State economies. This includes the significance of added value the project carries, including financial value added through sales, use of existing local and state suppliers and secondary jobs created.

Category B:

- Cost Per Job - Proposed projects are expected to create and/or retain the largest number of jobs with the least amount of CDBG investment. Funding priority will be given to projects where the amount of CDBG funds per job created and/or retained is \$20,000 or less.
- Minimum Leverage Ratio - Proposed projects are expected to leverage private and other public funds. Funding priority will be given to projects when the leverage ratio of all other private and public funds to CDBG funds is 2:1 or greater.
- Job Creation - Priority will be given to projects creating twenty five or more permanent full-time jobs that pay an average hourly rate of at least \$11.00 or 85% of the average hourly wage rate of the applicable county.
- Minimum Local Participation - Proposed public infrastructure projects are expected to have local government funding for public infrastructure activities. A minimum of ten (10%) percent local government cash match is required.
- Financial Viability – The business must be financially viable and able to document that it has sufficient management abilities and skills to successfully operate the business. Businesses may be subject to background checks.

- Economic Impact - Proposed projects are evaluated on their economic impact including the diversification of the economic base of the local and State economies. This includes the significance of added value the project carries, including financial value added through sales, use of existing local and state suppliers and secondary jobs created.

Category C:

- Cost Per Job - Proposed projects are expected to create and/or retain the largest number of jobs with the least amount of CDBG investment. Funding priority will be given to projects where the amount of CDBG funds per job created and/or retained is \$35,000 or less.

- Minimum Leverage Ratio - Proposed projects are expected to leverage private and other public funds. Funding priority will be given to projects when the leverage ratio of all other private and public funds to CDBG funds is 3:1 or greater.

- Job Creation - Priority will be given to projects creating fifty or more permanent full-time jobs that pay an average hourly rate of at least \$14.00 or 95% of the average hourly wage rate of the applicable county.

- Minimum Local Participation - Proposed public infrastructure projects are expected to have local government funding for public infrastructure activities. A minimum of ten (10)% percent local government cash match is required.

- Financial Viability – The business must be financially viable and able to document that it has sufficient management abilities and skills to successfully operate the business. Businesses may be subject to background checks.

- Economic Impact - Proposed projects are evaluated on their economic impact including the diversification of the economic base of the local and State economies. This includes the significance of added value the project carries, including financial value added through sales, use of existing local and state suppliers and secondary jobs created.

B. DIRECT ASSISTANCE TO BUSINESS

Also eligible under this activity would be assistance to private, for-profit entities as identified in Section 105(a)(17) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended. There are five subcategories of projects eligible for direct assistance to private and for-profit businesses: machinery and equipment, job training, rail enhancement, small business expansion and utility/ pipeline projects.

Selection guidelines, project periods, and grant amounts will be determined and tailored for each specific project proposal. All funding considerations will be made in compliance with federal CDBG regulations and requirements.

C. FARM TO FOOD DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Grants are available for eligible non-entitlement communities seeking to construct, rehabilitate, acquire, expand or improve a facility for the support of a three or four season farmers market. Awarded funds will be used for the construction, expansion, acquisition, or improvements of new or existing farmers markets that will be and are located in low and moderate income communities or will lead to job retention or creation in non low to moderate income non-entitlement communities. It is the expectation that the structures could be used for additional community activities. This is a competitive grant offering with the announced rounds to be held in the fall of each year.

Screening Guidelines. Farmers Market grants will be expected to meet the following criteria:

- **National Policy Objective** – Proposed projects are expected to meet the national objective of either benefiting a population of individuals of whom at least 51% reside in low to moderate income households or projects that will result in the creation of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs of which at least 51% of the created jobs will be held by low to moderate income persons. Preference will be given to projects with job creation commitments.

For job creation or retention projects, funding priority will be given where the amount of CDBG funds per job created is \$30,000 up to \$35,000 based on the number of jobs created or retained.

- **Project Viability** – The community must be able to demonstrate that potential demand in the community to warrant a permanent structure to house a multi-season farmers market creation or expansion.
- **Minimum Local Participation** – Proposed projects are expected to have local government funding for the construction and operation of the market. Funding priority will be given to projects where local funding for construction activities is 15 percent or more of the total construction costs.
- **Financial Viability** – The community will be expected to demonstrate the financial viability of an expanded market and show that there are sufficient management abilities and skills and resources available to operate and maintain the facility.

Maximum Grant Amount. The maximum individual grant award will not exceed \$750,000.

2. **DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT**

The Michigan CDBG Program for downtown development includes special funding initiatives in traditional downtowns for Downtown Infrastructure, Facade Improvement, and Signature Buildings. Priority will be given to projects located within a traditional downtown. A traditional downtown is defined as a grouping of 20+ commercial parcels of property that include multi-story buildings of historical or architectural significance. The area must have been zoned, planned or used for commercial development for 50+ years. The area must consist of, primarily, zero-lot-line development; have pedestrian friendly infrastructure, and an appropriate mix of business and services. The area should be represented by a specific, downtown business organization (i.e. Downtown Development Authority, Business Improvement District, Principal Shopping District, and/or Corridor Improvement District).

A. INFRASTRUCTURE - Job Creation Only

The Downtown Infrastructure Program enables a community to improve the downtown's infrastructure quality and reduce redevelopment costs to make a project feasible. This program is restricted to providing public downtown infrastructure improvements that are tied to new commercial/mixed-use development activities which require the additional infrastructure to create new economic opportunities and job creation activity within a downtown area.

Communities may request grants to provide public infrastructure improvements that directly support private redevelopment projects in traditional downtowns. Public infrastructure includes items such as: parking facilities, streetscape, public water or sanitary sewer lines and related facilities, streets, roads, bridges, and public utilities. Priority will be given to projects leveraging the greatest amount of job creation and private investment as well as projects that increase density and emphasize vertical development.

Screening Guidelines. Downtown infrastructure projects will be expected to meet each of the following criteria:

- **National Policy Objective** – Proposed projects are expected to result in the creation of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs of which at least 51% of the created jobs will be held by low to moderate income persons.

For job creation or retention projects, funding priority will be given where the amount of CDBG funds per job created is \$20,000 up to \$35,000 based on the number of jobs created or retained.

- **Minimum Leverage Ratio** – Proposed projects are expected to leverage private and other public funds. Funding priority will be given to projects when the leverage ratio of all other private and public funds to CDBG funds is 1:1 or greater.

- Minimum Local Participation – Proposed projects are expected to have local government funding participation. A minimum of ten percent local government cash match is required. Funding priority will be given to projects with the highest percentage of local matching funds.
- Financial Viability – The business must be financially viable and able to document that it has sufficient management abilities and skills to operate the business.

Maximum Grant Amount. The maximum individual grant award will not exceed \$750,000.

B. FACADE IMPROVEMENTS

Grants are available for communities that seek to target areas of traditional downtowns for facade improvements which will have a significant impact on the downtown/community. The Downtown Façade Program is structured to provide commercial/mixed-use building façade improvements to sustain and minimize deterioration of the downtown area. This program is based on the premise that the exterior improvements will stimulate additional private investment in the buildings and the surrounding area, attract and increase additional customers, thereby resulting in additional downtown economic opportunities.

Priority will be given to communities that: currently have an existing façade program; identify projects that will create more than five new full-time equivalent jobs; can demonstrate prior use of downtown development incentives; have local organizational capacity to successfully complete this project; have a full time downtown development professional to administer the project; have adopted a downtown development plan; and demonstrate that the project is located in a strategically valuable location of the traditional downtown.

Screening Guidelines. Downtown Façade projects will be measured as to their ability to meet each of the following:

- National Policy Objective – Proposed projects are expected to meet the national objective of either benefiting a population of individuals of whom at least 51% reside in low to moderate income households or projects that will result in the creation of full-time equivalent (FTE) jobs of which at least 51% of the created jobs will be held by low to moderate income persons. Preference will be given to projects with job creation commitments.

For job creation or retention projects, funding priority will be given to projects creating five or more permanent full-time equivalent jobs and where the amount of CDBG funds per job created is \$25,000 or less.

- Project Type – Specific parcels of commercial/mixed-use property must be identified. Projects will be located in a traditional downtown, should be

located in a DDA or other like-district and all projects must meet the Secretary of Interior's Standards for Rehabilitation.

- Matching Funds – Funding priorities will be given to communities with the highest percentage of matching funds (committed funds only), but all projects must have a contribution of at least 25% of the total project costs.
- Project Selection – Projects that consist of three or more buildings will be given preference. Preference will also be given to communities that provide additional local support either through a tax abatement, direct grant or other financial assistance to the project.
- Project Provisions – All project beneficiaries must agree to abide by a five year restricted resale and reuse provision policy that is formally identified with the grant documents.

Maximum Grant Amount. The maximum individual grant award will not exceed \$400,000 and must be for a minimum amount of \$30,000.

C. SIGNATURE BUILDING

Grants are available for communities seeking acquisition of vacant, partially vacant or substantially underused buildings located in traditional downtowns for rehabilitation into a commercial/mixed use building that will result in job creation. CDBG funding can only be utilized for property acquisition activities and the community must demonstrate the financial capacity to rehabilitate the building in order to qualify.

The Downtown Signature Building Program enables a community to secure a building that is a focal point within the downtown for commercial rehabilitation purposes that will result in job creation, and once redeveloped, would become an asset and make a significant contribution to the overall downtown area.

The CDBG funding allows the community to acquire property that a developer would not typically purchase and redevelop due to the substantial amount of money required, that its current owners are experiencing challenges with developing and/or maintaining, and is currently being underused. Therefore, this program gives the community availability/accessibility to funding to stimulate economic opportunity within a downtown.

Priority will be given to communities that: show that the project is a signature, troubled building in the downtown; location is in a historic district or is historically registered; has been vacant, partially vacant or underused for three years or more; has sufficient parking for a rehabilitated building; a structural analysis has been completed for the building; local organizational capacity exists to successfully complete this project including the adoption of a downtown plan; have a full time downtown development professional; demonstrate prior

commitment to using downtown economic incentives; and demonstrate that the project is located in a strategically valuable location of the traditional downtown.

Screening Guidelines. Downtown Signature Building projects will be measured as to their ability to meet each of the following:

- National Policy Objective – Proposed projects are expected to meet the national objective of creating jobs and 51% of the created jobs will be held by low and moderate income persons. Funding priority will be given to projects creating five or more permanent full-time equivalent jobs and where the amount of CDBG funds per job created is \$30,000 or less.
- Project Type – Specific parcels of property must be identified. Projects will be located in a traditional downtown, should be located in a DDA or other like-district, and the project must be accompanied by one appraisal along with the current SEV, documentation that all taxes are current, as well as verification that non-mortgage liens have not been placed on the property.
- Matching Funds – Funding priorities will be given to communities with a higher percentage of matching funds (committed funds only), but all projects must contribute a minimum of 25% of the total property acquisition costs.
- Project Provisions – All project beneficiaries must agree to abide by a five year restricted resale and reuse provision policy that is formally identified with the grant documents.

Maximum Grant Amount. The maximum individual grant award will not exceed \$500,000.

D. DOWNTOWN INFRASTRUCTURE GRANTS

Grants are available for public works projects that upgrade existing public infrastructure systems either by replacing deteriorating or obsolete systems or by adding capacity to existing systems. In addition, funds under this program can be utilized for public facilities or publically owned infrastructure which will have a significant economic development impact throughout the community. Projects that will lead to increased economic activity in a commercial area will be a priority. Announcement of this activity will be made to eligible communities in the fall of the program year. Competitive ranking of projects will be based on the Pre-Application received and awards will be based on the availability of funds.

Screening Guidelines. Downtown Infrastructure Grant projects will be measured as to their ability to meet each of the following:

- National Policy Objective – Proposed projects are expected to meet the

national objective of providing benefit to a population of individuals of whom at least 51 percent reside in low to moderate-income households. Preference will be given to projects that lead to increased economic activity in commercial area or district.

- Project Type – Public infrastructure projects that upgrade existing public infrastructure systems in a traditional downtown either by replacing deteriorating, obsolete systems or by adding capacity to existing public infrastructure services in need of upgrade will be given priority.
- Complete Pre-application must be received from the community by the announced deadline.

Selection Criteria. The following criteria may be used in measuring the competitive strength of each applicants proposed project under the Downtown Infrastructure Grant.

- Project Schedule
- National Policy Objective
- Project Type
- Local Match (committed funds only)
- Combined Matching Funds (all matching funds including local-committed funds only)
- Cost Per Resident/Beneficiary
- Identified Funding Priorities
- Communities long term maintenance plan

Maximum Grant Amount. The maximum individual grant award will not exceed \$750,000. Priority will be given to projects with engineering completed and ready to begin construction. Applications will be accepted and grants awarded as funding availability allows.

3. **PLANNING**

Economic and downtown development planning grants are available to help communities accomplish project specific public planning and design work which is likely to lead to an eligible economic development implementation project. Selection factors will include: an evaluation of near term (two to four years) job creation where at least 51 percent of the jobs are held by, or made available to low and moderate-income people, the number and quality of jobs, and the overall likely impact on the community.

A. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

Screening Guidelines. Economic development planning grant proposals will be evaluated on the following guidelines:

- Anticipated Project Outcome - The extent to which it appears that the planning grant will lead to an eligible implementation project.
- Potential Job Creation – The likelihood for near term job creation where at least 51 percent of the jobs are held by low and moderate income persons.
- Local Participation – A cash match equal to the awarded CDBG funds is required.

Maximum Grant Amount. The maximum grant amount shall not exceed \$100,000.

B. DOWNTOWN PLANNING

The Downtown Planning Program enables a community to identify and determine what activities the community could do to increase the viability/accessibility of economic opportunities to revitalize and stimulate job creation within the downtown area. The Economic and downtown development planning grants are available to help communities accomplish project specific public planning and design work which is likely to lead to an eligible economic development implementation project. Selection factors will include: an evaluation of near term (two to four years) job creation where at least 51 percent of the jobs are held by, or made available to low and moderate-income people, the number and quality of jobs, and the overall likely impact on the community.

CDBG Planning funding cannot be utilized to create, update, or provide information solely for a community to meet legislatively mandated DDA/TIF requirements.

Screening Guidelines. Downtown development planning grant proposals will be evaluated on the following guidelines:

- Anticipated Project Outcome - The extent to which it appears that the planning grant will lead to an eligible implementation project.
- Potential Job Creation – The likelihood for near term job creation where at least 51 percent of the jobs are held by low and moderate income persons.
- Community Impact – Anticipated impact on low/moderate income communities.
- Local Participation – A cash match equal to the awarded CDBG funds is required.

Maximum Grant Amount. The maximum grant amount shall not exceed \$100,000.

4. **BLIGHT ELIMINATION**

Communities may request grants to assist in the elimination of spot blight that is not located in a designated slum or blighted area. Eligible uses of funds include: property acquisition, clearance/demolition, historic preservation, and building rehabilitation (only to the extent necessary to eliminate specific conditions detrimental to public health and safety).

Screening Guidelines. Blight Elimination grants will be expected to meet the following criteria.

- **Project Viability** - The community must be able to demonstrate that their proposed project is clearly eliminating objectively determinable signs of blight and is strictly limited to eliminating specific instances of blight (spot blight).
- **National Objective** - Proposed projects must meet the national objective of elimination or prevention of slums and blight on a spot basis.
- **Project Type** - Funding priority will be given to the demolition of vacant, deteriorated and abandoned buildings which are considered to be detrimental to public health and safety.
- **Matching Funds** - Proposed projects are expected to have local government and/or other funds designated for the project. Funding priority will be given to projects where all other funding is twenty-five percent (25%) or more of the total project costs.
- **Eligibility** – The property must meet the definition of blighted as defined in the Brownfield Redevelopment Financing Act 381 of 1996, MCL 125.2652 (e)(i-iv) and (vii).

Maximum Grant Amount. The maximum grant amount shall not exceed \$1,000,000.

5. **INFRASTRUCTURE CAPACITY ENHANCEMENT**

Grants are available for public works projects that upgrade existing public infrastructure systems either by replacing deteriorating or obsolete systems or by adding capacity to existing systems. In addition, funds under this program can be utilized for public facilities or publically owned infrastructure which will have a significant economic development impact throughout the community. Announcement of this activity will be made to eligible communities in the fall of the program year. Ranking of projects will be based on the Pre-Application received and awards will be based on the availability of funds.

Screening Guidelines. Infrastructure Capacity Enhancement projects will be measured as to their ability to meet each of the following:

- National Policy Objective – Proposed projects are expected to meet the national objective of providing benefit to a population of individuals of whom at least 51 percent reside in low to moderate-income households. Preference will be given to projects that benefit the entire applicant community.
- Project Type – While community and recreational facilities are eligible as are new infrastructure projects, public infrastructure projects that address necessary improvements to existing public infrastructure services in need of upgrade will be given priority.
- Matching Funds – Funding priority will be given to communities with the higher percentage of local matching funds (committed funds only) and all other matching funds from other sources (committed funds only) for the applicant’s proposed project.
- Project Schedule – The immediacy of project commencement will earn the applicant greater consideration for the funding of the project. Current calendar year commencement and completion earns the highest possible project consideration.

Selection Criteria. The following criteria may be used in measuring the competitive strength of each applicants proposed project under the Infrastructure Capacity Enhancement category.

- Project Schedule
- National Policy Objective
- Project Type
- Local Match (committed funds only)
- Combined Matching Funds (all matching funds including local-committed funds only)
- Cost Per Resident/Beneficiary
- Identified Funding Priorities

Maximum Grant Amount. The maximum individual grant award will not exceed \$1,000,000. Priority will be given to projects with engineering completed and ready to begin construction. Applications will be accepted and grants awarded as funding availability allows.

6. INNOVATIVE AND UNIQUE ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GRANTS

Innovative and creative grant and award requests will be considered based on special and/or unique needs or situations requiring innovative program approaches not specifically provided for in regular economic development, downtown development, planning, blight elimination, and infrastructure capacity enhancement grants. This may include, but is not limited to, incubator/entrepreneur development, rural community development, brownfield

site redevelopment, targeted industry development, job training, general public infrastructure, building and building rehabilitation activities, CDBG Section 108 loan guarantees, projects funded through the pooling of revolving loan funds (RLFs), activities and services listed in the above categories which do not meet identified screening or selection criteria and/or projects associated with other State or Federally funded initiatives.

Selection guidelines, project periods, and grant amounts will be determined and tailored for each specific project proposal. All funding considerations will be made in compliance with federal CDBG regulations and requirements.

7. Revolving Loan Funds

During program year 2011, the state will seek regionalization of all existing revolving loan funds. Over two thirds of the existing funds have been inactive 24 months or greater and have not been revolving. The intent of the funds is to provide CDBG eligible loans to businesses within the identified territory. Repayments of the loans back to the fund with interest generates program income that is used to cover fund administrative expenses and provides for additional funds for additional CDBG eligible loans to businesses.

The state program intends to form no more than 5 regional entities within the entire state and after an affirmative vote of the Michigan Strategic Fund Board will exercise the ability to recapture existing inactive fund balances and the reassignment of loan portfolios into the newly created regional entities. Regionalization will create opportunities for larger access pool of available capital for the issuance of CDBG eligible loans, efficiency gain through increased capacity to better underwrite loans and streamlined State approval process.

C. EMERGENCY SHELTER GRANTS: ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

1. Introduction

The State of Michigan's Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) Program will be administered by the Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA), through its Office of Rental Development and Homeless Initiatives. It is anticipated that HUD will award a "balance of state" allocation of approximately \$2,800,000 in Emergency Shelter Grant (ESG) funds to the State of Michigan for FY 2011 (based on prior year federal authorization level). MSHDA will provide minimum 1:1 matching funds for statewide ESG programs. A portion of the MSHDA match funds may be used for activities associated with response to homelessness that fall outside HUD-defined eligibility restrictions for ESG programming (e.g., Continuum of Care coordination and Housing First activities).

MSHDA has adopted the basic principles of HUD's Continuum of Care strategy for use in its ESG funding distribution. The primary program design for FY 2011 allocates a targeted sum of grant funds to local communities that have developed and submitted an approved Continuum of Care plan. There are 60 active Continuum of Care planning bodies in Michigan, representing all 83 of our Counties. These Continuum of Care planning groups are comprised of homeless service providers and related stakeholders in each community. They meet regularly to assess the community's homeless and housing needs, inventory existing resources available to serve them, identify gaps in housing and service delivery, prioritize local needs, and develop comprehensive strategic plans for homeless response. MSHDA assigns a "target funding allocation" to each Continuum area for planning purposes, and each Continuum then submits an "ESG Funding Strategy" which recommends specific funding amounts for eligible projects and activities in its area within the limits of the assigned allocation amount.

These Continuum of Care plans and associated ESG Funding Strategies are evaluated against threshold criteria to ensure their feasibility, consistency with program rules and principles of practice, and effectiveness. Each grantee agency must, in turn, submit its own Project Application for MSHDA review. MSHDA staff review all projects recommended by the Continuum body for eligibility of activities and cost. They also screen project grantees for eligibility and capacity.

MSHDA works closely with local communities to support the continuing evolution of Continuum of Care planning. Each year, MSHDA conducts a series of regional and specialized trainings throughout the state addressing ESG programming and Continuum of Care coordination. MSHDA also provides technical assistance as necessary to help local planning bodies to develop their Continuum processes and strategies. A state-level homeless programs advisory council, the Michigan Homeless Assistance Advisory Board (MHAAB), acts as a clearinghouse for related ideas and feedback.

A notice of funding availability for the Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG) program will be published and distributed statewide in the summer of 2011. Application information will be posted on MSHDA's public website and disseminated widely.

2. Eligible Projects and Sponsors

Emergency Shelter Grant funds (both federal and MSHDA match funds) may be used for projects associated with providing shelter, transitional housing, prevention, rapid re-

housing, and essential services to homeless individuals and families with children. Eligible Emergency Shelter Grant projects using federal funds include but are not limited to:

- Homeless prevention, essential services programs, and rapid re-housing
- Ongoing funding for shelter operations, transitional housing, homeless prevention, or essential services programs
- Funding for Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) implementation projects

Project sponsors must be established private non-profit 501(c)(3) agencies or public non-profit entities, must have had at least one year of successful experience in administering homeless programs, and must be actively involved in a local Continuum of Care planning body. No projects will be considered from areas that do not have an approved Continuum of Care plan in place. All grantees will be required to report on client activity through use of the Michigan Statewide Homeless Management Information System.

3. Proposed Use of Funds

The use of funds for recipients of federal ESG dollars will be limited to Operating, Essential Services, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing as described below. Grantees will be allowed a limited amount of funding for staffing as a part of operating/administrative costs, if necessary, not to exceed 10 percent of the project's total award. MSHDA's FY 2011 ESG program will include the following categories of allowable use:

- a. Operating:** Grant funds will provide for maintenance and operating expenses of a shelter, transitional housing, or associated service facility, including but not limited to: insurance, food, utilities, maintenance, and repair expenses; necessary furnishings; salaries for security staff; and staff costs of operations (up to 10 percent of the total grant).

- b. Essential Services:** Grant funds may be used for essential/supportive services costs including but not limited to: case management, child care, employment and training, health care screening and referral, substance abuse prevention and treatment, counseling, and educational guidance. These funds will be used for salaries and benefits for counselors, case managers, other essential services staff; client transportation expenses; and other direct costs of essential services provision. MSHDA herein requests continued approval of a waiver established in 2003-2004 allowing allocation of more than 30 percent of its federal ESG funds to essential services. This request is based on two primary elements of rationale: 1) when taken as a percentage of combined federal and MSHDA matching funding for ESG, our essential services commitments are actually less than the 30% ceiling (generally around 20%) and 2) all ESG sub-grantees receiving essential services funding are required to submit organizational budgets that demonstrate the availability of full operational funding for their programming as a condition of eligibility for funding. MSHDA requests continued approval of this waiver for the five-year period covered by the 2010 Michigan Consolidated Plan.

- c. Homeless Prevention:** Homeless prevention funds will be used to provide direct financial assistance to pay utility shut-off balances and arrearage, prevent rental evictions or mortgage foreclosures, and assist with first month's rent and security deposits, all essential elements of implementing Housing First. MSHDA will allocate no more than 30 percent of its combined federal and matching ESG funds to homeless prevention services unless a waiver is obtained. To qualify for financial assistance under this homeless prevention category, households must meet the following criteria:
- 1) The inability of the household to make the required payments must be due to a sudden reduction in income; and
 - 2) The assistance must be necessary to avoid eviction or termination of services; and
 - 3) There must be a reasonable prospect that the household will be able to resume payments within a reasonable period of time; and
 - 4) The assistance must not supplant funding for pre-existing homeless prevention activities from any other source.
- d. Rapid Re-Housing:** Rapid Re-housing funds will be used to provide short-term leasing assistance, up to three months, to households whose income does not exceed 40% AMI. Units cannot exceed MSHDA Payment Standards; leasing payments must be made directly to landlords, and grantees must maintain verification of need, income, and all other pertinent information as required by HUD and MSHDA in the participant's file. Lead Based Paint inspections are required if the household has a child under the age of 6 and if the property was built prior to 1978.

MSHDA will elect not to absorb the federal administrative funds for which it is eligible, in order to be able to increase funding available for community programs and services. Moreover, MSHDA will dedicate a portion of its internally dedicated ESG project funds for uses that include:

- a) Costs of coordinating local Continuum of Care activities – including fiduciary & administrative functions,
- b) Costs of local implementation of the Michigan Statewide Homeless Management Information System (MSHMIS),
- c) Piloting innovative rural homeless and prevention projects (including Housing First initiatives) on a competitive basis,
- d) Supporting the implementation of local Ten-Year Plans to End Homelessness, and
- e) Other homeless activities and initiatives as may be identified by MSHDA's Office of Rental Development and Homeless Initiatives.

Financial assistance for costs for critical needs for facilities repair, and for homeless facilities rehabilitation will be available (based on demonstrated agency need and capacity) through MSHDA's Office of Rental Development and Homeless Initiatives. As such, no federal ESG funding will be directed to these costs.

4. Evaluation of ESG Projects

Local communities will submit their Continuum of Care plans and specific funding recommendations for individual projects (within limits of targeted allocations) to MSHDA in accord with a widely distributed Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA). Representatives from MSHDA's Office of Rental Development and Homeless Initiatives will review, critique, and approve submitted community plans and funding recommendations, as well as determine project eligibility.

5. Certification of Local Approval

A Certification of Local Approval, signed by the highest elected official for the local unit of government where each project is administered, is required from each program applicant. Documentation of these certifications is maintained in grantee files at MSHDA.

6. Grantee Reporting

A Homeless Programs Progress Report, currently due quarterly, asks grantees to report on service activities, client demographics, performance outcomes, and service needs in their area. Volunteer hours donated by individuals in the community and in-kind contributions leveraged by the grantees are also reported. MSHDA will compile this data into a statewide report to be used to assist in needs assessment, determination of funding priorities, coordination of services with other state agencies, and enhancement of services for homeless populations.

MSHDA's statewide Michigan Statewide Homeless Management Information System (MSHMIS) has been implemented statewide. This Web based reporting mechanism tracks and unduplicated client-level data at the agency, community, and state levels. While MSHMIS initially has focused on emergency shelter, transitional housing, and permanent supportive housing consumers, this system will ultimately endeavor to capture descriptive data on homeless persons and families served by all of our provider systems. All 60 of Michigan's Continuum of Care areas are participating in the statewide system.

7. Lead-Based Paint Hazards

The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA), as the agent for the State of Michigan will assure full compliance with all lead-based paint rules and regulations, as they are applicable to the Emergency Shelter Grants Program. All ESG program grantees are provided regular training and support in lead-based paint compliance.

8. Matching Funds

The Michigan State Housing Development Authority Board will provide a minimum 1:1 match from MSHDA funds for the FY 2011 ESG Program.

D. HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP: ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

1. Introduction

At the time of publication of this plan, the State of Michigan's FY11 allocation of HOME funds was not yet determined, but the range of activities planned for the FY11 allocation of HOME funds is similar to those undertaken with FY10 funds. The State of Michigan received an allocation of \$22,399,597 in FY10 for the HOME Investment Partnership Program and projects a similar level of funding for FY11. The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) will continue to be the administrative agency for the state's allocation of HOME funds.

HOME funds in Michigan are used for projects to expand the supply and availability of safe, decent, accessible, and affordable housing for moderate, low and extremely low-income households through a statewide network of public/private partnerships. Activities eligible for funding include, but are not limited to:

- Rehabilitation for homeowner, homebuyer or rental;
- Acquisition including downpayment assistance;
- New construction of rental or homebuyer;
- Tenant based rental assistance;
- Demolition in conjunction with rehabilitation or new construction;
- Homeless assistance (restricted to housing development activities for transitional or permanent housing);
- Reconstruction housing; and
- An applicant may request funding for general administration.

Michigan will continue to allocate its HOME funds in a manner consistent with this Consolidated Plan. The state's allocation for HOME funds is based primarily on the demographics of non-HOME entitled areas of the state.

Eligible applicants include:

- All non-HOME entitled local units of government

NOTE: Projects in non-HOME entitled Local units of government may receive higher priority if one or more of the following conditions are met:

1. The unit of government is a local county seat;
 2. The unit of government is designated by the State of Michigan as a Core Community, Main Street, or Michigan Blueprint community; or
 3. The unit of government is requesting funds for a project located within the boundaries of a Cool Cities Designated Neighborhood.
- Local HOME Participating Jurisdictions (PJs).
 - Non-profit organizations with a 501 (c) designation, including Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs).

- Non-profit and for-profit developers of rental housing
- Federally Recognized Indian Tribes where MSHDA has coordinated its activities with those of the local tribe; MSHDA may require local matching funds.

NOTE: Whenever MSHDA commits HOME funds within a local participating jurisdiction; MSHDA will coordinate its activities with those of the local participating jurisdiction and will generally require local matching funds.

2. Proposed Use of HOME Funds

MSHDA is reserving no more than five (5%) percent for CHDO operating expenses and no more than ten (10%) percent for administrative expenses. Of the funding available for projects, MSHDA will assure that at least fifteen (15%) percent of its cumulative allocations are invested in projects owned, developed or sponsored by CHDOs. MSHDA plans to invest its project funds in eligible activities, in accordance with this Consolidated Plan. In implementing these programs and other affordable housing activities, MSHDA will provide at least twenty-five (25%) percent in non-federal match.

3. Rental Housing Programs

The Rental Development and Homeless Initiatives Division provides technical assistance and support to for-profit and non-profit developers and provides financing, including HOME funds, for the development of affordable rental housing. Programs include the provision of primary or subordinate financing to developers creating supportive housing units targeted to individuals and families who are homeless and/or have special needs, the provision of leveraging federal funding and Tenant Based Rental Assistance Initiatives, and the provision of subordinate financing to support affordable rental housing transactions participating in the Authority's tax-exempt and taxable direct lending programs.

Within these broad activities, the Authority periodically updates its lending parameters and selection procedures for the receipt of HOME funds while taking into account the following considerations:

a. Supportive Housing Program. For supportive housing proposals, the state's HOME funds may be used for eligible project activities in conjunction with funds provided locally through each community's Continuum of Care or supportive housing planning process. Local funds will come from public and private sources. Use of Low-Income Housing Tax Credits and local property tax relief are also encouraged. The amount of state HOME funds invested will be determined as part of an underwriting and review process for each development. Supportive housing is targeted to those individuals and families, who are at or below 30% of AMI, are homeless and/or have a special need condition. Specific subpopulations targeted include: homeless youth, homeless families with children, survivors of domestic violence, individuals who are considered to be chronically homeless, homeless veterans, and those with special needs.

Eligible HOME projects include:

1. Supportive housing developments of 12-100+ units, where all units in the development are targeted to individuals and families who are homeless or have a special need. In these developments all tenants have access to a moderately intensive array of supportive services.
2. Small-scale supportive housing developments of 1-11 units, which typically are targeted 100% to individuals and families with special needs. Tenants should be assured access to available supportive services with assistance provided in their residence as desired.
3. Supportive housing integrated into multi-family projects with typically no more than 10% of the development's total units committed to people who are homeless and/or have special needs. In this model, HOME funds are generally used to assure that the supportive housing units are targeted to those whose income is at or below 30% AMI. The partnership between the developer, service agency, and property manager is documented through a Memorandum of Understanding, outlining the roles and responsibilities of all parties.

All services are voluntary and at no time can acceptance of services be made a requirement of tenancy.

b. Preservation. MSHDA will make HOME funds available for the preservation of MSHDA financed multi-family housing developments and may make HOME funds available for preservation of non-MSHDA financed multi-family housing developments. Recipients must extend the low-income character of the development. Transactions may involve a transfer of ownership or may support the physical needs of distressed multifamily properties already financed through one or more other Authority programs. The maximum HOME assistance will vary depending on the age, type and size of the development and an underwriting evaluation. HOME assistance will be limited to the amount of assistance needed to fill the funding gap, as determined by MSHDA. Rent and occupancy restrictions will apply for, at a minimum, the HOME affordability period.

c. Leveraging Federal Funding and Deep Subsidy Assistance. MSHDA may make funds available to leverage the construction of new developments and the award of project-based Rental Assistance under the U.S. Department of Agriculture-Rural Development Section 515 Program and/or the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Section 202/811 Programs.

d. Tenant Based Rental Assistance Initiatives. HOME funds may be committed to support Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) targeted to homeless and special need populations, such as: homeless youth, homeless families with children, survivors of domestic violence and those who are considered chronically homeless. The Division of Rental Development and Homeless Initiatives has created a regional structure for the disbursement of technical assistance and funding. The plan is to continue to assure that

TBRA is available to provide leasing assistance to homeless and special need populations in every region of the State.

Information from the state's Homeless Management Information System (HMIS) continued to demonstrate substantial unmet needs for transitional housing units for homeless families and individuals. Because of ongoing deployment of state managed Housing Choice Vouchers, Homeless Prevention and Rapid Rehousing funding, and similar resources, as well as an increasing focus on developing permanent supportive housing units, we anticipate less use of HOME funded TBRA in the near term.

e. HOME Subordinate Financing. HOME funds for the development of rental housing other than the above-described initiatives will be made available to assist multifamily development proposals participating in other Authority financing programs.

Such projects may include family or senior housing, housing in urban or rural areas, and both new construction and acquisition and rehabilitation of housing. Proposals must meet the Authority's Direct Lending Parameters and underwriting standards as may be updated from time to time.

To reduce the need for HOME funding and ensure that resources can be invested broadly, typical applications for HOME Subordinate Financing will be required to participate in the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program and demonstrate some level of leveraged funding (such as local tax abatement, local HOME or CDBG awards, private philanthropy, developer equity, and the like).

HOME Assistance Levels - The minimum amount of HOME assistance will be \$1,000 per unit. The maximum amount of HOME assistance will be the lesser of the equity gap as determined by MSHDA, the total development cost of the HOME designated units, or the per unit HOME subsidy limit multiplied by the number of HOME designated units.

Loan Terms - HOME assistance will typically be provided as a 3% subordinate loan, amortizing over 50 years, to be repaid from cash flow on an annual basis. In the event a significant percentage of the developer fee is deferred, repayment of the HOME loan may be deferred until the deferred developer fee has been paid.

The loan will be repayable with:

- Twenty-five percent of any cash available for distribution to the project owner, as determined by an independent annual audit of project income and expenses, this repayment may be waived to the extent deferred developers fees exist. In cases where MSHDA exceeds its typical per unit investment targets, a higher payment (defined by a percentage of cash available for distribution) may be required.
- The proceeds of any refinancing or sale designed to alter the low income character of the residents of the development. In this event, the full subordinate HOME loan will be accelerated and become immediately due

and payable; and

- Project operating revenue following repayment of the first mortgage. In this event, the outstanding balance of the HOME loan will become the new first mortgage and begin to bear interest at the same rate as the original mortgage with monthly mortgage payments equal to the payments under the original first mortgage.

In limited cases, the Authority may consider providing HOME funds—as primary or subordinate debt—to various mission driven or high-impact community projects that are not otherwise participating in the Authority’s direct lending programs. In such cases, the underwriting standards noted above will still be used, and the Authority’s Executive Director must approve the HOME investment.

Small Scale Rental Housing (1-24 units): The Authority may operate a small scale rental development program in limited cases.

(a) Project Eligibility - HOME funding may be invested in subsidized secondary loans for small scale development projects (1 to 24 units) on a case-by-case basis and where the project will address a clear public purpose and specific community need such as:

1. The project is an essential component of a comprehensive community revitalization strategy aligned with MSHDA investment priorities; or
2. The project is part of a strategy to create low-income housing opportunities in a higher cost setting or area characterized by economic growth (e.g., economic integration or deconcentration); or
3. The project is targeted at special needs/homeless/supportive housing populations that require a smaller scale.

Proposed projects must meet all the following criteria:

- Sponsorship by a community-based nonprofit group, defined as:
 - A Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO);
 - A Community-Based Development Organization (CBDO), as defined by HUD;
 - A local 501(c) organization, organized in Michigan, currently involved in housing in the market area in which the housing is being proposed;

OR

- Sponsorship by a for-profit group.
- If special needs housing is being proposed, it must include provision for

appropriate support services and project sponsors must be participating in a local continuum of care strategy planning body or a local consortium planning body for supportive housing.

It is the intent of MSHDA to reduce the need for HOME funding by leveraging other sources of financial assistance, but this may not always be practical.

(b) HOME Assistance Levels - The minimum amount of HOME assistance is \$1,000 per unit. The maximum amount of HOME funding will be:

- Within a Participating Jurisdiction, the lesser of the equity gap as determined by MSHDA or \$30,000 times the total number of HOME designated units in the project. For special needs housing the maximum HOME assistance will be the lesser of the equity gap as determined by MSHDA or the HOME maximum per-unit subsidy by jurisdiction.

- Outside a Participating Jurisdiction, the lesser of the equity gap as determined by MSHDA, the total development cost of the HOME designated units, or the per unit HOME subsidy limit multiplied by the number of HOME designated units.

(c) Income Targeting - MSHDA may elect, at its sole discretion, to apply the HOME funds to a specific number of units within the development and require that these units be deeply targeted and made affordable to families with incomes at or below 30% of the area median income, adjusted for family size.

(d) Loan or Grant Terms - The affordability and repayment terms will be determined by MSHDA's Executive Director. At a minimum, in the event of a refinancing, sale, or conversion of use that would alter the low income character of the residents of the development prior to the expiration of the affordability period, the full amount of HOME loan will be recaptured.

4. Requirements for Participating Jurisdiction Contributions

(a) For all multifamily rental developments located in participating jurisdictions, a local contribution must be made. The minimum contribution, excluding any credit for the value of property tax relief, must be the lesser of 50% of the total HOME funds necessary as determined by MSHDA or 5% of the participating jurisdiction's most recent annual HOME allocation.

(b) The participating jurisdiction must agree that match credit derived from the present value of property tax relief must, at a minimum, be split between the community and MSHDA based on a pro-rata share of the actual HOME assistance provided.

(c) At the discretion of MSHDA's Executive Director, proposals may not always require contribution from the participating jurisdiction's HOME allocation.

f. Rental Rehabilitation. MSHDA will make funds available for rental rehabilitation as follows:

1. Funding awards to local units of governments (state recipients) will be made to administer a HOME rental rehabilitation program. CDBG funds may be used if deemed more appropriate for the specific program proposed. The program will generally provide a forgivable loan of up to a maximum of \$14,999 per unit however, additional funds needed to address lead-based paint hazard reductions may be allowed. Investors must contribute at least 25 percent of the total development cost. Loans up to \$40,000 including lead based paint hazard reduction may be made available in Downtown or Neighborhood Preservation Program areas. The term of the loan will coincide with the rent affordability requirement. Units will be rehabilitated to the HUD Section 8 Existing Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or UPCS, or its replacement, and include addressing all local code items.
2. Loans to the owners of MSHDA financed multi-family developments will be made, at the sole discretion of MSHDA, for the rehabilitation of the development. Funding will only be available to the extent MSHDA determines that reserve levels are not adequate to cover the costs and still maintain an adequate balance for future needs. Funding will generally be limited to a maximum of \$14,999 per unit. Units will be rehabilitated to the HUD Section 8 Existing Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or UPCS, or its replacement, and include addressing all local code items.

4. Homebuyer Assistance Programs

a. Acquisition/Development/Resale Assistance. MSHDA will make funds available through grants or loans to eligible nonprofit organizations and to local units of government or may loan HOME funds to for-profit developers, for the purpose of newly constructing, acquiring and/or rehabilitating units for sale to low and moderate income families. The maximum amount of HOME funds that a grantee may invest in a home is the per unit dollar limits established by HUD under Section 221.514(b)(1) and (c). The appraised value of the properties may not exceed the single family mortgage limits established by HUD. The sale price (purchase price limit) may not exceed the lesser of the appraised value or the HUD maximum appraised value limits.

Grantees may (a) resell the HOME-assisted property to a qualified buyer using affordable financing, (b) sell the property under a lease-purchase agreement to families who will be able to qualify for mortgage financing within 24 months, or (c) use other homeownership models, such as community land trusts, to address the needs of specific markets. The unit must meet HUD Section 8 Existing Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or UPCS, or its replacement, and include all energy conservation items at the time of occupancy. The affordability provisions described in Section 12 will be applied to any

resale during the affordability term.

The unit must meet HUD Section 8 Existing Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or 2006 Michigan Building Code or 2006 Michigan Rehabilitation Code, and include all energy conservation items at the time of occupancy. All newly constructed units will meet 5-Star Energy and MSHDA's Visitability Standards unless a waiver is requested and approved by MSHDA

b. Down Payment Assistance. MSHDA will provide a down payment assistance program for qualified eligible families, especially first-time homebuyers by making funds available through financial institutions, eligible nonprofit organizations, for-profit developers, or local units of government. The homebuyer is responsible for a minimum cash contribution equal to 1 percent of the sales price. As permitted by HUD, homeownership assistance can be used for the balance of the minimum cash requirement to close (including closing costs, prepaids and down payment requirements) as calculated by the lending institution providing the first mortgage. The property's appraised value may not exceed the applicable HUD single family mortgage limit. Mortgage financing is required; land contracts are not eligible.

Additional funds may be provided for rehabilitation of homes receiving down payment assistance. Where rehabilitation funds are provided at closing as part of a single affordable financing package (1st and 2nd mortgage) based on the increased value of the property. CHDOs may use funding from the CHDO set-aside as developers of the property in accordance with a written agreement between the CHDO and the owner of the property.

Down payment assistance will be combined with the acquisition/development/resale program. MSHDA may, under this combination of assistance, provide a higher maximum downpayment assistance to (a) achieve affordability or (b) permit recapture of HOME funds upon resale during the affordability period.

A lien will be placed on the property in the amount of the HOME funds used to make the property affordable. The lien will require repayment of the HOME funds, in accordance with the affordability provisions described in Section 12, if the property is sold within the term of the affordability period. The assistance may be forgiven after the term of affordability ends except for assistance provided in coordination with MSHDA's single family mortgage programs, which is forgiven at the end of the mortgage term. Any repayments received must be returned to the HOME Investment Trust Fund.

Funds for Down Payment Assistance will be made available (a) to support the activities of MSHDA's homebuyer development programs, (b) in coordination with MSHDA's single family mortgage programs, and (c) where a local nonprofit organization(s) or community demonstrates capacity to provide needed supportive services (such as counseling) or to reach underserved populations.

5. Homeowner Assistance

- a. Eligible Administrators:** MSHDA will make funds available to provide homeowner rehabilitation loans to families with incomes at or below eighty percent (80%) of area median. This program will be administered through either MSHDA direct loans or local administrators. Eligible local administrators include:
1. In CDBG non-entitlement areas; a) local units of government or b) non-profit organizations proposing to administer homeowner rehabilitation programs in eligible, non-participating counties.
 2. In CDBG entitlement areas; local units of government or nonprofit organizations sponsoring a targeted strategy; targeted strategies such as, but not limited to MSHDA NPP, Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities, and Renaissance Zones. A 1:1 match will generally be required from the entitlement community.
- b. Maximum Assistance:** Homeowner rehabilitation assistance will generally not exceed \$35,000 per unit, including costs attributable to lead-based paint abatement.
- c. Leverage:** Local administrators are expected to leverage funds from other housing programs, such as federal weatherization funding, Rural Development, and MSHDA PIP, as well as to provide in-kind services and local housing funding. Leveraging targets and results will be a factor in determining funding awards.
- d. Lien Requirements:** MSHDA requires the placement and recording of a lien on properties improved with HOME funds. Exception will be given to rehabilitation assistance loans where the cost of the repairs is at or below \$2,500. Waivers will be considered for other unique circumstances on a case-by-case basis.
- e. Financing Mechanism:** Generally, The minimum requirement is a deferred, non-forgivable loan for any assistance between \$2,501 and \$25,000. However, County Allocation Grantees may choose to offer loans that are forgivable over a 15 year period, beginning in year 6.
- f. Targeted Strategies:** MSHDA reserves the right to adjust the criterion (b) through (e) listed above in targeted strategy areas.

6. Special Projects

Community Initiative Models. MSHDA's goal is to maximize the impact of HOME funds on local housing needs through the design of model programs that have broad applicability. The program parameters for these models may sometimes present barriers to innovative and creative responses to unique local situations. Applicants are encouraged to engage in local planning and collaborative efforts involving local

government, private funders, lenders, and nonprofit organizations. MSHDA will consider funding innovative and creative applications for HOME, which do not comport with the program parameters of the State's plan. Requests for funding must involve HOME-eligible activities using the applicable HOME regulations.

Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities and Renaissance Zones and other state designated target areas. MSHDA will make available HOME funds for other HOME eligible project activities which present innovative or otherwise responsive solutions to identified housing needs for persons residing in one of Michigan's designated target areas such as Empowerment Zones, Enterprise Communities, and Renaissance Zones. MSHDA reserves the right to determine the scope of these projects and procedures for awarding these funds.

7. Community Housing Development Organizations and HOME

MSHDA will assure that at least 15 percent of its cumulative HOME allocations are used for investment in affordable housing owned, developed or sponsored by Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs). CHDO funding will be accessed by certified CHDOs through the eligible program components of the overall State HOME Program. CHDO funding will be used for both rental housing and first time homebuyer activities. The programs where the greatest CHDO participation is anticipated are the two components of the HOME Equity Enhancement and the Acquisition, Development and Resale (ADR) Program.

MSHDA will also reserve up to 5 percent of its total HOME allocation for CHDO operating expenses. Certified CHDOs who are undertaking CHDO eligible activities through the State HOME Program will receive first priority for operational support.

MSHDA may also provide operating support for CHDOs, which are identified by MSHDA as having the potential to undertake CHDO-eligible activities within the time-frame specified by HUD for the commitment of FY10 HOME funds. These CHDOs and potential CHDOs will be required to submit work plans and budgets that identify the use of the operating funds. MSHDA will assess the progress of the recipient organization(s) on a regular basis. The disbursement of operating funds will be contingent upon the completion by the organization(s) of set goals within a specified time-frame. MSHDA will also make CHDO pre-development loan assistance available.

MSHDA is currently certifying CHDO organizations statewide and is continuing efforts to identify CHDO eligible organizations in both rural and urban areas. MSHDA will utilize HUD and its own technical assistance funds to build the capacity of Michigan nonprofit organizations to undertake HOME assisted activities and to qualify those organizations as CHDOs.

8. Affirmative Marketing and Outreach to Minority and Women Owned Businesses

All HOME activities will be subject to existing equal opportunity policies and protections

in force within the Michigan State Housing Development Authority. In addition, all state recipients of HOME funds for rental activities of properties of five (5) or more must provide a plan which details their efforts to solicit the participation of minority and women owned businesses in the implementation of the program, and an affirmative marketing plan for the marketing of units in HOME assisted projects.

9. Affirmative Marketing

MSHDA will implement an affirmative marketing plan to assure that eligible persons from all racial, ethnic and gender groups in the designated housing market area are aware of and invited to apply for any available housing assistance which it directly administers. The following affirmative marketing requirements apply **only** to structures containing five (5) or more rental units assisted with HOME funds. In addition, MSHDA will provide state recipients with guidance in affirmative marketing of HOME assisted units. The affirmative marketing plans for state recipients must address the following requirements:

- a. **Informing the General Public.** The method for informing the general public of the availability of the HOME Rental Rehabilitation Program will include at a minimum placing an advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation **and** a publication reaching those persons least likely to apply. All advertising will contain the HUD-approved Equal Opportunity logo **and** slogan. All display advertising will contain the logo in a prominent position with the advertisement in letter size equal to or greater than the smallest letters in the ad. Additional outreach to organizations which service disabled persons will be used when a barrier free unit(s) is part of the project.

A summary of the HOME Rental Rehabilitation Program guidelines and the ongoing affirmative marketing requirements will be made available at the state recipient's office and at other designated public places.

- b. **Informing Potential HOME-Assisted Property Owners.** Upon initial contact with the property owner, the state recipient will inform interested property owners of the HOME Rental Rehabilitation Program Guidelines, the Fair Housing Laws and of their obligations and responsibilities under the HOME program guidelines. Copies of the HUD publication **Fair Housing-It's Your Right**, as well as other written materials will be provided to the property owners.
- c. **Property Owner Obligations.** At the time of application, upon request of the state recipient the property owner shall issue letters to tenants currently occupying units to be rehabilitated and submit copies of those letters to the state recipient.
 - i. Vacancies. The property owner shall agree that he/she **will** notify the state recipient immediately upon learning that a rehabilitated unit will become vacant. The property owner **will** also send notification to the local PHA and one predetermined local agency or nonprofit that assists families with

affordable housing services.

The property owner may simultaneously inform the general public, about the availability of rehabilitated units, by advertising for tenants in a paper of general circulation and a publication reaching those persons least likely to apply, using the Equal Housing Opportunity logo in display ads or "EHO" in line ads.

The property owner shall keep track of new tenants (race, ethnicity, gender, income, family size and rent) and notify the state recipient of all new occupancies and vacancies. All pertinent rental and statistical data, throughout the term of the agreement shall be reported to the state recipient, at least annually, and at other times as requested by the state recipient.

ii. Informing Potential Tenants. While taking applications to fill a vacancy, the property owner shall keep documentation of **all** applicants for the vacancy.

- d. HOME Rental Rehabilitation Agreement.** The state recipient shall prepare an Agreement with each property owner, which describes in part their willingness to comply with the affirmative marketing requirements. The affirmative marketing requirements shall remain in effect for the term required by the HOME regulations.
- e. Record keeping.** Property owners will, on an annual basis contact the state recipient to identify the race, ethnicity, gender, income, family size and rent of tenants. The state recipient will maintain records of flyers or ads and a list of contact dates with special outreach agencies. Property owners will provide, where possible, data on how applicants learned about the housing opportunities.
- f. Assessment.** The state recipient will assess affirmative marketing efforts made by property owners as follows:
- To determine if good faith efforts have been made: Property owners' records shall be examined for actions they have taken; those actions shall be compared with the affirmative marketing policy in their contractual provisions. If the state recipient finds that the required actions were carried out, it will be reasonably concluded that the property owners have made good faith efforts to comply.
 - To determine results: Property owners' affirmative marketing efforts will be assessed to determine whether persons from all of the racial and ethnic groups in the state recipients area have become tenants in the HOME assisted rehabilitated units. If the groups are representative, we will assume that the property owners have complied with the affirmative marketing policy.
- g. Remedies for Noncompliance with Affirmative Marketing Requirements.** If a property owner fails to comply with the policy and any applicable federal laws

regarding the affirmative marketing policy, the property owner will not be allowed to continue to participate in the rental program. The restriction would be lifted at such time when the property owner supplied the state recipient with a corrective action plan that sufficiently demonstrates the steps he/she will take to correct and comply with applicable Federal Housing Laws and the affirmative marketing policy.

10. Outreach to Minority and Women Owned Businesses

MSHDA will make efforts to encourage the use of minority and women's business enterprises in connection with HOME funded activities. At a minimum, MSHDA will undertake the following steps:

- Work with the Michigan Department of Civil Rights to maintain and expand its inventory of Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs) and Women Business Enterprises (WBEs);
- Provide copies of MSHDA's MBE/WBE directory to state recipients and others;
- Promote affirmative procurement policies in promotional material and media announcements about the HOME program;
- Provide information to potential MBEs and WBEs on contract opportunities;
- Develop solicitation and procurement procedures that facilitate involvement by MBEs/WBEs;
- Assure that information is provided to MBEs and WBEs on business opportunities at meetings and seminars; and
- Maintain information and report on the use of MBE and WBE contractors MSHDA in the HOME program.

In addition, MSHDA will monitor the implementation of plans for outreach to minority and women-owned businesses by State recipients and grantees. These plans will at a minimum, require:

- including qualified minority and women's businesses on bid solicitation lists and assuring that minority and women's businesses are solicited whenever they are potential sources of materials or services;
- using the services and assistance of the Michigan Department of Civil Rights, the Michigan State Housing Development Authority, or any similar local agency to identify WBEs and MBEs, as needed;
- if any subcontracts are let, requiring the prime contractor to undertake similar outreach efforts.

11. Section 3

Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968, {12U.S.C.1701u) (Section 3) and implementing regulations at 24 C.F.R.135 states the purpose of Section 3 of the Housing and Urban Development Act of 1968 (12 U.S.C. 1701u) is to ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall, to the greatest extent feasible, and consistent with existing Federal, State and local laws and regulations, be directed to low and very low income persons, particularly those who are recipients of government assistance for housing, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low-and very low-income persons.

MSHDA fully embraces this definition of Section 3 and has set forth updating policies and procedures to "ensure that employment and other economic opportunities generated by certain HUD financial assistance shall, to the greatest extent feasible be directed to low and very low income persons, and to business concerns which provide economic opportunities to low and very low income persons. MSHDA's Economic Opportunities Policy for Section 3 Covered Contracts has been approved by the MSHDA Board.

12. Match Requirement

The match for the FY10 HOME allocation will be met by a variety of resources, including but not limited to publicly issued debt, property tax abatement, value of donated land and property infrastructure improvements, grants from MSHDA funds, the Michigan General Fund, and private sources, as well as other funding for HOME-eligible projects.

13. Affordability Provisions

The federal HOME regulations require that a property purchased with HOME assistance remain affordable in accordance with §92.254(a)(4) of the HOME Regulations:

<u>HOME Investment</u>	<u>Affordability Period</u>
\$1,000 - 14,999	5 years
\$15,000 - 40,000	10 years
\$40,001 - maximum allowable	15 years

The regulations stipulate that the initial homebuyer may sell the property during the term of affordability provided that 1) the initial homebuyer repays the HOME subsidy upon resale (the "recapture" option) **or** 2) the property is resold at a price which both ensures that the owner will receive a fair return on investment and ensures that the property will remain affordable to a reasonable range of low and moderate income buyers (the "reuse" option).

The Michigan State Housing Development Authority (MSHDA) will utilize the recapture option in its homebuyer programs but reserves the right to utilize the reuse option at its

discretion. Under the recapture option, MSHDA will require that the initial homebuyer repays the outstanding HOME subsidy at the time of resale. Full repayment will not be required in the case of a resale with no net proceeds or insufficient net proceeds to fully repay the subsidy. The term of affordability will be ended at such time the HOME subsidy is repaid, in whole or in part, to the State Home Investment Fund. The recapture provision will be enforced with a formal agreement with the homebuyer and a recorded lien on the property. Under the second recapture option, "Presumption of Affordability," no lien will be required unless there is a homebuyer subsidy.

Under the reuse option, the homebuyer may sell the property during the term of affordability provided that the following conditions are met:

Subsequent Purchaser: The subsequent purchaser is a low or moderate income household that will use the property as its principal residence. Low or moderate income households are defined as households whose gross annual incomes do not exceed 80 percent of the area median income, adjusted for household size.

Sale Price: The sale price of the property may not exceed the lesser of 1) the appraised value of the property at the time of sale or 2) a sale price that yields an affordable 97% mortgage. A mortgage is considered affordable if the monthly payment for principal, interest, taxes, and insurance (PITI) does not exceed 30 percent of the gross monthly income of a household with an income that is 80 percent of the median income for the area, adjusted for household size. Household size will be determined by using the maximum occupancy standard. If necessary, MSHDA will invest additional HOME funds to assure that the subsequent mortgage is affordable as defined by the HOME Program regulations.

Return on Investment: The sellers' return on investment (fair return) will be limited by 1) the MSHDA fair return formula and 2) the area housing market value. Appreciation realized during the term of homeownership may be shared between the homeowner and MSHDA.

The fair return will equal the sum of 1) the amount of the homeowner's investment and 2) the amount of the standardized appreciation value, less any investment by MSHDA that is required at the time of resale to enable the property to meet HQS, or UPCS or its replacement. The homeowner's investment is calculated by adding the down payment made by the homebuyer from its own resources, the amount of the mortgage principal repaid by the homeowner during the period of ownership, and the value of any improvements installed at the expense of the homeowner. The standardized appreciation value will equal 3 percent of the original purchase price for each year the homeowner holds title to the property, calculated as one quarter of 1 percent per month.

The homebuyer will receive the full amount of the fair return only if sufficient sale proceeds remain after all outstanding debt (excluding repayable HOME contribution), closing costs, and HQS, UPCS, or its replacement required repairs are paid off. Any sale proceeds remaining after payment of the outstanding debt, closing costs, HQS, 2006

Michigan rehabilitation Code required repairs, fair return, and the HOME contribution will be shared fifty/fifty between the homeowner and MSHDA. If necessary, MSHDA will use its share for the purpose of reducing the monthly payment to an affordable level to the subsequent low or moderate income purchaser.

14. Monitoring

MSHDA will monitor the implementation of these plans to determine that good faith efforts have been made to carry out the procedures and requirements specified in the plans, to determine if the objectives have been met, and to take corrective action as necessary.

15. Lead-Based Paint Hazards

In the HOME Program, all properties rehabilitated must meet HUD's Section 8 Existing Minimum Housing Quality Standards (HQS) or 2006 Michigan Rehabilitation Code. As lead-based paint requirements are incorporated into HUD's standards, on a statewide level we are continuously addressing lead-based paint issues on housing rehabilitation projects (e.g., homeowner and rental rehabilitation).

Beginning August 11, 2001, the new HUD Lead Based Paint Regulation was put into effect throughout the State of Michigan relative to the HOME Program. Projects begun with HOME funds after January 1, 2002 will be monitored for compliance with the Lead Regulation by MSHDA staff as part of the overall monitoring for the HOME Program.

16. Refinancing

On a limited basis for feasibility purposes, MSHDA will consider, as an eligible cost, the cost to refinance existing debt secured by multi-family housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds when the following conditions are met:

1. The multi-family project contains \leq 11 units except, at the discretion of MSHDA's Executive Director, the number of units may be increased to \leq 50 units; and
2. The rehabilitation cost of the project is equal to or exceeds the amount to be refinanced; and
3. The refinanced units will have a minimum affordability period of 25 years; and
4. A review of the management practices demonstrates that disinvestment in the property has not occurred, that the long term needs of the project can be met and that the feasibility of serving the targeted population over the affordability period can be demonstrated; and
5. That the investment of HOME funds for refinancing is being made to maintain current affordable units, create additional affordable units, or both; and
6. That HOME funds will not be used to refinance multi-family loans made or

insured by any federal program.

MSHDA will consider the use of HOME funds for this purpose and under these conditions for multi-family projects located outside of local Participating Jurisdictions.

17. Unit Goals - Section 215 Affordable Housing and 2010 Achievements

	Total # of 2010 Units Projected	Total # of 2010 Units Achieved to date (2-15-11)	Total # of 2011 Units Projected	HH AMI $0 \leq 30\%$	HH AMI $>30 \leq 50\%$	HH AMI $>50 \leq 80\%$
Home Owner	500	250	500	150	300	50
Home Buyer	276	138	322	10	72	240
Rental	1,127	219	1013	300	500	213
TBRA	600	716	525	425	100	0

E. HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS (HOPWA): ONE-YEAR ACTION PLAN

Executive Summary

Program Structure: The Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH) administers a broad range of health care services to residents statewide, including services targeted to special needs populations. The Department is organized into five administrations: Operations Administration; Medical Services Administration; Health Policy, Regulation and Professions Administration; Public Health Administration; and the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Administration. The Division of Community Living within the Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services Administration manages the HOPWA formula grant.

Funding for the HOPWA program comes almost exclusively from the HOPWA formula grant. Grantee administrative costs of the HOPWA Specialist that exceed the 3% allowed via the grant are paid from the state general fund. Costs for accounting services are also paid from the State's general fund.

HOPWA sponsors are encouraged to utilize housing funded by other sources such as Shelter Plus Care, Supportive Housing Programs, and the various Voucher programs. However, continued HOPWA assistance (case management) usually ends as these services are provided by the other programs/agencies. In general, HOPWA sponsors do not provide other housing services or programs.

MDCH contracts with nine Project Sponsors from the seven state regions that serve all areas of the state except the Detroit EMSA (Wayne County) and the Warren EMSA (Lapeer, Livingston, Macomb, Monroe, Oakland, and St. Clair counties). The Project Sponsors include 2 Health Departments, 2 Hospitals and 5 non-profit agencies. All Sponsors provide tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA), short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance (STRMU), housing information services, resource identification, permanent housing placement and supportive services (mainly housing case management).

The Michigan Department of Community Health (MDCH), Division of Community Living, strives to assure that comprehensive housing and supportive services are available to meet the needs of people and families living with HIV and AIDS. Project Sponsors assure that all persons living with HIV/AIDS (PLWH/A) had access to:

1. Direct Housing Assistance
 - o Includes rent, mortgage payments, and utility assistance in rental arrangements or mortgage assistance in a home that the person owns. New construction, renovation of existing facilities and Facility based programs are not part of the MDCH program at this time.
2. Case management focused on housing
 - o Helping a person find and obtain housing, developing a housing plan to maintain housing stability, avoid homelessness, increase access to care services;
 - o Help to access other benefits such as health care and other supportive services;

- Connecting persons with HIV/AIDS to generic sources of housing (such as Vouchers – Section 8), financial support (such as SSI) and service dollars (such as Medicaid, Care Act assistance).
3. Permanent Housing Placement Services
 - Security Deposit & first month's rent
 - Fees for credit checks
 - One time utility hookup and processing costs
 - Life skills and housing counseling for household budgeting, cleaning, and maintenance,
 - Support with completing applications and eligibility screenings for tenancy or utilities.
 4. Housing Information services
 - Provide information and develop materials or other supports used to locate and apply for housing assistance, find affordable housing, etc.
 5. Resource Identification
 - This is not a direct client service but includes staff activities that include developing housing assistance resources such as brochures and web resources, building relationships with landlords, identifying affordable housing and vacancies, and attending community housing related meetings which should benefit clients with better housing.

Objectives

The overall goal of HOPWA is to meet the housing needs of low-income persons with HIV/AIDS and their families. The general objective for HOPWA is to **provide decent, affordable housing** with the general outcome of **affordability** in housing.

Outcome Measures

It is the expectation of HUD that 90% of the households assisted with Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) will be living in a housing arrangement that is defined as 'Stable' and that 70% of the households assisted with Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utilities assistance (STRMU) will be living in a housing arrangement that is defined as 'Stable'. Additionally it is expected that HOPWA clients will improve access or maintain access to care and support by having a housing plan; having contact with a case manager-benefits counselor; visiting a primary health care provider; accessing medical insurance-assistance; and accessing or qualifying for income benefits.

Change in the HOPWA Operating Year

HOPWA Grant Funding to MDCH

Initially, HOPWA's funding and operating year were based on the calendar year. In September 2009, the State of Michigan changed the Consolidated Plan Program Year to run from July 1 to June 30. To accomplish this transition, the 2009 HOPWA Operating Year was extended to 18 months and ran from January 1, 2009 to June 30, 2010. Only existing HOPWA funds were used to cover this extra 6 month Operating Year. The CAPER report for 2009 operating year was due to HUD by

September 28, 2010. The State of Michigan's HOPWA 2010 Operating Year began July 1, 2010 and runs through June 30, 2011.

Summary of grant awards

CY	Formula Grant Amount	CY	Formula Grant Amount
2003	\$884,000	2006	\$877,000
2004	\$911,000	2007	\$893,000
2005	\$862,000	2008	\$941,000
Op Yr 18 mo	Formula Grant Amount		
2009	\$980,158		
Op Yr 7-1 to 6-30	Formula Grant Amount	Op Yr 7-1 to 6-30	Formula Grant Amount
2010	\$1,056,103	2012	
2011		2013	

The HOPWA services are contracted through the nine project sponsors. HOPWA assistance is to be linked to medical and supportive services funded by Ryan White CARE Act funds. Eight of nine HOPWA Sponsors also provide services using CARE Act funds. The HIV/AIDS Prevention & Intervention Section (HAPIS) Division of MDCH is responsible for the distribution of CARE Act funds.

The regional HOPWA Project Sponsors assist clients with accessing other funds: this includes referral to the Michigan Department of Human Services for emergency funds and other benefits, applying for medical assistance from the CARE Act or Medicaid, assistance from the Salvation Army, Red Cross, Community Action Agencies, applying for MSHDA Housing Choice Vouchers, and applications for SSI or SSDI, etc. In addition, supportive services are accessed from existing service providers including community mental health agencies, substance abuse treatment centers, transportation authorities and health care providers.

In 2009, \$856,815.00 in leveraged services was provided to HOPWA households. Of this total, \$343,500 went to Housing Assistance. The sources of leveraged dollars included: CARE Act funds, Housing Choice Voucher, county assistance funds, in-kind resources and tenant rent co-payments in TBRA housing.

Evaluation of Performance

HOPWA: Housing Stability Outcomes – 2009 (program year 1-1-2009 to 6-30-2010)

The housing stability worksheet summarized below is to assess program results based on information provided in the annual CAPER. HUD's goal is to have 90% of persons assisted with TBRA living in 'Stable' housing and 70% of the persons assisted with STRMU living in stable housing. The chart basically shows the housing status of the household either at the end of the Operating year (6-30-2010), when housing assistance ended (STRMU 21 week maximum support) or it was determined the client no longer needed assistance. Occasionally assistance was ended when the client would not follow basic program requirements.

	# in Stable Housing	# in Temporary Housing	# in Unstable Arrangement	# Life Event (death)	% in Stable housing	HUD Goal
Tenant-based Rental Assistance (TBRA)	82	2	4	2	91%	90%
	# Stable-Permanent Housing	# Temporarily Stable with reduced risk of homelessness	# in Unstable Arrangement	# Life Event (death)		
Short-Term rent, mortgage, utilities (STRMU)	130	120	7	5	50%	70%
Combined	212	122	11	7	60% av	

Unduplicated total of 330 – 22 households received both TBRA & STRMU

Due to the rating system in place, households assisted with STRMU housing assistance are not considered stable if STRMU assistance is in current use or if it is likely to be needed in the next year. There was an increase in the number of households assisted with TBRA vs. STRMU in 2009.

Monitoring

Currently, HOPWA Project Sponsors are monitored on-site once a year (minimum) to ensure long-term compliance with program requirements. The items to be included in monitoring reviews are: housing assessments, household income, number in household, tracking of STRMU, assuring the accuracy of the CAPER, assuring that time sheets are kept, assuring that plan is in place for meeting project outcomes, assuring that regulations regarding eligibility of the person and the activity are met, assuring that contract requirements are met, assuring that tenant pay portion is accurate for TBRA, assuring that housing habitability standards are met, assuring that records are maintained for 4 years, assuring that adequate financial and program records are kept, assuring tracking on program income, and assuring adequate documentation of expenditures.

Conflict of interest form is on file for all project sponsors.

HOPWA Project Sponsors are required to have a tracking sheet for STRMU and TBRA (which also tracks permanent housing placement). DCH staff review tracking sheets and provide technical assistance periodically.

Financial Status reports are submitted monthly to the department. DCH Staff review the expenditure amounts and the timeliness of the FSR submission.

If problems are identified, training can be required. If needed, more frequent monitoring can be instituted – on-site or desk audits. If these non-compliance issues are not corrected, payments can be withheld until corrections are completed. As a last resort, the contract can be terminated.

HUD TA is also provided as needed to Grantees and to the Sponsors and their staff.

MDCH Other Programs

In 2009-10 MDCH provided assistance in increasing the availability of adequate affordable housing for homeless persons including those living with HIV/AIDS through:

- Administering 6 HUD Supportive Housing Program Grants (a seventh is gearing up);
- Administering 12 HUD Shelter + Care Grants
- Administering 24 Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH);
- Administers the Housing Assistance Fund. A program that was derived from the PATH program, using state funds. It provides grants to assist persons with mental illness who are homeless or at risk of being homeless. It is available in areas not covered by a PATH Program.
- Encouragement of local collaborations to increase production of supportive housing units;
- Encouragement of local collaborations to assure the availability of the maximum number of Housing Choice Vouchers targeted to people with disabilities;
- Encouragement of local collaborations on housing development that serves people with special service needs through the low income housing tax credit process;
- Encouragement of local collaborations on HUD Section 811 units to ensure that adequate services are provided at those units;
- Participation in the Michigan Affordable Housing Conference to increase the housing IQ of developers, bankers, local officials and service providers

Activities 2009-10 and upcoming

All regional Sponsors are implementing the Performance Measurement system as required and the revised data collection. It is anticipated that this system will result in changes to how programs are operated and funds are expended.

MDCH and sponsors are implementing changes to comply with a 2008 HUD monitoring visit. Primarily changes are in the area of increased program monitoring and more detailed documentation.

For the CAPER covering 1-1-2009 to 6-30-2010, all Sponsors were to provide demographic data via the state HMIS system. Unfortunately a number of technical short comings prevented this from being actualized. Continued improvements and changes to the HMIS proprietary software are being worked on. There are some inherent problems trying to use a system collecting data for homeless programs and the data needed for the HOPWA program. We will explore the CAREWare software in use by all Ryan White providers as it now has a HOPWA CAPER component and may offer some other advantages.

The MDCH HOPWA program sponsored one of two national HOPWA SOAR Technical Assistance Initiatives. On May 28 and May 29, 2009, HOPWA SOAR training was attended by 19 HOPWA and HIV/AIDS staff from around the state. This

training was a Stepping Stones to SSI and SSDI training adapted for staff assisting people with HIV/AIDS. A second HOPWA SOAR training was held in November of 2010.

The results of a HUD monitoring in 2008/09, HUD TA training and a DCH monitoring have identified a number of programmatic items that need our attention and will be focused on in 2011. They include a need to modify the HOPWA forms being used, some specific training (calculation using the utility allowance), completing a formal HOPWA Policy Manual, revising the dates for doing the HOPWA Operating Year Plan & Budget, clarifying more precisely the use of the HOPWA activities for expenditures, sponsor implementation of a Time & Effort accounting system, and developing a more precise way of estimating unmet housing need.

Method of Distribution

The Department of Community Health has the belief that HOPWA services need to be integrated with the provision of CARE Act funded services. Therefore the original choices for HOPWA Sponsors were required to be agencies that were also responsible for the distribution of CARE Act funds. Other important considerations were the closeness to major population centers, being near hospitals or health care centers providing needed services, availability of transportation services, etc. In 2008, one of the Region 5 sponsors discontinued providing HOPWA services. This agency was and continues to be the major distributor of CARE Act funds in the county. This meant there wasn't another nearby agency providing CARE Act assistance that could also provide HOPWA assistance. Therefore a Request for Proposal process was initiated to identify a replacement sponsor. This process was open to all non-profit agencies meeting the minimum requirements. In addition to the items noted above, Sponsors had to assure that HOPWA services will be available to all persons living in their region.

Note: Sponsors are to provide assistance to persons outside of their region that request assistance from that sponsor.

Allocation Priorities and Geographic Distribution

The State of Michigan HOPWA service area is the entire state excluding the Warren and Detroit EMSAs (see Michigan HOPWA Service Areas Map in the appendices). The allocations to Sponsors are primarily based on available statistics of people living with HIV/AIDS in each region. This year the DCH HIV/STD/TB Epidemiology Section provided a report that showed the number, percent, and rate of persons living with HIV/AIDS by HOPWA region and county of residence at diagnosis as of July 1, 2010. Other sources of data include reports from the Centers for Disease Control, and the MDCH Quarterly HIV/AIDS Reports on the "Estimated Prevalence" and the "Reported Prevalence" of persons with HIV/AIDS.

Also, each Project Sponsor submits a plan of service annually outlining the characteristics and needs of the persons they estimate that they will provide assistance to, how they coordinate with other housing, health care and community services, and how they plan to spend their allocation. Documentation of additional need by a Sponsor will also be considered.

Unmet Need

It was estimated that there were 532 households with unmet housing needs and the

133 would need TBRA and 399 would need STRMU assistance.

Homeless

It was noted that of the 330 persons that received HOPWA housing assistance this year, 4 came from a place not meant for human habitation, 4 came from emergency shelters and 1 from transitional housing for homeless. One had HOPWA assistance for staying at a motel until housing was found. So about 3% were homeless.

Summary of HOPWA Regions

Region 2 serves Jackson, Lenawee, Monroe, and Washtenaw counties in southeastern Michigan. DCH contracts with the HIV/AIDS Resource Center (HARC) to administer services in the region. Region 2 with an estimated 2008 population of 761,306 has a prevalence of 707 people living with HIV/AIDS.

Region 3 serves Allegan, Barry, Berrien, Branch, Calhoun, Cass, Eaton, Hillsdale, Kalamazoo, Saint Joseph and Van Buren counties in southwestern Michigan. DCH contracts with the Community AIDS Resource and Education Services (CARES) to administer HOPWA services in the region. Region 3 with an estimated 2008 population of 1,102,056 has a prevalence of 915 people living with HIV/AIDS.

Region 4 serves Clinton, Gratiot, Ingham and Montcalm counties in the mid-Michigan area. DCH contracts with the Lansing Area AIDS Network (LAAN) to provide services in the region. Region 4 with an estimated 2008 population of 452,470 has a prevalence of 481 people living with HIV/AIDS in Region 4.

Region 5 serves Ionia, Kent, Lake, Mason, Manistee, Mecosta, Muskegon, Newaygo, Oceana and Ottawa counties in western Lower Michigan. DCH contracts with 3 Project Sponsors to administer services for this region: Community Rebuilders, Mercy health Partners-Hackley Campus-McClees Clinic, and District Health Department #10. Region 5 with an estimated 2008 population of 1,286,247 has a prevalence of 1,116 persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Region 6 serves Bay, Genesee, Huron, Midland, Saginaw, Sanilac, Shiawassee and Tuscola counties in eastern Lower Michigan. DCH contracts with the Sacred Heart Rehabilitation Center to administer services in Region 6. Region 6 with an estimated 2008 population of 1,022,531 has a prevalence of 845 persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Region 7 serves 25 counties in Northern Lower Michigan. DCH contracts with the Munson Medical Center to administer services for the region. Region 7 with an estimated 2008 population of 645,383 has a prevalence of 230 persons living with HIV/AIDS.

Region 8 serves all 15 counties in the Upper Peninsula of Michigan. DCH contracts with the Marquette County Health Department to administer services in the region. Region 8 has an estimated 2008 population of 308,319 with a prevalence of 67 persons living with HIV/AIDS.