Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government

Action Plan
Program Year 2014

July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015

TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS
June 20, 2014

Prepared by the Louisville Metro Department of Community Services and Revitalization

Virginia Peck, Director

Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government

Greg Fischer
Mayor

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2014

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GENERAL

Executive Summary

Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government (Louisville Metro) is a consolidated city/county government. Its jurisdiction is Jefferson County, Kentucky, with an estimated population of 756,832 persons (2013 US Census Bureau Population Estimates Program). Louisville Metro Department of Community Services and Revitalization (LMCSR) is the lead agency responsible for preparing, administering, monitoring and reporting on the jurisdiction's Five Year Consolidated Plan and annual Action Plans. Louisville Metro's 2014 Action Plan covers four entitlement programs: Community Development Block Grant, HOME Investment Partnerships, the Emergency Solutions Grant (formerly Emergency Shelter Grant) program and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS. Please see page 23 for information on planned departmental reorganization in Metro Fiscal Year 2015 by Louisville Metro Government.

Programs identified in the plan will cover the five basic goals identified in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan. These goals are as follows:

1. Residents have a range of choices for safe, decent, secure and affordable housing.
2. Energize the regional economy and stabilize neighborhoods by providing resident with access to livable wage jobs, education and training to qualify for those jobs, and business ownership opportunities that create jobs and increase the tax base.
3. Foster a suitable living environment by improving physical conditions and the quality of life in distressed neighborhoods and throughout the community.
4. Reduce the incidence of homelessness in the Louisville Metro community.
5. Address the special needs of Louisville Metro residents, including providing housing and supportive services to person with AIDS and their families.

The funding amounts for CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA are based on the Federal Budget allocations and will be available during Louisville Metro Government's Fiscal Year 2015. All programs and funding amounts will be included in the Louisville Metro Mayor's Recommended FY 2015 (July 1, 2014 through June 30, 2015) budget and should be considered tentative until approved by the Louisville Metro Council.

Summary Evaluation of Past Performance

As stated in the *Program Year 2012 Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report* (CAPER) submitted on

September 27, 2013, Louisville Metro has achieved the following outcomes for its first two Program Years of the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan:

Outcomes Summary- Program Years 2010, 2011, & 2012*			
Activity	***Outcomes***	***Program Years 2010-2014 5-Year Goal****	***Percent of Goal Achieved through June 30, 2013***
Increase number of affordable, owner-occupied single-family units	19 units	10 units	190.0%
Increase number of affordable rental units	79 units	120 units	65.8%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOME)	264 persons	710 persons	37.2%
Tenant Based Rental Assistance (HOPWA)	78 persons	154 persons	50.6%
Downpayment Assistance	140 households	145 households	96.6%
Preserve and improve existing affordable rental housing-	303 units repaired or rehabilitated	125 units repaired or rehabilitated	242.4%
Preserve and improve existing affordable, owner-occupied single-family housing	2,166 units repaired or rehabilitated	2,135 units repaired or rehabilitated	101.4%
Homeownership or housing counseling services	15,306 persons	7,620 persons	200.9%
Self-sufficiency services (case management)	7,235 persons	10,500 persons	68.9%
Connect vulnerable populations to services and income supports by means of referrals	2,897 persons	6,830 persons	42.4%
Supportive Services for persons who are homeless	31,463 persons	37,000 persons	85.0%
Prevention Services including emergency assistance with rent, mortgage, and utilities, landlord intervention services, and assistance to obtain copies of birth certificates, photo IDs and other documents.	686 persons	1800 persons	46.4%
Essential Services for emergency shelters and transitional housing	19,104 persons	11,000 persons	173.7%
Facilities and services for persons with disabilities (RAMPs program)	197 households	240 households	82.1%
Short Term Rent, Mortgage assistance and Utility Payments (HOPWA)	793 persons	986 persons	88.5%
Supportive Services to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families (HOPWA)	3,371 persons	5,035 persons	67.0%
Cleaning, cutting, and boarding vacant lots	7,217 units	2,400 units	300.7%
Clearance of vacant or abandoned properties	179 units	790 units	22.7%
Property code enforcement	60,993 units inspected	140,000 units inspected	43.6%
Improve energy efficiency and conservation (weatherization)	472 units	1350 units	35.0%
Increase number of jobs created through METCO loans and CAP micro-enterprise program	117.5 jobs created or retained	220 jobs created or retained	53.4%
Job placement or training services	33 persons	400 persons	8.2%
Technical assistance to encourage the development of micro-enterprises	361 persons	430 persons	84.0%
Loans to create new businesses or assist current businesses in expanding	3 loans	20 loans	15.0%
Loans to increase the number of micro-enterprises	85 loans	80 loans	106.2%
Create five Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas	2 NSRAs	2 NSRAs	100.0%

**As reported in Program Year 2012 CAPER*
***As adjusted by Annual Action Plan goals and Consolidated Plan Amendments*

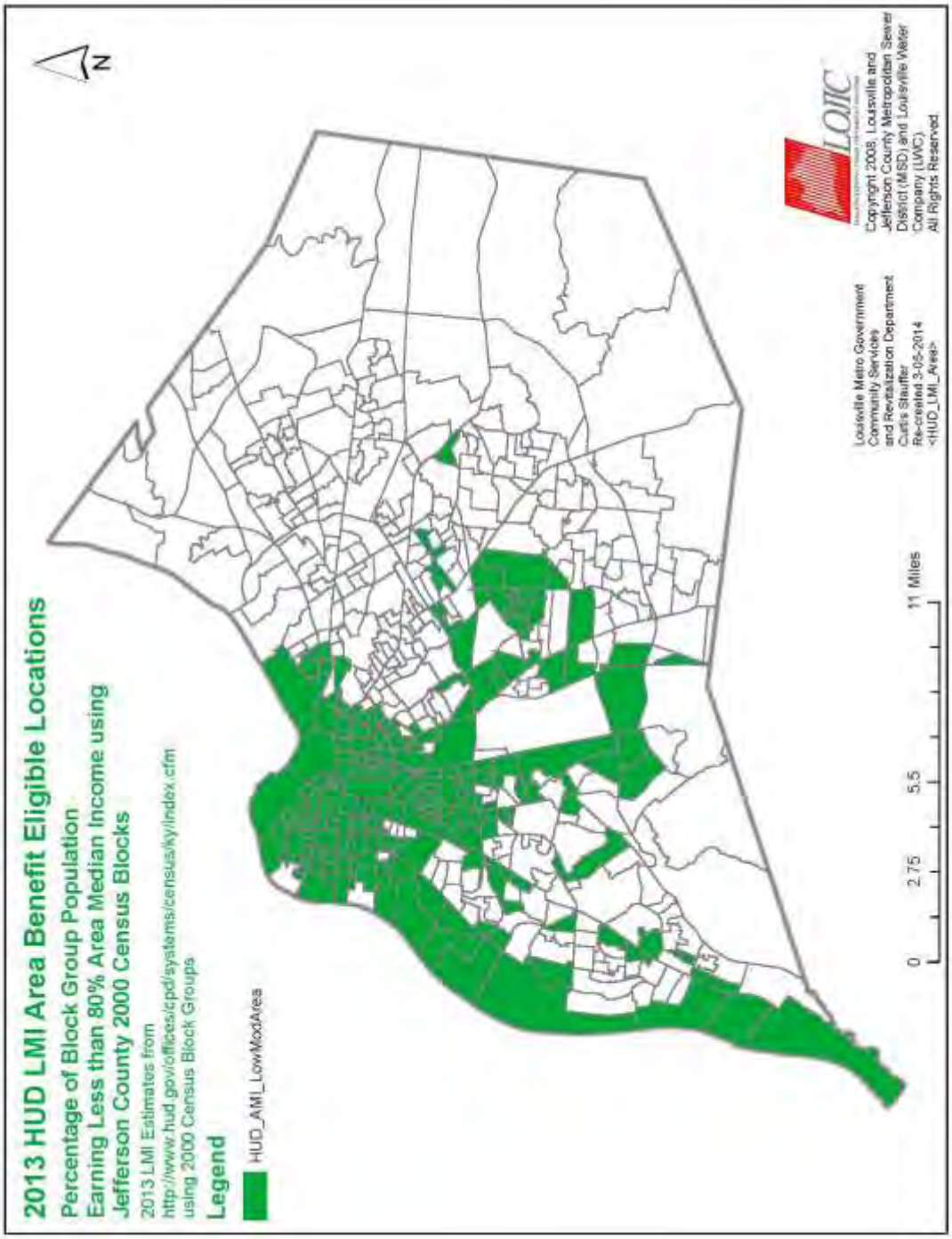
General Questions

Areas of Geographic Concentration

Louisville Metro Government plans to continue a targeted approach to programs during Program Year 2014. As of January 1, 2014, Louisville Metro has designated two neighborhoods as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) - Portland (NRSA plan approved by HUD on April 11, 2011) and Shawnee (NRSA plan approved by HUD on September 25, 2013). The Shawnee Neighborhood is allocated $350,000 in Program Year 2014 NRSA funding to support homeowner rehabilitation. Prior year NRSA allocation will continue to support homeowner rehabilitation activities and economic development in Portland.

Each of the programs available within Louisville Metro Community Services and Revitalization will continue to be directly marketed toward the households within the Shawnee Neighborhood, led by the efforts of the Shawnee Liaison based at NorthWest Neighborhood Place (4108 W. Market Street). The liaison will continue her ongoing efforts to: conduct outreach and education related to NRSA and client-based LMCSR programs; attend neighborhood meetings; and help target other LMCSR programs to Shawnee residents.

All of the Louisville Metro HUD-funded programs are available throughout the Metro area. The maps on the following pages illustrate areas with concentrations of low- and moderate-income households, poverty, older housing stock and racial/ethnic populations.


2013 HUD LMI Area Benefit Eligible Locations
Percentage of Block Group Population
Earning Less than 80% Area Median Income using
Jefferson County 2000 Census Blocks
2013 LMI Estimates from
http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/systems/census/ky/index.cfm
using 2000 Census Block Groups
Legend
HUD_AMI_LowModArea
N
0
2.75
5.5
11 Miles
Louisville Metro Government
Community Services
and Revitalization Department
Curtis Stauffer
Re-created 3-05-2014
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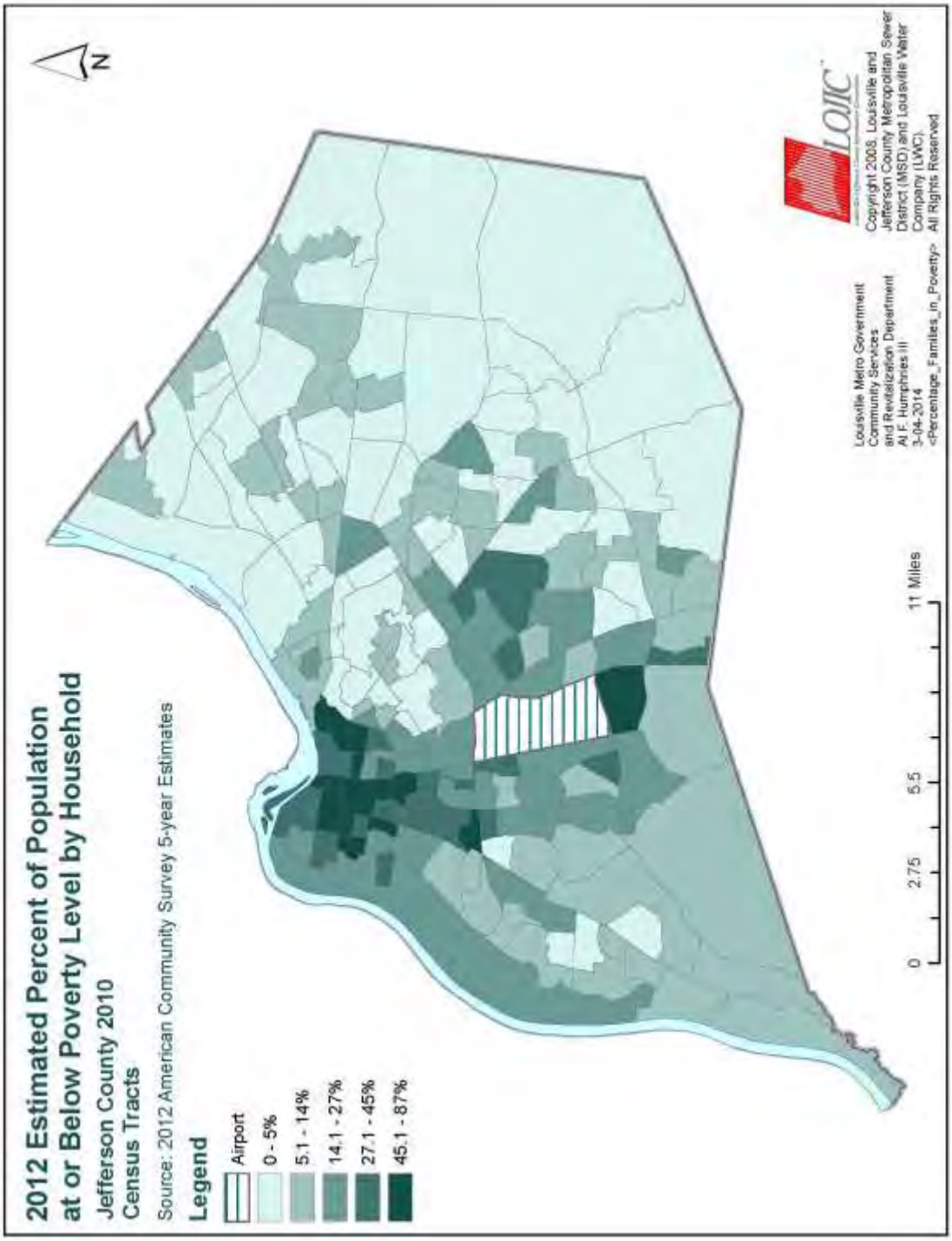
2012 Estimated Percent of Population
at or Below Poverty Level by Household
Jefferson County 2010
Census Tracts
Source: 2012 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates
Legend
Airport
0 - 5%
5.1 - 14%
14.1 - 27%
27.1 - 45%
45.1 - 87%
N
0
2.75
5.5
11 Miles
Louisville Metro Government
Community Services
and Revitalization Department
Al F. Humphries III
3-04-2014
<Percentage_Families_in_Poverty>
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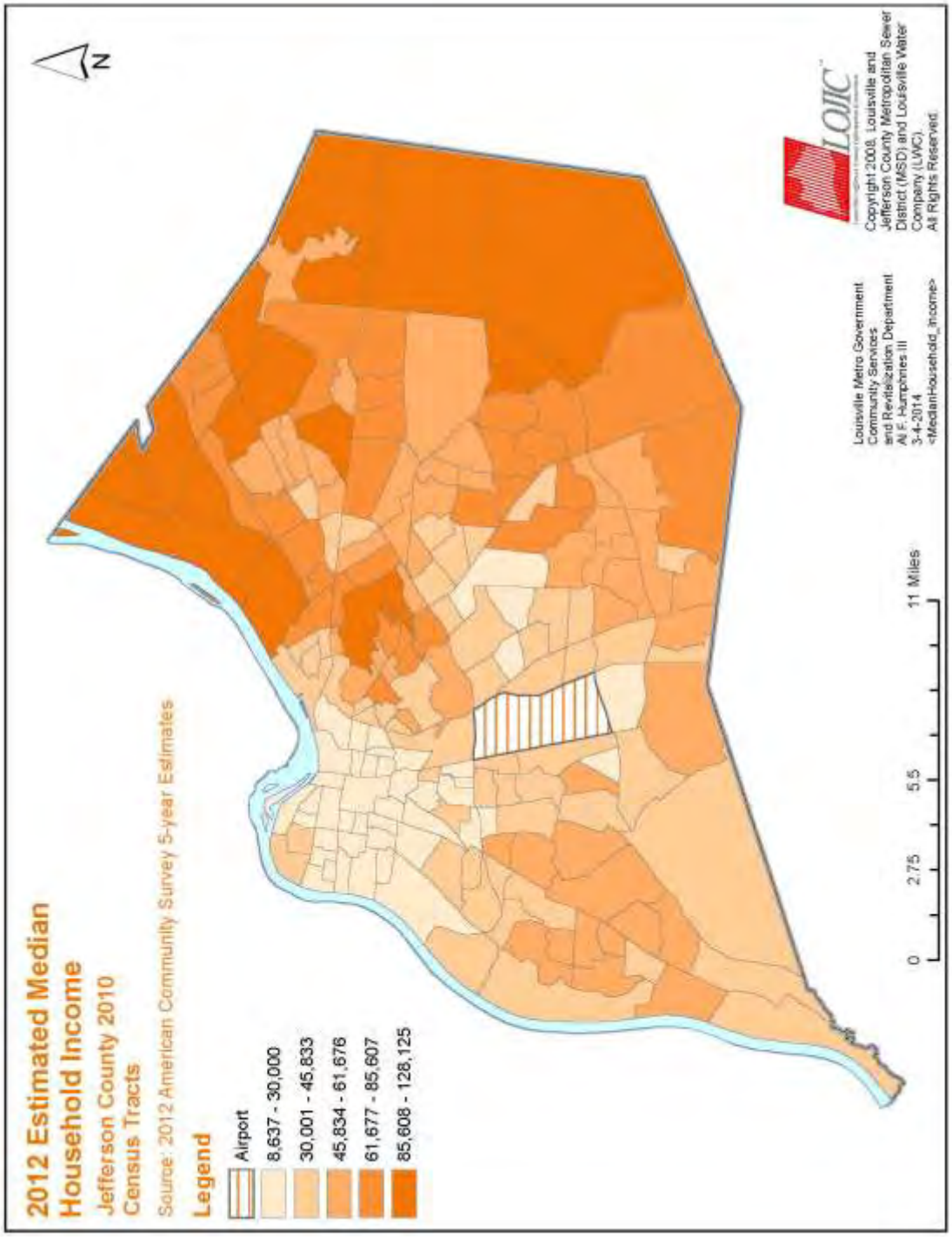
2012 Estimated Median Household Income
Jefferson County 2010 Census Tracts
Source: 2012 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates
Legend
Airport
8,637 - 30,000
30,001 - 45,833
45,834 - 61,676
61,677 - 85,607
85,608 - 128,125
N
0
2.75
5.5
11 Miles
Louisville Metro Government
Community Services
and Revitalization Department
Al F. Humphries III
3-4-2014
<MedianHousehold_Income>
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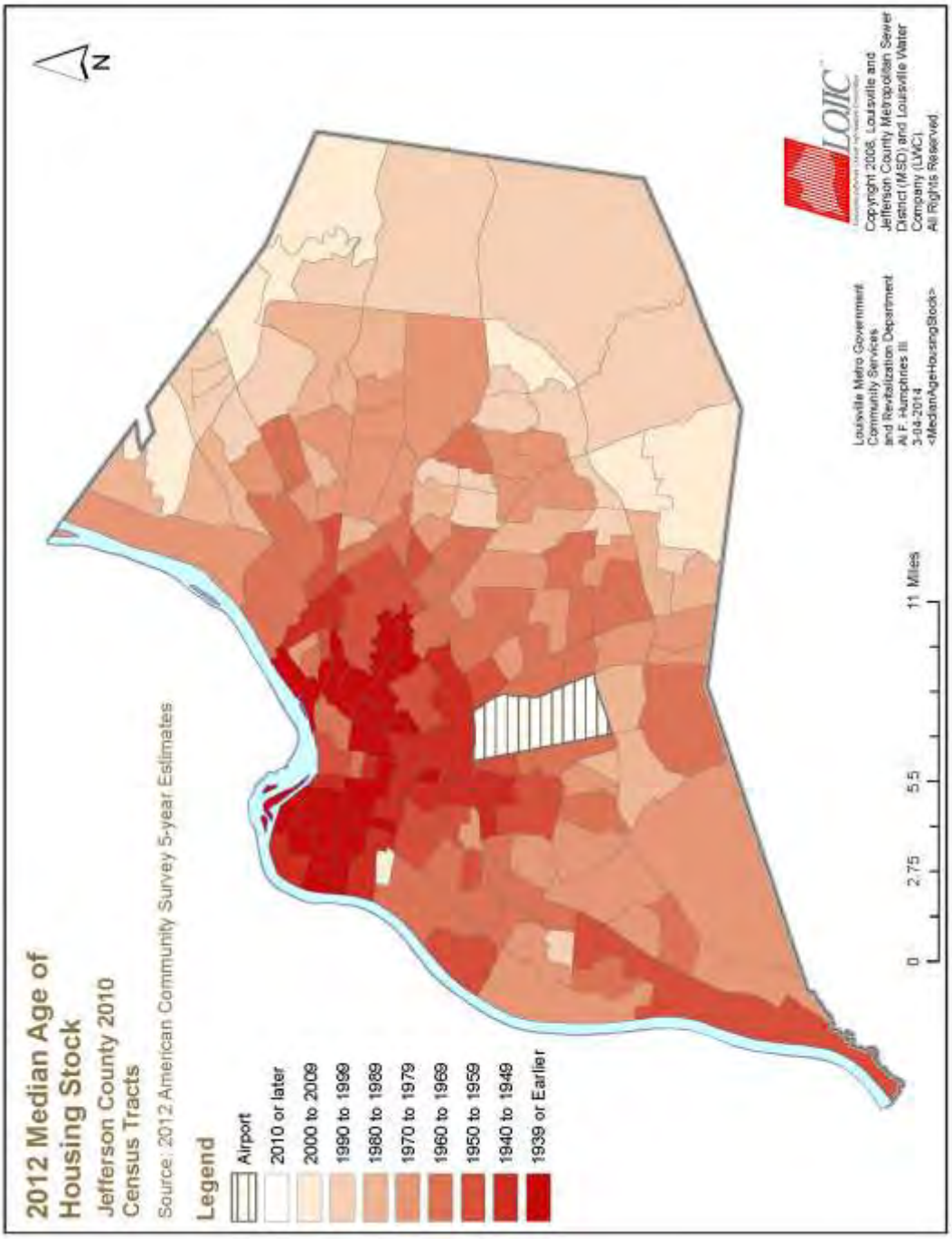
2012 Median Age of Housing Stock
Jefferson County 2010 Census Tracts
Source: 2012 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates
Legend
Airport
2010 or later
2000 to 2009
1990 to 1999
1980 to 1989
1970 to 1979
1960 to 1969
1950 to 1959
1940 to 1949
1939 or Earlier
N
0
2.75
5.5
11 Miles
Louisville Metro Government
Community Services
and Revitalization Department
Al F. Humphries III
3-04-2014
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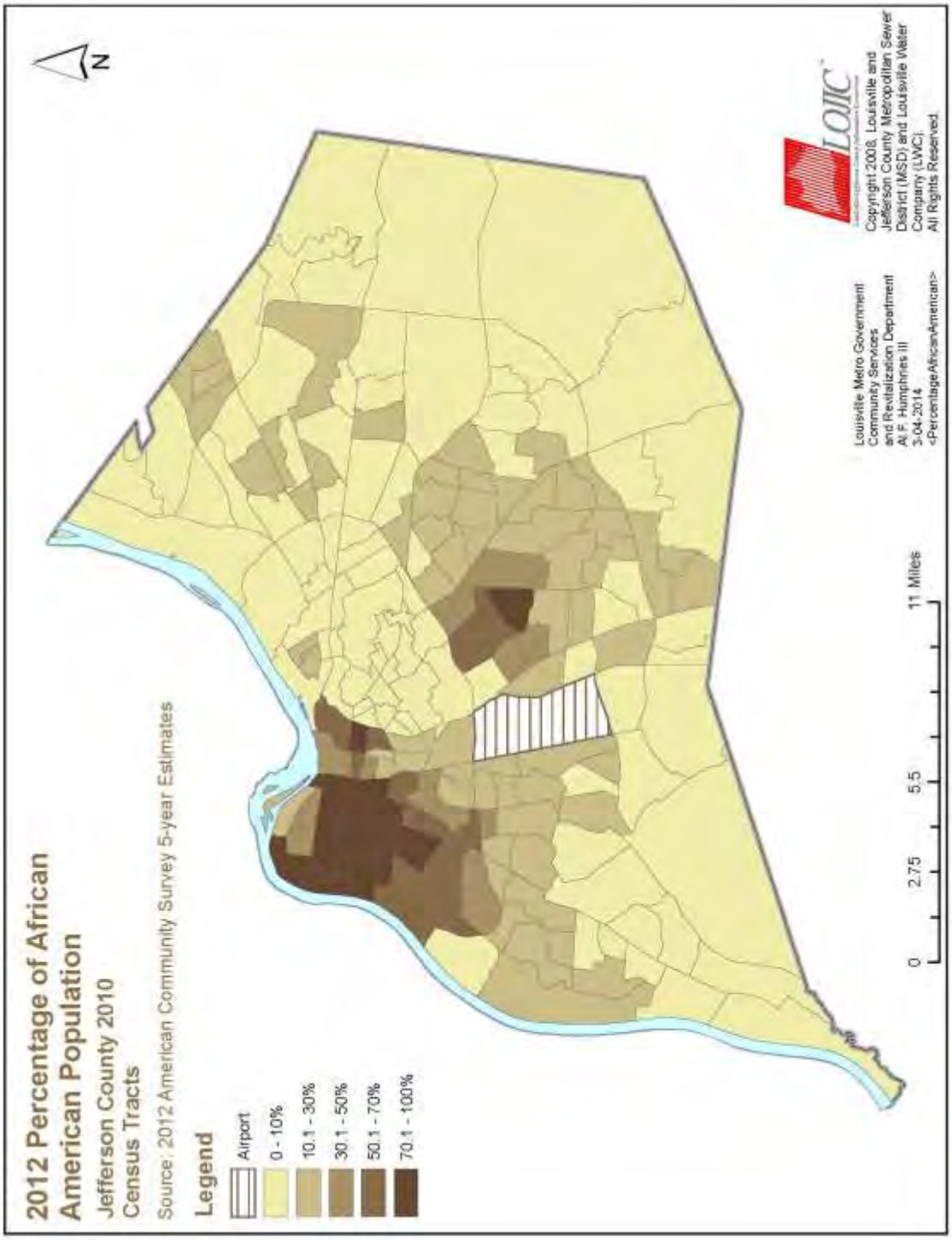
2012 Percentage of African American Population
Jefferson County 2010 Census Tracts
Source: 2012 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates
Legend
Airport
0 - 10%
10.1 - 30%
30.1 - 50%
50.1 - 70%
70.1 - 100%
N
0
2.75
5.5
11 Miles
Louisville Metro Government
Community Services
and Revitalization Department
AF Humphries III
3-04-2014
<PercentageAfricanAmerican>
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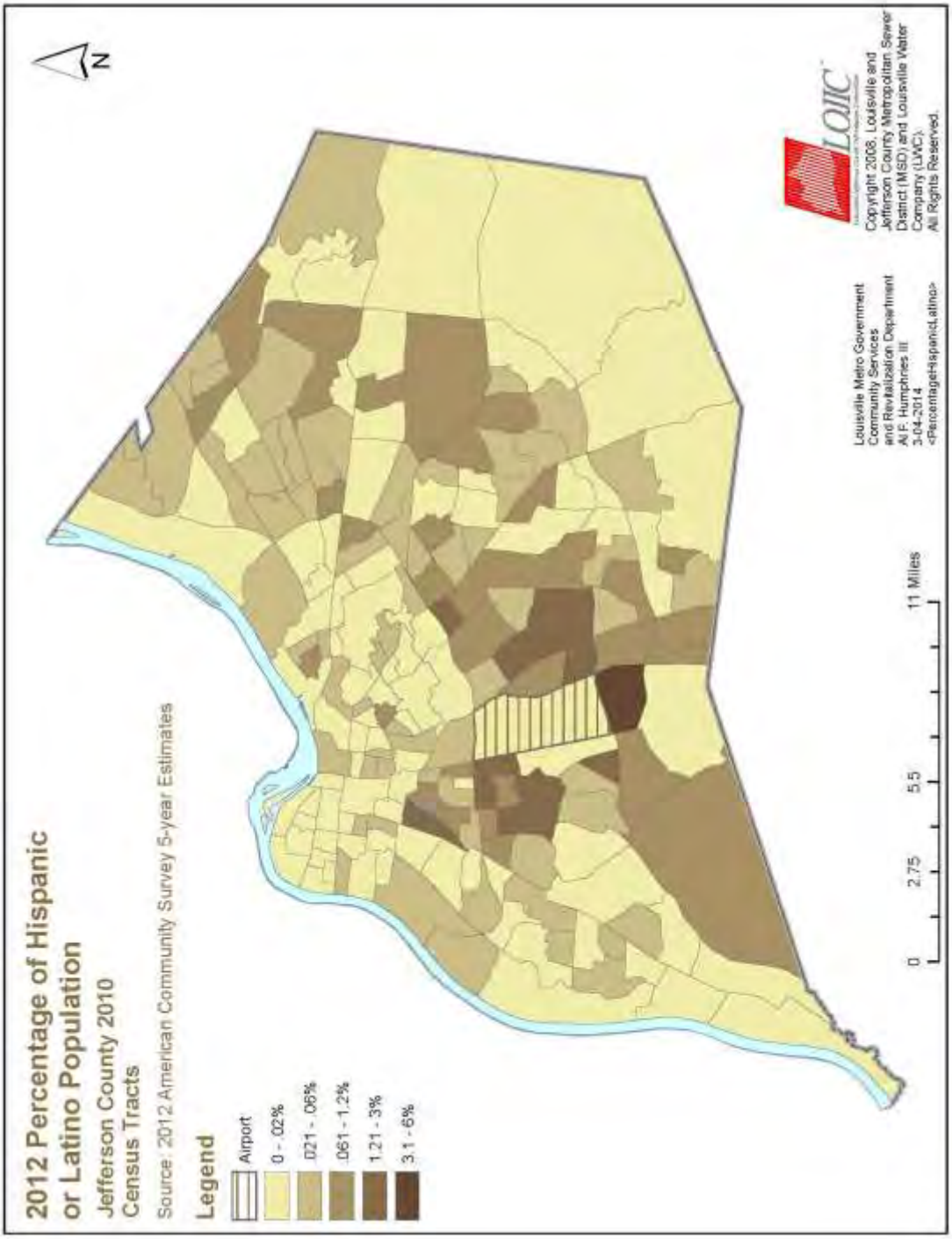
2012 Percentage of Hispanic or Latino Population
Jefferson County 2010 Census Tracts
Source: 2012 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates
Legend
Airport
0 - .02%
.021 - .06%
.061 - 1.2%
1.21 - 3%
3.1 - 6%
N
0
2.75
5.5
11 Miles
Louisville Metro Government
Community Services
and Revitalization Department
Al F. Humphries III
3-04-2014
<PercentageHispanicLatino>
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Geographic Distribution of Activities

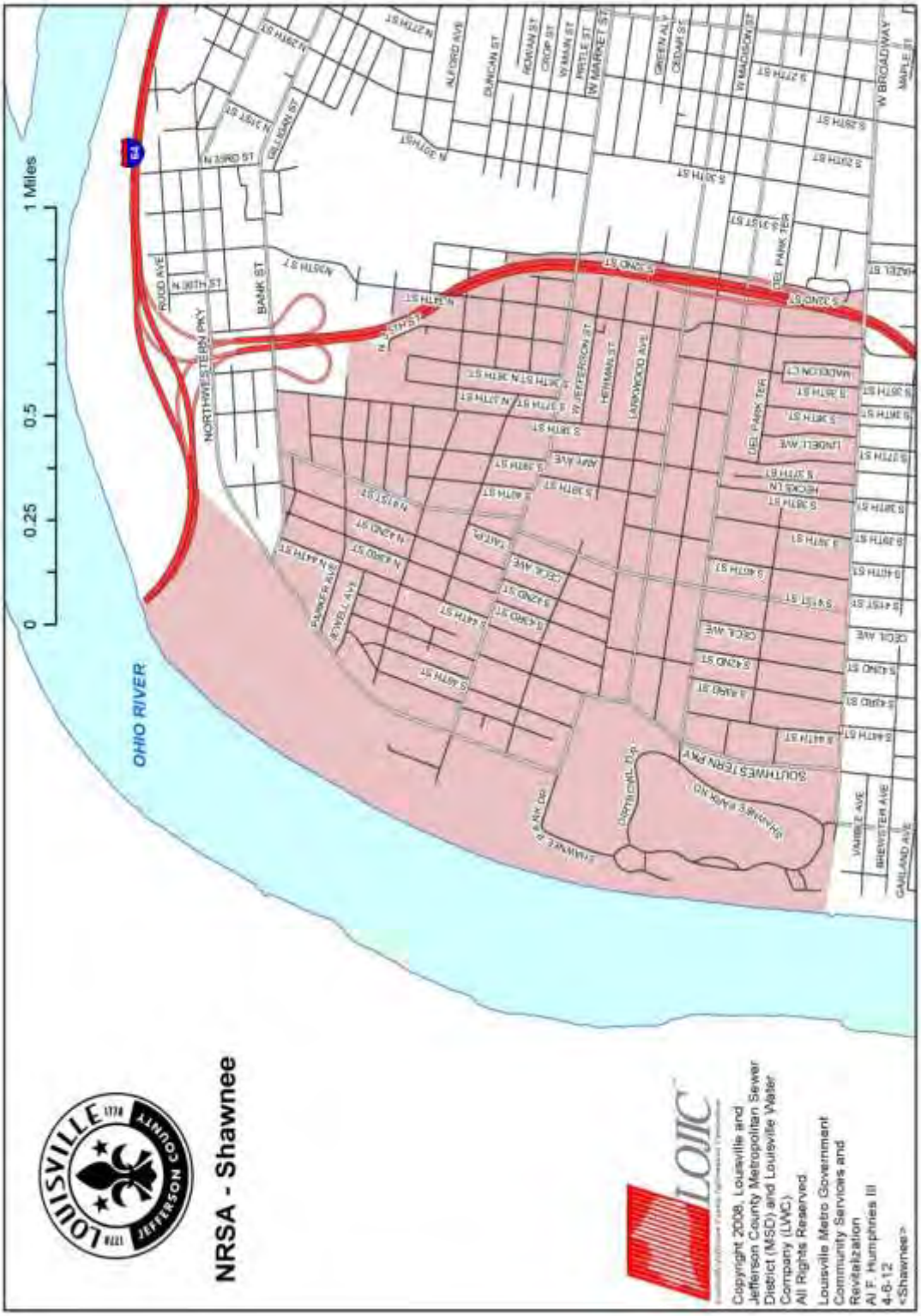
With the exception of funds set aside for NRSA activities, all activities that provide direct clients services will be available to qualifying individuals or families on a metro-wide basis. Activities that qualify on a low- and moderate-income area basis will be available in the qualifying census tracts.

Funding for HOPWA activities will be awarded on a renewal basis by LMCSR. Eligible areas of service for HOPWA within the Louisville Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA) include Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Meade, Nelson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Trimble Counties in Kentucky and Clark, Floyd, Harrison, Scott, and Washington Counties in Indiana.

During the development of the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan, Louisville Metro identified five neighborhoods as potential NRSAs. As of January 1, 2014, Louisville Metro has designated two neighborhoods as Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas (NRSAs) - Portland (NRSA plan approved by HUD on April 11, 2011) and Shawnee (NRSA plan approved by HUD on September 25, 2013). On November 25, 2013, Louisville Metro amended the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan to include only Portland and Shawnee as designated NRSAs.

The Consolidated Plan's proposed NRSAs were selected based on public input during the Consolidated Plan needs assessment process as well as a review of neighborhood-specific data related to housing issues (cost burden, vacant and abandoned structures, code violations, property values, housing stock age and condition, foreclosures, etc.). Other considerations included economic and community development needs, department priorities, and the existing conditions that could contribute to NRSA success or failure.

Due to substantial reductions in CDBG allocations from Program Year 2010, Louisville Metro has been unable to commit to the creation and funding of five NRSAs during the period governed by the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan, therefore the plan was amended on November 25, 2013 to commit to the creation and funding of two NRSAs.


0
0.25
0.5
1 Miles
OHIO RIVER
NRSA - Shawnee
LOUISVILLE
JEFFERSON COUNTY
LOJIC
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Louisville Metro Government
Community Services and Revitalization
Al F. Humphries III
4-8-12
«Shawnee»

Portland NRSA Boundary
Legend
Portland NRSA Boundary
ROY WALKINS AVE
S 13TH ST
N 15TH ST
W MAIN ST
W MARKET ST
NORTHWESTERN PKY
N 18TH ST
N 20TH ST
N 21ST ST
N 22ND ST
N 23RD ST
N 24TH ST
N 26TH ST
PORTLAND AVE
S 26TH ST
N 30TH ST
N 31ST ST
N 33RD ST
N 29TH ST
W MAIN ST
S 30TH ST
N 32ND ST
NORTHWESTERN PKY
BANK ST
N 38TH ST
N 39TH ST
N 41ST ST
0
0.25
0.5
1 Miles
Housing and Family Services
Karl Keeling
January 5, 2011
4 of 22

Obstacles to Meeting Underserved Needs

The biggest challenge to meeting the needs of underserved populations in Louisville Metro continues to be a lack of resources. Due to current economic conditions and with the majority of federal funding sources experiencing reductions in recent years, Louisville Metro has chosen to focus on activities that will address the basic tenets of the Consolidated Plan.

Activities such as Emergency Repair, Weatherization, Homeownership Counseling, Affordable Housing Development, and assistance to Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) will assist low-income populations in securing safe, clean and affordable housing.

The need for affordable housing in Louisville Metro is great. Additionally, the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS) shows that in Jefferson County 48.2% of all renters and 28.5% of homeowners are cost-burdened by spending more than 30% of their income on housing. Additionally, the National Low Income Housing Coalition's 2013 Report *Out of Reach* reported that 55% of Jefferson County renters- 59,100 people- are unable to afford a two-bedroom apartment at Fair Market rent. Our community's great, unmet demand for permanently affordable housing is also seen in the Louisville Metro Housing Authority's wait lists of over 20,000 households. The lack of safe, clean, and affordable housing continues to impact families with children in Louisville. In the 2012-13 school year, Jefferson County Public Schools reported that 15,316 schoolchildren experienced homelessness at some point during the year. This represents a 45% increase from 2010-11 and a 213% increase since 2003-4.

Economic Development activities such as the Micro-Enterprise development and loan program will assist businesses seeking to expand, create jobs that will be available to low-income individuals and provide assistance, training, and technical support to low-income individuals planning to start a business. Creating economic opportunities for low-income individuals and their families remains highly important. Despite a decline in the Jefferson County unemployment rate from 7.9% in December 2012 to 7.6% in December 2013 (according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics) unemployment remains high, especially when contrasted to the December 2013 US Comparable rate of 6.6%. Funding for activities such as the Family Economic Success program will provide financial literacy and skills training to low-income individuals that will put them on the path to self-sufficiency.

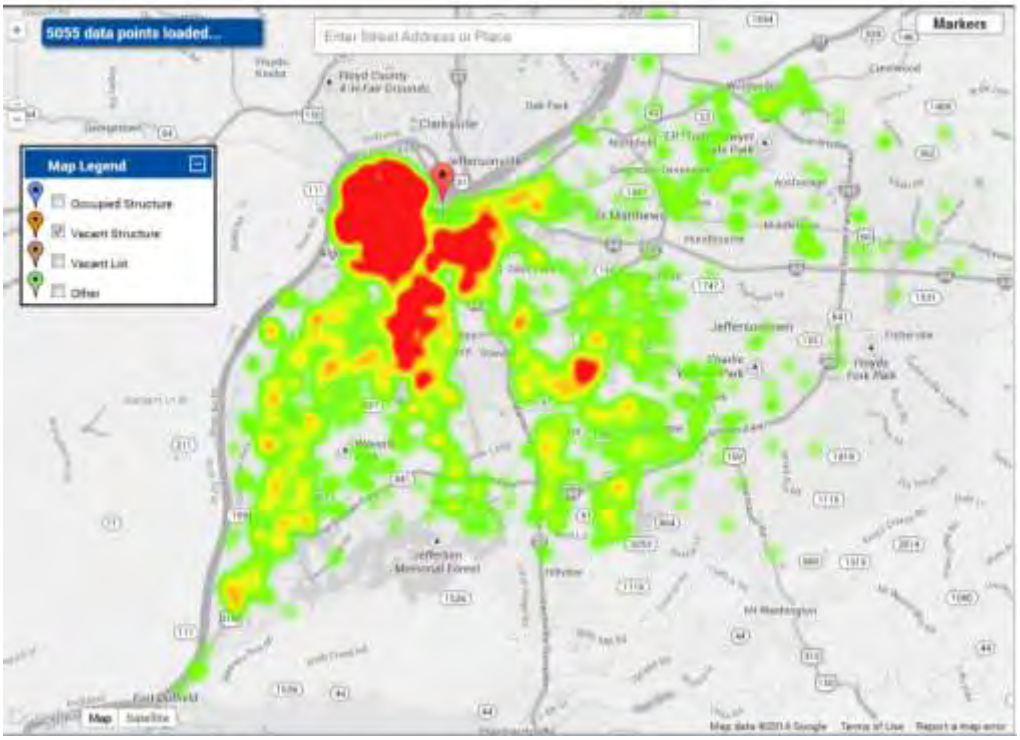
Louisville Metro residents demonstrate a strong need for improved economic opportunity. The 2008-2012 ACS reports that 26.7% of Jefferson County households have incomes less than $25,000 per year, well below the $28,205 income needed to afford a two-bedroom apartment at HUD FY2014 Fair Market Rent (FMR) for Jefferson County, as determined by the Jefferson County housing affordability wage of $13.56 per hour reported by the National Low Income Housing Coalition in its 2014 *Out of Reach* report. The need for better employment is heightened in some of our neighborhoods. According to the 2008-2012 ACS, 56.6% of households in the Louisville West Census County Division (CCD) earned less than $25,000 per year, as did 56.1% of households in the Louisville Central CCD. The median household income is $21,407 in the Louisville West CCD and $20,777 in the Louisville Central

CCD, both over $25,000 less than Jefferson County's median income of $46,710.

The Code Enforcement and Vacant Lot Demolition programs will increase the safety and livability of the community, particularly in low-income areas. Additionally, in Program Year 2014, LMCSR will participate in the implementation of Louisville Metro Government's near-term early intervention strategies and longer-term policies to stabilize and mitigate our city's vacant and abandoned property problem.

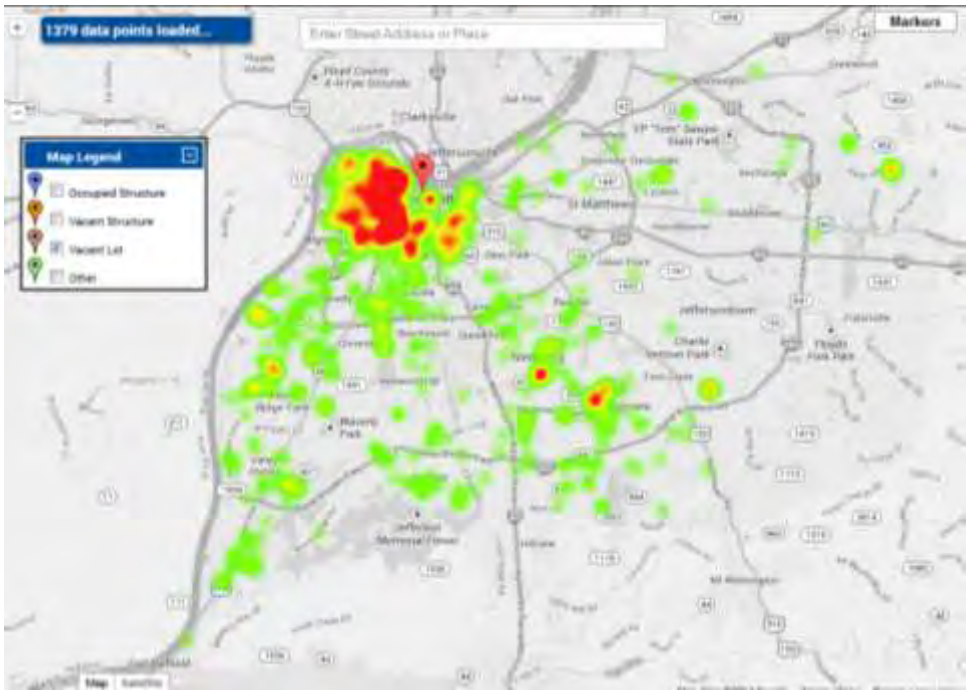
Vacant properties and structures pose a threat to our neighborhoods, homeowners' equity, health, and public safety. The need to remediate the threat of vacant properties is strong. As of February 6, 2014, the Louisville Metro Department of Codes and Regulations reported 5,055 vacant structures and 1,379 vacant lots in its active inspection case database. These vacant structures and lots are concentrated in Louisville's Center City and West End neighborhoods, as demonstrated by the heat maps below.

Heat Map- Codes and Regulations Vacant Structure Cases



Source: Louisville Metro Property Maintenance Map, February 6, 2014 (http://www.louisvilleky.gov/ipl/PropertyMaintenance/map.htm)

Heat Map- Codes and Regulations Vacant Lot Cases



Source: Louisville Metro Property Maintenance Map, February 6, 2014 (http://www.louisvilleky.gov/ipl/PropertyMaintenance/map.htm)

Developing an effective and sustainable response to our city's vacant and abandoned property problem is a priority for Louisville Metro Government. In April 2013, Louisville Metro launched the VAPStat program. VAPStat (short for "Vacant and Abandoned Property Statistics") is a program that uses data and metrics to assess Metro Government's performance in tackling the complex problem of vacant properties. The VAPStat website (http://vapstat.louisvilleky.gov) serves a one stop shop for citizens to learn about the programs and resources available through Metro to: prevent abandonment; ensure that properties are maintained according to Code via enforcement tools; and to support property redevelopment through acquisition and sale of properties. VAPStat's purpose is to help Louisville Metro Government

- Understand the magnitude of the problem by agreeing upon a standard definition of vacant and abandoned properties and the starting number (baseline) we must address
- Coordinate our efforts across departments, agencies, and external partners
- Track and improve performance against the standard definition, baseline, and best-in-class benchmarks
- Engage the community and be transparent in our response to the city's vacant property problem.

Since its launch, Metro has hosted five VAPStat community forums to educate the public about Metro VAP response efforts.

In October 2013, Louisville Metro government released the *Vacant and Abandoned Properties Neighborhood Revitalization Study* created by RKG Associates, a nationally recognized economic planning and real estate consulting firm. The purpose of this study was to develop a series of recommendations to address the city's vacant and abandoned properties (VAPs) and mitigate their associated impacts. A major study recommendation was that Louisville determine potential areas where future investment by Louisville Metro Government might have the most impact to spur private sector investment in neighborhood revitalization. The report also made recommendation in the following areas:

- Organizational Structure and Administrative Action
  - Ramp up to a fully staffed entity with a clearly defined leadership role
  - Combine the powers of the Landbank Authority, Urban Renewal. Commission and Vacant Property Review Committee via memorandum of understanding or full merger.
- Comprehensive Neighborhood Revitalization, Planning, Capacity Building
  - Take necessary action to control land, financial resources and target investment areas using a decision-making matrix.
- Legislative Initiatives
  - Change state legislation to enhance the powers of the Landbank Authority.
  - Pass a foreclosure registration ordinance.
- Housing Rehabilitation, Construction, Demolition, Catalyst Projects
  - Establish rehabilitation and design standards and take a structured approach towards soliciting and qualifying key housing development partners.
- Funding
  - Local funding commitment is necessary to accomplish the objectives identified in the study.

Based in part on these recommendations Louisville Metro Government has outlined an early implementation matrix identifying 14 key short term goals to be completed in 2014. These goals are cross-departmental priorities for the city.

Metro Government's increased focus on vacant abandoned properties is already showing significant accomplishments, including implementation of foreclosures on vacant properties using Metro liens; increased payment/collections from property maintenance fines, abatement costs, and liens; and reduction in the backlog of cases for boarding and cleaning by the Department of Codes and Regulations.

Particularly vulnerable homeless and special needs populations will be assisted through programs within the department and through financial assistance to nonprofit subrecipients. Homeless individuals and families will be supported through CDBG and ESG funding distributed to nonprofit subrecipients. A ramp construction program will increase the mobility and self-sufficiency of individuals with physical disabilities HOPWA funding will be distributed to subrecipients to provide supportive services, tenant-based rental assistance, or short-term rent, mortgage or utility assistance to individuals suffering from HIV/AIDS and their families. Direct support to homeless individuals and families in securing housing will be provided through a HOME funded tenant-based rental assistance (TBRA) program. Starting in April 2014, a new Louisville Common Assessment Team (funded through the Louisville

Continuum of Care) will be begin performing coordinated assessments for all homeless persons and households in Louisville, KY. The actual common assessment survey tool is incorporated from the national 100,000 Homes survey tool [the Vulnerability Index/Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT)] and will be used to prioritize those using Louisville's homeless system by various vulnerabilities. The Common Assessment Team will also maintain and refer from one community referral list for all permanent supportive housing options in Louisville, KY.

Available Federal and Non-Federal Resources

In Program Year 2014 Louisville Metro expects to receive the following amounts of federal funding to address issues relevant to Strategic Plan objectives.

Expected Federal Resources: Program Year 2014		
CDBG	$	10,401,445.00
HOME	$	2,541,514.00
ESG	$	848,884.00
HOPWA	$	572,259.00
Lead Hazard Control Grant (3-Year Award = $2,402,849.50)	$	800,950.00
LMCSR Shelter Plus Care Grants	$	2,066,617.00
LMCSR Supportive Services Only Grants	$	227,145.00
LMCSR Permanent Supportive Housing Grants	$	340,840.00
LIHEAP	$	6,242,400.00
Safe Havens Program- Dept. of Justice	$	460,700.00
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG)	$	1,540,088.00
Housing Choice Voucher Program (a.k.a. Section 8) to Louisville Metro Housing Authority (LMHA)	$	76,393,122.00

These funds will be supported by the following non-federal moneys.

Expected Non-Federal Resources: Program Year 2014		
Metro General Funds- Community Services	$	8,050,900.00
Metro General Funds- Housing and Community Development	$	1,946,000.00
Commonwealth of Kentucky- Neighborhood Place Reserve Funds	$	147,000.00
Commonwealth of Kentucky- Re-allocation of Federal Funds (Nutrition, Weatherization, Senior Volunteers)	$	2,196,700.00
Other Grants/Donations	$	221,000.00

Note: Metro General Fund allocations are determined from the Mayor's Recommended FY15 budget, which must be approved by the Louisville Metro Council.

In addition, Louisville Metro is providing $517,020 in general funds as cash match for the HOME Investment Partnership program.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT - 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET		
ACTIVITY	**BUDGETED AMOUNT**	**CATEGORY TOTALS**
HOUSING		
Residential Programs Delivery	763,400	
Urban Homesteading	200,000	
Ramp and Barrier Removal	175,000	
Residential Repair Program	650,000	
Total Housing		**1,788,400**
RELOCATION		
Relocation	10,000	
Total Relocation		**10,000**
NEIGHBORHOOD REVITALIZATION STRATEGY AREA		
Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area	100,000	
Total NRSA		**100,000**
ACQUISITION		
Acquisition	300,000	
		300,000
PUBLIC FACILITIES AND IMPROVEMENTS		
Community Center Improvements	1,000,000	
ADA Access Improvements	50,000	
Cedar Street Site Improvements	150,000	
Other Public Facili ies and Infrastructure	605,000	
Center for Women and Families	300,000	
Neighborhood Streetscape Improvement Projects	400,000	
Park Improvements	490,000	
Total Public Facilities and Improvements		**2,995,000**
CLEARANCE		
Vacant Properties Demolition	650,000	
Total Clearance		**650,000**
PUBLIC SERVICE		
Homeless Services	1,176,900	
Out of School Time (OOST) Enrichment	19,300	
Homeownership Counseling	80,100	
Family Economic Success Program	343,900	
Total Public Service		**1,620,200**
CODE ENFORCEMENT		
Code Enforcement	975,000	
Total Code Enforcement		**975,000**
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		
CSR Economic Development Activities	432,900	
Total Economic Development		**432,900**
ADMINISTRATION AND PLANNING		
Urban Design/Landmarks	115,000	
CSR Department Services	1,299,800	
Human Relations - Fair Housing	70,000	
Urban League - Fair Housing	23,000	
Fair Housing Impediments	30,000	
Coalition for the Homeless	80,000	
Indirect Cost	410,000	
Total Administration and Planning		**2,027,800**
TOTAL CDBG 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET		**10,899,300**

2014 ACTION PLAN CDBG FUNDS		**ROUNDED**
2014 Entitlement Funds	10,401,455	10,401,500
Funds Recommended for Re-Appropriation	157,472	157,500
FY15 Estimated Program Income	400,000	400,000
Prior Year Carryforward	180,817	180,800
FY14 CDBG Operating Carryforward Funds	-240,542	-240,500
TOTAL 2014 ACTION PLAN CDBG FUNDS	**10,899,203**	**10,899,300**

CDBG 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET - CAP CALCULATIONS

Action Plan Category		Amount	% of Total*	Calculation
Public Service	$	1,620,200.00	15.00%	=1,620,200/10,801,455
Administration & Planning	$	2,027,800.00	18.77%	=2,027,800/10,801,455
Total CDBG 2013 ACTION PLAN BUDGET*	**$**	**10,801,455.00**		

*The CDBG 2014 Action Plan budget of $10,899,203 is comprised up of $10,401,455 of entitlement funds, estimated program income of $400,000 and a reconciliation, carryforward, and reallocation net amount of $97,748. The PS and Admin Caps are calculated based on entitlement and program income funds only.

15% Public Service Limit	$	1,620,218.25	Available	$	18.25
20% Admin & Planning Limit	$	2,160,291.00	Available	$	132,491.00

HOME INVESTMENT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM - 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET

ACTIVITY	BUDGETED AMOUNT	
Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO)	$	381,227
Affordable Housing Development	$	1,668,073
Tenant Based Rental Assistance	$	400,000
HOME Administration	$	284,100
Total HOME 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET	**$**	**2,733,400**

2014 ACTION PLAN HOME FUNDS				**ROUNDED**
2014 Entitlement Funds	$	2,541,514	$	2,541,500
Funds Recommended for Re-Appropriation	$	33,535	$	33,500
FY15 Estimated Program Income	$	300,000	$	300,000
FY14 HOME Operating Carryforward Funds	$	(141,640)	$	(141,600)
TOTAL 2014 ACTION PLAN HOME FUNDS	**$**	**2,733,409**	**$**	**2,733,400**

HOME 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET - CAP CALCULATIONS

Action Plan Category		**Amount**	**% of Total***	**Calculation**
Administration & Planning	$	284,100.00	10.00%	=284,100/2,841,514
Total HOME 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET*	**$**	**2,841,514.00**		

*The HOME 2014 Action Plan budget of $2,733,409 is comprised up of $2,541,514 of entitlement funds, estimated program income of $300,000 and a negative reconciliation, carryforward and reallocation net amount of $108,105. The Admin Cap is calculated based on entitlement and program income funds only.

10% Limit =	$284,151	Available	$51.40

EMERGENCY SOLUTIONS GRANT - 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET		
ACTIVITY	**BUDGETED AMOUNT**	
Emergency Shelter	$	360,300
Prevention	$	61,600
Street Outreach	$	94,100
HMIS	$	-
Rapid Re-Housing	$	269,300
ESG Administration (7.5%)	$	63,600
Total ESG 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET	**$**	**848,900**

ESG 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET - CAP CALCULATIONS				
Action Plan Category		**Amount**	**% of Total***	**Calculation**
Administration & Planning (7.5%)	$	63,600	7.49%	=$63,600/$848,884
Total ESG 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET	**$**	**848,884**		
7.5% Limit	**$**	**63,666**		
Available	**$**	**66**		

ESG SHELTER/STREET OUTREACH - CAP CALCULATIONS				
Shelter and Street Outreach (60%)		**Amount**	**% of Total***	**Calculation**
Shelter	$	360,300.00		
Street Outreach	$	94,100.00		
Total	$	454,400.00	53.53%	=$422,300/$848,884
Total ESG 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET	**$**	**848,884**		
60% Limit	**$**	**509,330**		
Available	**$**	**54,930**		

HOUSING OPPORTUNITIES FOR PERSONS WITH AIDS - 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET		
ACTIVITY	**BUDGETED AMOUNT**	
Housing Assistance and Supportive Services	$	555,159
HOPWA Administration (3%)	$	17,100
Total HOPWA 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET	**$**	**572,259**

HOPWA 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET - CAP CALCULATIONS				
Action Plan Category		**Amount**	**% of Total***	**Calculation**
Administration & Planning	$	17,100	2.99%	=$17,100/$572,259
Total HOPWA 2014 ACTION PLAN BUDGET	**$**	**572,259**		
3% Limit	**$**	**17,168**		
Available	**$**	**68**		

Managing the Process

Lead Agency

Louisville Metro Departmental Reorganization- Metro Fiscal Year 2015 (July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015)

On April 30, 2014, the Fischer Administration announced a reorganization of several Metro Departments under the "Louisville Forward" strategy. Louisville Forward will combine into one entity all the city agencies dedicated to business development and the built environment. As part of this reorganization, LMCSR will essentially be split, with the part of the agency managing social and family services continuing as a new department and the part of the agency that oversees housing development, neighborhood revitalization and planning and compliance under the new Develop Louisville department. In Fiscal Year 2015, Develop Louisville will become the Lead Agency for Louisville Metro. All Lead Agency activities described in the 2014 Action Plan currently carried out by LMCSR will continue under the auspices of Develop Louisville. The department formerly known as LMCSR will continue to manage the social service programs funded through HUD, including CDBG public services and micro-enterprise, ESG, and HOPWA.

Plan Development

As the fifth year of activities covered by the 2010 to 2014 Consolidated Plan, the 2014 Action Plan has mainly been seen as a continuation of those extensively developed priorities. In the past year, LMCSR has worked to strengthen our relationships with stakeholders in the community and to remain constantly aware of their changing needs and priorities. The Director of LMCSR consulted with leadership from other Metro departments, including Codes and Regulations, Public Works and Assets, Economic Growth and Innovation and the Human Relations Commission to discuss their program needs and capacity in the upcoming year.

A portion of CDBG funding, $1,045,400 will be allocated to subrecipients who work primarily with homeless populations via a panel process. Recommendations for funding by the panel will be included in the Mayor's Recommended FY15 budget, which must be approved by the Louisville Metro Council. The panel included representatives appointed by the Mayor and Metro Council. Additionally, $80,000 in CDBG funds will be allocated to the Coalition for the Homeless for Continuum of Care coordination. CDBG funds totaling $128,757 will also support homeless services delivery by LMCSR.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG) funding ($530,553) will be allocated to subrecipients via a panel process. Funding for emergency shelter, street outreach and prevention will be made available through this process. Recommendations for funding by the panel will be included in the Mayor's Recommended FY 2015 budget, which must be approved by the Louisville Metro Council. The panel includes representatives appointed by the Mayor and Metro Council.

Through the analysis of data, the effects of regulatory changes, consumer focus groups and the assessments provided by service providers in the community; the

department has prioritized the following for ESG funding. The Program Year 2014 allocations to each category listed below are anticipated based on these priorities.

- Priority 1: Emergency Shelter (48% of total funding- $407,465)
- Priority 2: Rapid Re-Housing (30% of total funding-$254,665)
- Priority 3: Prevention (4.5% of total funding $38,200)
- Priority 4: Street Outreach (10% of total funding- $84,888)
- Priority 5: Administration (7.5% of total funding- $63,666)

LMCSR has also made it a goal to increase the number of family emergency shelter beds, due to a documented shortage in the community. In addition, LMCSR is prioritizing programs that incorporate financial empowerment strategies.

With the exception of set-asides for administrative costs, all HOPWA funding is distributed to local subrecipients. Due to the generally consistent nature of the HOPWA funding, Louisville Metro renewed funding for HOPWA subrecipients, adjusting prior year allocations proportionally to reflect Program Year 2014 available funds. HOPWA subrecipients will submit proposals directly to the LMCSR's Compliance and Administration division, where the proposals will be reviewed and recommended for funding.

Coordination

LMCSR leadership and staff meet regularly with community partners and represent LMCSR on a number of committees and coalitions. These connections allow for better collaboration and communication between all involved government, non-profit, and private partners.

LMCSR and its Office on Homelessness is represented on the following committees, working groups, and task forces: The Coalition for the Homeless, Board of Directors; St. John Center for Homeless Men, Board of Directors; the Louisville Continuum of Care Advisory Board; Homeless Consumer Participation Task Force; Common Assessment Steering Committee; Kentucky Interagency Council on Homelessness (KICH); JCPS Homeless Students Planning Team; House Bill 843 Council, which brings together mental health and homeless policy experts; Project Homeless Connect Planning Team; the Housing Options Task Force; and the new 2014 Louisville Continuum of Care Board of Directors.

Consideration of Other Louisville Metro Planning Processes

A major goal of Mayor Greg Fischer's Strategic Plan for Louisville Metro is to "Create Plans for A Vibrant Future: We will develop and begin implementation of a 25-year vision for the city, including targeted neighborhood revitalization. The vision will detail how the city will look, feel and flow in the short, mid, and long term." An essential practice for this goal is for LMCSR to participate in Louisville Metro Cross-Functional Teams to develop solutions for pressing issues impacting multiple departments. As such, LMCSR's planning efforts recognize and seek to complement the planning efforts of other Louisville Metro Government plans. This goal is especially important as LMCSR works over the next year to develop the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan for HUD Entitlement Funds.

Existing plans and activities that will influence LMCSR's short-term and long-range planning efforts include:

- LMCSR/Community Action Partnership *Community Services Block Grant 2014-2015 Plan*
- The Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission's *Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20 Year Action Plan for Fair Housing.* (Released in January 2014 and included in Appendix A of this Action Plan.) This document will be an essential tool as Louisville Metro Government develops an Assessment of Fair Housing in compliance with the HUD proposed rule for Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing released in the *Federal Register* of July 19, 2013.
- The Louisville Metro Department of Public Health and Wellness *Healthy Louisville 2020: Creating a Healthier City* plan, which serves as a roadmap for improving the health of our city. LMCSR contributed to the creation of this plan. This plan incorporates the goals and efforts of the Louisville Metro Healthy Hometown Initiative.
- The Louisville Metro Housing Authority (LMHA) *Moving to Work* plan. LMHA is a key partner of LMCSR in the provision of affordable housing to Louisville citizens and community development.
- The Coalition for the Homeless *Blueprint to End Homelessness 2012-2015.* The Coalitions plan informs goals for outreach, prevention, supportive services, client income, and permanent housing for Louisville's Continuum of Care. The plan helps guide Metro-funded homeless services activities conducted in partnership with Continuum of Care member agencies.
- Revisions to the Land Development Code and *Cornerstone 2020,* Louisville Metro's comprehensive plan, currently in process. LMCSR staff participated in Land Development Code subcommittees on Fair and Affordable Housing, Infill Redevelopment Standards.
- Vision Louisville, is a community process to guide the future look, feel and flow of Louisville in the next 25 years. Vision Louisville will create a strategic framework of major assets, values, goals and projects that will accelerate transformative change in the built environment throughout the community.
  The Vision Louisville project completed Phase 2 in November 2013. Phase 2 gathered over 80,000 ideas from the public in the categories of Connectivity, Creativity, Economy, Energy, Health, Identity and Living. Phase 2 generating seven broad goals that include "Cultivate an Economic Garden" and "Complete Neighborhoods", which tie into LMCSR's primary Strategic Plan goal to "Strengthen Families and Neighborhoods" through affordable housing, community development, and family self-sufficiency services. Phase 3 of Vision Louisville, currently in process, will develop an action plan to meet community goals and implement "catalyst projects."
- *Move Louisville*, a long-range strategic multi-modal transportation plan that will focus on creating greater mobility between the places where people live, work, shop and enjoy leisure time in Louisville. Currently under development, the *Move Louisville* plan will consider travel by foot, bicycle, transit, paratransit and automobile, and will be folded into both regional and statewide transportation plans.
- The work of the Louisville Metro Office of Safe Neighborhoods and the Violence Prevention Committee, including its 2012 *report Strategies to Prevent Violence in Louisville Metro: Short and Long-term Recommendations.*

- *Sustain Louisville*, the March 2013 plan from the Louisville Metro Office of Sustainability This sustainability plan has six major focus areas — Energy, Environment, Transportation, Economy, Community and Engagement — with 19 broad goals and numerous programs and tactics to reach those goals. .

Citizen Participation

Citizen Participation Process

In accordance with the provisions established in LMCSR's Citizen Participation Plan two public hearings were scheduled regarding the development of the 2014 Action Plan. The first hearing was held on February 24, 2013 at 6:00 p.m. at the Memorial Auditorium, 970 S. Fourth Street. Its purpose was to seek citizen input on how Louisville Metro should prioritize funding for activities identified as important needs through the LMCSR Strategic Plan, the 2010-2014 Consolidated Plan, and LMCSR's community engagement efforts, which included an October 27, 2013 Stakeholder Engagement Meeting and a December 3, 2013 Community Planning session. Funding streams for which LMCSR sough input through the public hearing for Fiscal Year 2015 plans included HUD entitlement funds, Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funds, and Metro General funds.

The October 27, 2013 Stakeholder Engagement Meeting (open to non-profit community-based agencies and other key stakeholders and held at the Kentucky Center for African-American Heritage, 1701 W. Muhammad Ali Boulevard) and the December 3, 2013 Community Planning Session (open to the public and held at California Community Center, 1600 West Saint Catherine Street) sought public opinion on the following questions in four topic areas: work to end homelessness; youth programming; Community Development / Vacant and Abandoned Properties (VAPs); and Financial Empowerment/Anti-Poverty Initiatives.

- What community initiatives are working? What has been successful?
- What is not working? What has failed or has proven inefficient?
- What are the barriers that you, as our partners, encounter in attempting to solve these issues?
- What can you do as a non-profit, and as a citizen to work toward breaking down those barriers and move toward solutions?
- What can LMCSR do as a Metro Department to break down those barriers and move toward solutions?

At the February 24, 2014 public hearing, LMCSR explained the purpose of the 2014 Action Plan and solicited citizen comments regarding the prioritization of services and programs before the development of the draft 2014 Action Plan. Legal Notice of this hearing was placed in the *Louisville Courier-Journal* on February 10, 2014. A copy of this notice is included in Appendix B of this plan. In addition to the legal notice, an email announcement for the first hearing was sent to all CDBG, ESG and HOPWA subrecipients, all agencies receiving External Agency Funds from Louisville Metro, and the Metropolitan Housing Coalition, a flyer was sent to the Louisville Metro Housing Authority for distribution, and an announcement was posted on the LMCSR's website.

At the February 2014 public hearing, attendees were asked to identify how they believed funding should be prioritized across 12 program areas. They were given a $100 budget to allocate across the program and policy areas. This funding allocation survey was also made available online through March 31, 2014. A copy of the survey is contained in Appendix C of this Action Plan. Metro received 71 responses to the survey, with the following results:

Fiscal Year 2015 Policy and Program Funding Priorities Survey Results

Priority Area	Average Percent of Budget
Community Center and Public Facility Improvements	21.37%
Out of School Time for Youth programs	17.58%
Self-Sufficiency Supportive Services	9.09%
Supportive Services for homeless persons	7.44%
Expanded Housing Rehabilitation Program	7.14%
Acquisition of blighted properties for demolition or redevelopment	6.61%
Employment, Training, and Education	6.29%
Homeownership Counseling and Down payment Assistance	4.71%
Nutrition	4.70%
Other program areas not identified	4.28%
Small business development and support	4.22%
Demolition of slum/blight properties in support of the Metro VAP Initiative	4.05%
Continued investment in the Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRSA)	2.86%

71 respondents

Community input was also received through the 2014 Community Needs Assessment survey, which was available online and distributed in paper form in February 2014, and is included in Appendix D of this Action Plan. The purpose of this needs assessment was to identify community priorities and needs for Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) funding, Louisville Metro general funds, and HUD entitlement funds (CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA.) The assessment was available online via SurveyMonkey and paper forms were distributed throughout the community. The online survey was sent out via LMCSR's listserv, Facebook page, and on the employee intranet. Partner agencies also sent the survey out to their listservs and posted on their websites and Facebook pages. The paper forms were made available at the Louisville Urban League, Nia Center, Louisville Public Library branches, Family Scholar House, community centers, the Network Center for Community Change, and the Shawnee Microbusiness PowerUp! class. In total, 200 paper assessments were

completed and 466 online assessments were completed. The results were combined for analysis.

Below is a summary of findings from the non-narrative questions of the 2014 Community Needs Assessment.

- The top three needs identified for Louisville/Jefferson County were housing and homeless services, services for youth, and job development and creation.
- The top three household needs identified housing and homeless services, employment services, and job development and creation. Personal finances were a very close fourth.
- Respondents identified health services, help with prescriptions, and transportation as the top three needed services for seniors.
- Respondents identified job opportunities, before and after school programs, and supportive role models as the top three needed services for youth.
- Respondents identified employment supports for people with criminal backgrounds, job development and creation, and job training as the top three needed services for employment.
- Respondents identified help finding affordable housing, development of affordable housing units, and help with rent or mortgage payments as the top three needed services for housing and homeless services.
- Respondents identified help improving credit scores, classes on how to budget and save money, and debt collection assistance as the top three needs for personal finance services.

The online version of the 2014 Community Needs Assessment also offered responders the option to submit written responses to the following questions:

- What issues do you think are most important for CSR to address? What are our community's greatest needs? What should be CSR's top policy and program priorities when making funding decisions? (e.g. homelessness, affordable housing, social services, emergency assistance, financial education, etc.)
- What is CSR and its community based partners currently doing well to address your priority issues? What has been successful?
- What is not working? What has failed or has proven inefficient?
- What are the barriers that you see in attempting to successfully address your priority issues?
- What can CSR do as a Metro Department to break down those barriers and move toward solutions?
- What is your vision for CSR's role in the community over the next 5 years? How should its role change?
- Add any other comments you may have, including any additional ideas or comments about policy priorities, needs, and/or barriers faced in the community.

These open ended questions were also available through an online survey launched on December 3, 2014 after the Community Planning Meeting.

The top identified needs identified through the analysis of 2014 Community Needs Assessment non-narrative survey questions and the Fiscal Year 2015 Policy and Program Funding Priorities Survey aligned well with the responses to the open-ended

questions, which are summarized below. Overwhelmingly, it seems that the community wants to see expanded housing programs that support long-term self-sufficiency, employment, and services for youth.

Summary of Responses to Open-Ended Community Needs Assessment Questions

1.) *What issues do you think are most important for CSR to address? What are our community's greatest needs? What should be CSR's top policy and program priorities when making funding decisions? (e.g. homelessness, affordable housing, social services, emergency assistance, financial education, etc.)*

CSR received 241 responses to this question. The categories of responses included 115 comments regarding housing/homelessness; 49 regarding self-sufficiency; 33 regarding youth; 14 regarding community engagement; 34 regarding financial assistance; 27 regarding financial empowerment and literacy; 8 regarding violence reduction and creating safer communities; 7 regarding working poor and moderate income supports; 22 regarding vulnerable populations; 50 regarding employment and economic development; 13 regarding education; 8 regarding VAP; and 41 regarding other topics.

Major themes identified from the responses included:

- Greater coordination of VAP efforts are needed
- CSR should focus on increasing affordable housing availability, and potentially look at models that use current vacant and abandoned properties as a resource
- Expand homeless services and supports to homeless service providers
- CSR should respond to crisis situations, but also create, fund, and support service models that focus on self-sufficiency and prevention of crisis
- Addressing mental health, partly due to its impact on other facets of self-sufficiency, should be a priority of CSR
- CSR should focus on youth initiatives. "Creating places and opportunities for youth to participate in after school hour activities. Youth in poverty don't have the access to these activities like the youth who aren't in poverty."
- Work through community partners, public and private, to increase impact

2.) *What is CSR and its community based partners currently doing well to address your priority issues? What has been successful?*

CSR received 155 completed responses to this question, excluding 34 answers stating that respondents did not know. Respondents named the following topics/programs as successful: affordable housing and homeless services- 34 comments; community engagement and advocacy efforts- 22; financial empowerment and education- 14 comments; emergency financial assistance- 13 comments; community partnerships- 9 comments; funding resources and capacity building- 9 comments; youth services- 9 comments; CSR staff and leadership- 9 comments; nutrition programs- 7 comments; services for

vulnerable populations- 7 comments; family self –sufficiency services and case management- 6 comments; nothing- 6 comments; other topic areas- 15 comments; recommendations- 17 comments.

Major themes identified from the responses include:

- Housing First model for permanent supportive housing is effective
- Coordination of homeless services through the Continuum of Care has improved and is more effective
- CSR has increased and strengthened partnerships with community-based partners, but more needs to be done.
- Bank On program and the partnerships it has created has made financial education a greater priority
- Neighborhood Places are effective tools for service delivery to vulnerable households. "Having access to services through the Neighborhood Places throughout the city has a tremendous impact in eliminating barriers for families to be healthy and whole."
- Emergency home repair program provides a valuable and essential service.
- Emphasis on vacant and abandoned properties response planning appreciated, but more action is desired.

3.) What is not working? What has failed or has proven inefficient?

CSR received 158 responses to this question, excluding 21 responses from respondents stating they did not know. The categories of responses included 22 comments regarding communication and engagement; 14 comments regarding planning; 24 comments regarding fostering dependence and enabling program participants; 14 comments regarding services for vulnerable populations; 9 comments regarding customer service; 34 comments regarding housing and homeless services; 18 comments regarding funding and other resources; 9 comments regarding compliance, rules, and regulations; 8 comments regarding systemic issues outside CSR control; 7 comments regarding financial empowerment; and 34 comments regarding other topics.

Major themes identified from the responses included:

- Programs lack sufficient policies leading to dependence and abuse of the system. CSR helps the same people over and over again. "The rate of recidivism with CSR's clients is too high - people budget for LIHEAP, assistance, etc. and begin to rely on government supports"
- Lack of communication within the agency and with the community is an issue; Staff members are not informed of changes and thus cannot keep the public informed. CSR does not advertise or communicate with the public and community partners in an effective way.
- Poor planning and implementation—CSR does a lot of talking and does very little acting. CSR does not plan its resources effectively, with programs running out of money before the end of the plan period. "Meetings that lead to more meetings but NO action, also the lack of urgency and persistence has proven to be inefficient."

- Comments focused on "scattershot" approaches and lack of coordination for various programming, but especially for revitalization efforts and employment programs.
- Funding is spread too thin to really impact any problem in a significant way.
- Case management is underfunded.

4.) What are the barriers that you see in attempting to successfully address your priority issues?

CSR received 192 completed responses to this question, excluding 5 answers stating that respondents did not know. Respondents named the following categories as barriers: insufficient funding and resources- 89 comments; poor community engagement- 27 comments; insufficient city leadership/bureaucratic impediments-25 comments; structural barriers (e.g. economic conditions; racism; segregation; wealth inequality; systemic poverty)- 21 comments; ; insufficient staffing/poor customer service- 15 comments; lack of jobs- 12 comments; regulatory barriers/compliance challenges for agencies and their clients- 11 comments; lack of affordable housing- 8 comments; other issues- 74 comments.

Major themes identified from the responses included:

- The city lacks the funding to provide needed services.
- CSR's mission and responsibilities are too broad, which limits ability to focus on important issues. "Department is too large and should be separated into two departments. A Housing Department and a Community Services Department."
- Insufficient public education about services available through CSR and its partner agencies.
- Government supports do not compel people to be self-sufficient and discourage motivation. "Giving handouts to others besides Veterans, elderly, and handicapped citizens. We just hand out thinking we are helping citizens. If I could have you pay my LG & E bill do you think I would worry about it getting paid?"
- Economic development and job creation is needed to enable people to move out of poverty.
- Eligibility documentation requirements serve as a barrier to citizens accessing services.
- Lack of affordable housing. "There simply are not enough subsidized housing and affordable housing options."

5.) What can you, as a citizen, or your agency, as a non-profit, do to work toward breaking down those barriers and move toward solutions?

CSR received 166 responses to this question, excluding 9 responses where respondents answered they did not know and 5 responses where respondents stated that there was nothing they could do. The categories of responses included 49 comments regarding providing services, 25 comments regarding building partnerships, 96 responses regarding engagement, and 25 comments regarding other topics.

Major themes identified from the responses included:

- Provide outreach and education to the public on all programs and services that may be helpful for agency clientele.
- Increase service delivery
- Advocate for and with people for policies that will help the community.
- Serve as a connector for people and programs; convene like-minded people.
- Work to bring new and continued funding to projects.
- "Collaboration! Working together on the same project instead of different projects (while still using each person/org's unique skills) will save resources and create tangible results."

6.) *What can CSR do as a Metro Department to break down those barriers and move toward solutions?*

CSR received 166 completed responses to this question, excluding 13 answers stating that respondents did not know. Respondents identified the following categories of recommended CSR efforts: better communicate and engage with the community- 75 comments; improve policies, plans, and funding priorities- 34 comments; re-evaluate funding and budgeting decisions- 29 comments; better coordinate and build partnerships with community-based organizations- 25 comments; provide more/better services- 24 comments; other- 32 comments.

Major themes identified from the responses included:

- Increase community engagement and education
- Hire and retain more highly qualified employees
- Improve communication between and partnerships with other Metro departments, JCPS, and community- based organizations, including neighborhood associations. This is important for identifying needs and appropriately targeting resources.
- Avoid unfunded mandates to service providers
- Work to build client self-sufficiency skills so emergency services are not needed.
- Improve services to prevent homelessness.
- Increase transportation supports.
- Better engage front-line CSR staff about issues encountered. Increase supports to enable them to more effectively do their jobs,
- Increase program evaluation. "Fund what works and what truly makes an impact. Quit funding what isn't making a significant impact toward priorities."

7.) *What is your vision for CSR's role in the community over the next 5 years? How should its role change?*

CSR received 134 responses to this question excluding 19 responses from respondents who answered they did not know. The categories of responses included 28 responses regarding fostering independence; 42 responses on improving engagement and advocacy; 14 responses regarding improving the work environment/culture/leadership/staff; 17 comments regarding

increasing partnerships and collaboration; 33 responses regarding increasing basic services; 20 comments regarding increasing housing and community development; 12 comments regarding increasing funding; and 45 other comments.

Major themes identified from the responses included:

- Focus programming on increasing people's ability to be self-sufficient. "We should be moving away from being a crutch to instead being enablers; as in enable people with the tools they need to become self-sufficient."
- Refine the mission, vision, and role of CSR. Coordinate better inside CSR to ensure priorities are funded and implemented in line with CSR's mission and vision.
- Work through and with other organizations; become more of a connector and coordinator of services for the community. "CSR is at its best when it is a coalescing agent that brings partners together to solve problems. CSR should move even further to encourage collaboration and assist non-profits in finding funding opportunities and resources to accomplish shared goals."
- Hire additional well-trained, well-supported staff that works in, with, and for the community.
- Create additional engagement opportunities in the community, increasing visibility of CSR and community outreach. "'Community Services and "Revitalization' means something has to be revitalized and/or renewed. The way CSR gets its information disseminated to the public may have to change. More community OUTREACH and less email announcements. Some people delete messages but it's hard to ignore a person who's physically talking to you."

The second public hearing was held on April 29, 2014 at 6:00 p.m. in the Mayor's Gallery, 527 W. Jefferson Street. Its purpose was be to solicit citizen input on the draft 2014 Action Plan released on April 7, 2014 and featured a presentation on the by LMCSR Director Virginia Peck. Legal notice of this hearing and the draft 2014 Action Plan release was placed in the *Louisville Courier-Journal* on April 5, 2014. A copy of this notice will be included as in Appendix B of this plan. For this hearing an email announcement was sent to all CDBG, ESG and HOPWA subrecipients, all agencies receiving External Agency Funds from Louisville Metro, and a compiled list of partners, developers, and associated agencies, a notice was sent to the Louisville Metro Housing Authority for distribution, an announcement was posted on the LMCSR's website, and a press release was distributed through the Mayor's office.

A 30-day public comment period for draft 2014 Action Plan began on April 7, 2014 and ended on May 7, 2014. Notice of this comment period was included in the second legal notice described above and was detailed in all correspondence announcing the second public hearing.

Citizen Comments

All comments received during the public comment period for the draft 2014 Action Plan ending May 7, 2014 and all comments received during the plan development period with LMCSR's responses are included as Appendix E of this 2014 Action Plan.

Attendees of the first public hearing and their affiliations are detailed below.

First Public Hearing: February 24, 2014	
Attendee	**Organization or Affiliation**
Aaron Guldenschuh-Gatten	AIDS Interfaith Ministries
Edgardo Mansilla	Americana Community Center
Heather Bruner	Americana Community Center
Jeri Swinton	Big Brothers Big Sisters of Kentuckiana
David Allgood	Center for Accessible Living
Mike O'Leary	Center for Neighborhoods
Christi Stevens	Center for Neighborhoods
Merv Antonio	Center for Non Profit Excellence
Jack Trawick	citizen
Rosemary Ela	citizen
Keith McCarthy	citizen
Geoff Snyder	citizen
Joanette Westbrook	citizen
Brenda Sims	citizen
Becky Peak	City of Plantation
Natalie Harris	Coalition for the Homeless
Johnette Roberts	Community Ventures Corporation of Kentucky
Jennifer Clark	Family and Children's Place
Harvetta Ray	Family Scholar House
Terri Hathaway	Father Maloney's Boys & Girls Haven
Tom Moffett	Kentucky Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression
LaRhonda Davis	Kentucky Department of Community-Based Services
John Koelinger	Kentucky Refugee Ministries
Jeff Mayes	Kenwood Neighborhood Association
Stephen Peterson	LAND
Sam Watkins	Louisville Central Community Center
Elizabeth Stith	Louisville Youth Group
Dana Duncan	Metropolitan Housing Coalition
Mikal Forbush	Muhammad Ali Institute - University of Louisville
Pam Newman	Network Center for Community Change
David Fannin	New Directions Housing Corporation
Bob Bajandas	Old Louisville
Mike White	Our Father's Home
Mary Agnew	Parkland Community Garden
Kary Goff	Parkland Neighborhood Improvement Association
Deborah Williams	PNC Bank
John Davis	PNC Bank
Persi Moore	PNI
Judy Schroeder	Portland NOW
Frank Schwartz	Project Warm
Krista Streips	Stantec
David Ritchay	The Housing Partnership, Inc.
Randy Webber	Wayside Christian Mission

Fourteen employees of LMCSR also attended the first public hearing.

Speakers at the first public hearing were: Jeri Swinton, Big Brothers Big Sisters of Kentuckiana; LaRhonda Davis, Kentucky Department of Community-Based Services; Tom Moffett, Kentucky Alliance Against Racist & Political Repression; David Allgood, Center for Accessible Living; John Koelinger, Kentucky Refugee Ministries; Joanette Westbrook, MSSW; Becky Peak, Mayor, City of Plantation; Sam Watkins, Louisville Central Community Center. A summary of their comments is included in Appendix E to this document.

LMCSR received written comments following the first public hearing from Cathy Hinko, Metropolitan Housing Coalition and Emilie Dyer, Americana Community Center. Their comments are also included in Appendix E.

Attendees of the second public hearing and their affiliations are detailed below.

Second Public Hearing: April 29, 2014	
Attendee	**Organization or Affiliation**
Jennifer Clark	Family & Children's Place
Cathy Hinko	Metropolitan Housing Coalition
Donna Trabue	Volunteers of America
Perci Moore	citizen
Tamy Holmes	citizen

Five employees of LMCSR also attended the second public hearing.

Cathy Hinko of the Metropolitan Housing Coalition was the only speaker at the Second Public Hearing.

LMCSR received written comments during the public comment period from: Jennifer Clark, Family & Children's Place; Cathy Hinko, Metropolitan Housing Coalition; Natalie Harris, Coalition for the Homeless; Clarence Hixon; Ramona Johnson, Bridgehaven; and Christopher Posey, Urban Consulting, LLC.

Comments Not Accepted

All comments regarding the 2014 Action Plan received as of May 7, 2014 were accepted. All comments received and LMCSR's responses to those comments are included in Appendix E.

Outreach to Residents of Targeted Revitalization Areas

LMCSR appointed a social worker to serve as the Shawnee Liaison for the Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) in October 2013. The Shawnee Liaison's responsibilities include: conducting outreach and education related to NRSA and client-based LMCSR programs; assisting residents with applications for the Shawnee NRSA Homeowner Rehabilitation Program; attending neighborhood meetings; identifying neighborhood-based key stakeholders; and targeting other LMCSR programs to Shawnee residents. She works in the neighborhood out of the NorthWest Neighborhood Place located at 4018 West Market Street.

Institutional Structure

Develop Louisville will be the Lead Agency responsible for the implementation of CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA entitlement programs for Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government.

The Lead Agency is responsible for:

- Coordinating Consolidated Plan and Action Plan activities with other Metro agencies, including the Louisville Metro Housing Authority;
- Ensuring programmatic and financial reporting requirements are met;
- Producing the Consolidated Plan and Annual Action Plans, including the facilitation of citizen participation;
- Preparing the Consolidated Annual Performance and Evaluation Report (CAPER);
- Ensuring compliance with labor standards, environmental review, conflict of interest, Section 3, Fair Housing, and additional compliance issues;
- Assuring adherence to affordability periods;
- Handling citizen complaints regarding federal grant programs;
- Integrated Disbursement and Information System (IDIS) maintenance (project/activity set-up and closeout).

The department formerly known as LMCSR is responsible for:

- Management of subrecipients, including all subrecipients funded through the External Agency Fund (general fund dollars);
- Monitoring outside recipients for compliance with federal regulations;

While continuing formal desk and on-site monitoring, the Lead Agency also uses a technical assistance model for subrecipients, attempting to address any individual compliance issues as they arise. This approach is designed to help subrecipients head off potential issues or to correct them early, resulting in the most efficient use of entitlement funding. This practice will continue in the upcoming program year to further strengthen the effectiveness of available funding as well as continue to build valuable relationships with community partners.

The Lead Agency will provide necessary training or arrange for technical assistance in partnership with the US Department of Housing and Urban Development's (HUD) Louisville Field Office for LMCSR program staff, staff at Metro partner agencies and external subrecipients to enhance administration and performance during Program Year 2014.

For HOPWA funded projects and ESG-funded prevention projects, units are inspected to ensure that they meet habitability standards in addition to local code requirements, as required by HOPWA regulations.

For ESG funded renovation projects, inspections are performed to ensure the facility is in compliance with local habitability standards. As with the desk review, this information enables the monitoring staff to assess performance and identify any compliance issues.

All federally-funded subrecipients are required to submit periodic reports detailing accomplishments, expenditures, beneficiary demographics and delays or problems encountered in meeting their benchmarks. Metro program staff reviews quarterly reports to assess the progress of each activity, evaluate expenditure rates and determine if the subrecipient is carrying out the activity as planned or whether technical assistance might be necessary to assist the subrecipient and ensure compliance with regulations.

With the responsibility for maintaining the IDIS system for performance measures, Metro program staff regularly reviews the programmatic and financial information within the database to monitor the department's performance, including the timeliness of expenditures.

Note: Due to planned Louisville Metro Government departmental reorganization in Metro Fiscal Year 2015, Develop Louisville will become the Lead Agency for Louisville Metro. All Lead Agency activities described in the 2014 Action Plan currently carried out by LMCSR will continue under the auspices of Develop Louisville.

During Metro Fiscal Year 2015 (July 1, 2015 through June 30,2015), Louisville Metro Government will undertake planning activities, including extensive citizen participation outreach, to develop the 2015-2019 Comprehensive Plan for submission to HUD through the eCon Planning Suite by May 17, 2015.

Monitoring

As part of its responsibilities for the monitoring of all subrecipients, the Lead Agency performs risk assessments for each subrecipient to identify the potential risk level for non-compliance prior to the start of the program year based on prior monitoring results or, in rare cases, based on information which raises concerns reported from other agencies or external sources. Subrecipients found to be at low risk receive desk reviews (a low risk assessment cannot reduce minimum on-site monitoring standards). Those found to be at high risk receive a more comprehensive on-site review or the already established minimum on-site reviews may be conducted more frequently. A monitoring schedule is established annually.

To ensure compliance, the Lead Agency uses checklists which have been developed to ensure monitoring staff review programs in accordance to regulatory requirements specific to each funding source – CDBG, HOME, ESG or HOPWA. The checklists are also specialized to accommodate for the type of review being provided, Desk or On-site reviews. The Lead Agency dedicated to continued improvement of financial and programmatic oversight of subrecipients.

Desk Review:

- Examine both routine and special reports from program staff, housing owners/developers/sponsors, subrecipients, and subgrantees. This type of monitoring identifies potential problems by analyzing in-house documentation. Monitoring staff review the following to assess performance and look for indicators of performance or compliance deficiencies:

    - Work Program and Budgets and/or written agreements

        - Including loan agreements, if applicable
    - Monthly reports
    - Occupancy reports
        - Including tenant eligibility
    - Financial documents
        - Including audit reports
    - Draw-down requests and supporting documentation
    - Applicable IDIS reports
    - Correspondence between in-house staff and the funding recipient
        - Including telephone interviews
    - Reports from previous monitoring reviews
- Review and enhance on-site monitoring schedule based on desk review results if necessary.
- Prepare and submit to the sub-grantee or sub-recipient a finalized report detailing any findings and concerns discovered.

This information enables the monitoring staff to evaluate performance and identify any compliance issues.

For HOME-funded housing developments, LMCSR compliance staff is prepared to start project financial reviews to ensure on-going project viability by July 24, 2014 as required by HOME rule. LMCSR compliance staff is currently finalizing its Asset Management Plan which outlines its financial review policies and procedures. LMCSR has already been requesting financial information (audits and operating budgets) on an annual basis from its developers which will be utilized in our financial reviews. CSR will utilize key financial indicators, such as debt coverage ratio, net operating income, and replacement reserve balance to evaluate the overall financial health of a project.

Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Compliance:
Prior to awarding a contract to a CHDO, LMCSR certifies that CHDOs are organized and compliant with HUD requirements. LMCSR reviews the CHDO's documents including Articles of Incorporations, Bylaws, and Resolutions to make sure the CHDO is in compliance with state and local laws. Capacity is measured by reviewing audits and financial statements, as well as reviewing previous projects and staff experience. The organizational structure is reviewed to ensure that the CHDO nonprofit status is confirmed and that the board has the proper membership of low-income representation. Once an award is made, all projects are inspected prior to the disbursement of any HOME funds to see that all construction practices conform with Metro standards. Both CHDO certification and project files are maintained by LMCSR.

After initial certification by LMCSR including income, review of first mortgage, counseling certification, and credit history, all homebuyers receive an annual affidavit of recertification. The affidavit is filled out by the homeowner, ensuring that the unit remains the principle residence, that the property is ensured with CSR as second loss payee, and that all taxes are current.

On-Site Review:

- Visit the program or project to gather specific information and observe programmatic and administrative elements. Steps in conducting an on-site monitoring are as follows:
    - Perform a desk review
    - Conduct the monitoring visit
        - Entrance interview
        - Review a sample (10-20% depending on funding source) of program and project files for compliance with program regulations and eligibility
        - Compare file information with any reports received from subrecipient
        - Perform physical inspection (if applicable)
        - Exit interview
- Prepare and submit to the subgrantee or subrecipient a finalized report detailing any findings and concerns discovered (and any necessary follow-up).

Inspections:

In addition to performing Desk and On-site reviews of our subrecipients, projects funded with federal dollars are also inspected for compliance with local codes and rehabilitation standards.

HOME funded projects are inspected for compliance with local code requirements throughout their affordability period. The intervals by which we schedule inspections depend on the number of units within each project which coincides with the on-site monitoring schedule. As required by HOME regulations, projects are inspected (and monitored on-site) based on the total units (not just HOME units) threshold as follows: projects containing 1-4 units are inspected every 3 years, projects containing 5 to 25 units are inspected every 2 years and projects containing more than 25 units are inspected annually. A minimum of 10-20% of units are inspected (preferably the same units as the file reviews) including one unit in each building housing a HOME unit.

Additionally, during construction, CHDO-developed units are inspected prior to the disbursement of any HOME funds to see that all construction practices conform to Metro standards.

For CDBG-funded projects, inspections are conducted as needed throughout the term of the loan to ensure they meet local code requirements.

For HOME-funded TBRA projects, inspections occur both prior to lease and annually, throughout the term of the rental assistance. The unit inspections also serve to verify compliance with required occupancy standards in relation to the size of each household.

For HOPWA-funded projects and ESG-funded prevention projects, units are inspected to ensure that they meet habitability standards in addition to local code requirements, as required by HOPWA regulations.

For ESG-funded renovation projects, inspections are performed to ensure the facility is in compliance with local habitability standards. As with the desk review, this

information enables the monitoring staff to assess performance and identify any compliance issues.

All federally-funded subrecipients are required to submit periodic reports detailing accomplishments, expenditures, beneficiary demographics and delays or problems encountered in meeting their benchmarks. Lead Agency program staff reviews quarterly reports to assess the progress of each activity, evaluate expenditure rates and determine if the subrecipient is carrying out the activity as planned or whether technical assistance might be necessary to assist the subrecipient and ensure compliance with regulations.

All monitoring activities are conducted as prescribed by the regulations appropriate to the respective funding source. As part of its commitment to continual improvement, the Lead Agency will regularly review and enhance its monitoring processes and procedures in accordance with grant and audit guidelines.

The proposed monitoring schedule follows.

Program Year 2014 Monitoring Schedule		
Subrecipient/Program	**Funding Source**	**Month**
Bridgehaven - Steps to Recovery	CDBG	July
Housing Partnership - Housing Counseling	CDBG	July
Legal Aid Society - Housing Counseling	CDBG	July
Louisville Urban League - Housing Counseling	CDBG	July
Jefferson Street Baptist	CDBG	August
AIDS Interfaith Ministries of Kentuckiana, Inc (AIM) - Supportive Services/ Administration	HOPWA	August
Wayside - Family Emergency Shelter	ESG	August
Wayside - Men's Emergency Shelter	ESG	August
GuardiaCare - Payee Program	CDBG	September
House of Ruth - TBRA/Supportive Services	HOPWA	September
House of Ruth/Glade House Emergency Services	ESG	September
Family and Children First, Inc. d.b.a. Family and Children's Place - Family Stabilization and Financial Assistance	ESG	September
Family and Children First d.b.a. Family and Children's Place. - SPC Case Management	CDBG	September
Wellspring - Murray-Baxter	CDBG	October
Wellspring - Gaines and Block	CDBG	October
Wellspring - Journey House	CDBG	October
Volunteers of America - Family Emergency Shelter	CDBG	October
Volunteers of America - Family Emergency Shelter	ESG	October
Volunteers of America - STRMU/Supportive Services/Administration	HOPWA	October
Coalition for the Homeless- Operation White Flag and Continuum of Care	CDBG	October
Coalition for the Homeless - HMIS	ESG	October
St. John Center - Emergency Day Shelter	ESG	November
St. John Center - Emergency Day Shelter	CDBG	November
YMCA - Street Outreach	ESG	November
YMCA - Shelter House and Family Mediation	CDBG	November
Salvation Army - Family Emergency Shelter	CDBG	December
Boys Haven - Equine Employment Training	CDBG	December
Family Scholar House	CDBG	December
Kentucky Refugee Ministries - Refugee Housing	CDBG	December
Society of St. Vincent de Paul - Case Management	CDBG	January
Kentucky Refugee Ministries - Refugee Housing	ESG	January
Center for Women and Families- Economic Success Program	CDBG	January
Legal Aid Society - Supportive Services	HOPWA	February
Legal Aid Society - Tenant Assistance	CDBG	February
Legal Aid Society - Eviction Defense Program	ESG	February
Legal Aid Society - Housing Counseling	CDBG	February
Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition, Inc - TRMU/TBRA	HOPWA	March
Family Health Center - Medical Center	ESG	March
Family Health Center - Shelter Plus Care Case Management	CDBG	March
Family Health Center -Phoenix Health Center	CDBG	March

Program Year 2014 CDBG, NSP, and HOME Rental Monitoring and Inspection Schedule		
Project Name	**Address**	**Month**
Clark Rentals	1142 S. 15th St.	Jul-14
Woodbourne House	2005 Douglass Blvd.	Jul-14
LDG 2/DF Investments	2305-2323 Rodman St.	Jul-14
Liberty Green Apartments Phase I	504 E. Jefferson St.	Aug-14
Shawnee Apartments - NDHC	scattered site	Sep-14
Russell Apartments - NDHC	scattered site	Sep-14
Woodsmill/Millwood	5026 Quail Hollow Road, others	Oct-14
Downtown Family Scholar House	900 S. First St; 110 W. Breckenridge St.	Nov-14
Louisville Family Scholar House	401-09 Reg Smith Circle	Nov-14
Stoddard Johnston Scholar House	2301 Bradley Ave.	Nov-14
Oracle Single Family Homes 2009	1529, 1533 Maple; 718, 722, 729, 730, 735, 739, 740 S. 16th Street; 1508, 1510, 1514, 1520, 1522 (front and rear),1610 Anderson Street	Dec-14
Oracle Single Family Homes 2010	1778, 1852, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2208, 2218, 2220, 2307, 2313 W. Ormsby Ave.; 3626, 3835 River Park Dr.; 1808, 1810 W. Jefferson St.	Dec-14
Brook Street Apts.	1251 S. Brook St.	Dec-14
Old School (Heywood)	422 Heywood Ave.	Jan-15
Puritan Apartments	1244 S. 4th Street	Jan-15
Overlook Terrace	8115 Glimmer Way	Jan-15
Henry Greene Apts.	1005 W. Jefferson St.	Jan-15
St. William Apts	1127, 1137, 1147, 1157 S. 17th St.	Feb-15
Stephen Foster Senior Living Apts.	4020 Garland Ave	Feb-15
Rhema	4432 W. Broadway	Feb-15
H. Temple Spears	1515 Cypress St.	Feb-15
Brandeis Partners LTD New Directions	925 S 26th St.	Feb-15
Cornerstone Apartments (HOME)	236 E. Kentucky St.	Mar-15
Directions Apartments	446 Amy Ave.	Mar-15
Coventry Commons I	4517 Cane Run Rd. Bldg 3; 4519 Cane Run Rd. Bldg. 4	Apr-15
Coventry Commons II	4510 Cane Run Rd. Bldgs. 1-5; 4512 Cane Run Rd. Bldgs. 6-9	Apr-15
St. Columba Apts	3514 W. Market St.	Apr-15
Healing Place for Women	1613 S. 16th St.	May-15
St. Denis Senior Apts	4209 Cane Run Rd.	May-15
Village West Apts	1015 W. Chestnut St.	May-15
St. Vincent de Paul Homes	416 E. Kentucky St.; 419 E. St. Catherine St.; 1041 S. Preston Ave.	May-15
Partridge Point	3645, 3647-51, 3656, 3657,3659 Dena Dr.; 3648, 3651, 3653, 3662 Elderwood Way	Jun-15
Brookstone	2821 Biggin Hill Rd.	Jun-15
St Cecilia Elderly Apts	2530 Slevin St.	Jun-15
Arcadia	1422 Arcade Ave.	Jun-15
Jackson Woods	1029 South Jackson St.	Jun-15

Intra-Governmental Monitoring:

With CDBG-funded capital improvement projects carried out by other Metro departments, LMCSR compliance staff serves as part of the project management team, led by a separate Metro department, to assist other Metro departments in ensuring compliance with CDBG regulations. Upon completion of the project, the project is monitored by CSR compliance staff to ensure compliance with the CDBG change of use regulations.

Per Louisville Metro Code of Ordinances §37.66, the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission (LMHRC) is responsible for outreach to and certification of Minority Business Enterprises (MBEs), Women Business Enterprises (WBEs), and Handicapped Business Enterprises (HBEs). The objective of the MFHBE Certification Program is to promote inclusiveness of minority, female and handicapped-owned businesses within Louisville Metro Government's procurement process and to facilitate the equitable awarding of contracts to such enterprises. The Certification Program allows contractors to identify, Minority-owned, Female-owned, and Handicapped-owned businesses (MFHBE), for utilization as subcontractors and suppliers in the attainment of Louisville Metro Government's (MFHBE) minimum annual spending goals of:

- 15% Certified Minority owned Businesses
- 5% Certified Female owned Businesses and
- 0.5% Handicapped owned Businesses

LMHRC participates in all bid processes for Metro-construction projects, including those funded by HUD entitlement grant moneys.

The Louisville Metro Office on Management and Budget (OMB), in partnership with LMCSR Administration, monitors HUD entitlement grant funds for compliance with Uniform Administrative Requirements, including tracking and reporting of program income, and timeliness of commitments and expenditures to ensure compliance with entitlement fund-specific regulatory requirements.

Lead-based Paint

Louisville Metro continues to address the issue of Elevated Blood Levels due to Lead Based Paint. LMCSR and the Louisville Metro Department of Public Health and Wellness partner on the Lead-Safe Louisville Project. The purpose of this project is to eliminate lead hazards that exist in both owner-occupied and rental units in the Louisville Metro area, especially those where children under six year of age reside

Significant amounts of blood lead screening data provided by the Louisville Metro Department of Public Health & Wellness has been lost; all of 2013 and some of 2012 data are no longer available due to a computer system crash in early 2014. Below is the limited information that is available for blood lead screening statistics in Metro Louisville for the past three years.

BLOOD LEAD SCREENING STATISTICS, LOUISVILLE METRO LEAD TARGET AREAS			
LEAD TARGET AREAS	January – December 2010		
	TOTAL SCREENED	SCREENED BLL >= 10	PERCENT BLL >= 10
PHOENIX HILL	188	1	0.5
PORTLAND	204	40	19.6
RUSSELL	96	8	8.3
SHAWNEE	398	12	3.0
SHELBY PARK	417	10	2.4
SMOKETOWN JACKSON	356	2	0.6
Chickasaw	91	5	5.5
California	163	5	3.1
Oakdale	Data not available*		
Shagbark/Shanks Ln (Shively)			
Total Target Areas	1913	83	4.3
LOUISVILLE METRO	10996	174	1.6

BLOOD LEAD SCREENING STATISTICS, LOUISVILLE METRO LEAD TARGET AREAS			
LEAD TARGET AREAS	January – December 2011		
	TOTAL SCREENED	SCREENED BLL >= 10	PERCENT BLL >= 10
PHOENIX HILL	70	0	0.0
PORTLAND	318	11	3.5
RUSSELL	371	12	3.2
SHAWNEE	304	6	2.0
SHELBY PARK	96	4	4.2
SMOKETOWN JACKSON	118	2	1.7
Chickasaw	155	3	1.9
California	168	9	5.4
Oakdale	Data not available*		
Shagbark/Shanks Ln (Shively)			
Total Target Areas	1600	47	2.9
LOUISVILLE METRO	11174	114	1.0

LEAD TARGET AREAS	January – December 2012		
	TOTAL SCREENED	SCREENED BLL >= 10	PERCENT BLL >= 10
PHOENIX HILL	50	0	0.0
PORTLAND	336	76	22.6
RUSSELL	347	15	4.3
SHAWNEE	261	10	3.8
SHELBY PARK	81	6	7.4
SMOKETOWN JACKSON	50	5	10.0
Chickasaw	144	4	2.8
California	173	6	3.5
Oakdale	Data not available*		
Shagbark/Shanks Ln (Shively)			
Total Target Areas	1442	122	8.5
LOUISVILLE METRO	11315	310	2.7

Source: Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program, LMPHW

* Neighborhoods could not be defined in the data as specified, thus the results could not be analyzed as requested.

Under the Lead Hazard Control/Healthy Homes Initiative Grant expiring December 31, 2013, the Lead Safe Louisville Program achieved the following results:

Lead Safe Louisville Project Goals and Results
KYLHB0445-09

Activity	Benchmarks (36-months)	Benchmarks (extension period)	Total Results	In Excess of Benchmarks
Number of units inspected	300	30	343	13 units or 3.9%
Number of units receiving lead hazard control	175	34	236	27 units or 12.9%
Number of outreach activities/events	22 activities/ events	10 activities/events	187 1,139 people reached	155 events or 484.4%
Number of individual trained	102 people	0	144 people 19 classes	42 people or 41.2%

Under the new lead grant awarded to LMCSR, at least 100 units are expected to have lead hazards remediated in Program Year 2014.

HOUSING

Specific Housing Objectives

The 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan established goals and objectives for Louisville Metro for the five year time period. Each objective lists the HUD program objective to which it corresponds and includes a measurable outcome or performance indicator. HUD's program objectives are Decent Housing (DH), a Suitable Living Environment (SL), and enhanced Economic Opportunities (EO). Next to each HUD program objective there is a number representing a HUD outcome indicator: Availability/Accessibility = 1; Affordability = 2; and Sustainability = 3. The activity line indicates which programs will conduct the work necessary to achieve the objectives and produce the outcomes. Funding sources for these activities/programs are also provided.

The Housing objectives detailed in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan that LMCSR intends to address in the upcoming program year are below. Descriptions of each individual program to be funded follow.

2014 Program Year Housing Objectives

2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan Goal 1: Louisville Metro residents have a range of choices for safe, decent, secure and affordable housing.
Indicators: Number of Affordable Homes; Number of Affordable Rental Units; Homeownership Rate; Rental Vacancy Rate; Owner-Occupied Vacancy Rate; Housing Cost Burden; Number of Homeless.

Objective 1.1: Increase the number of affordable homes **[HUD DH-1]**
Outcome 1.1: Develop 18-20 new units of affordable single family homeownership housing
Activities 1.1: Non-profit housing development (Community Housing Development Organizations - CHDOs)
Funding: HOME

Objective 1.1: Increase the number of affordable homes **[HUD DH-1]**
Outcome 1.1: 40 vacant West Louisville homes rehabilitated into homeownership units by individual homebuyers.
Activities 1.1: Urban Homesteading Program incentivizes individual homebuyer households to rehabilitate vacant homes in partnership with financial institutions.
Funding: CDBG

Objective 1.2: Increase the number of affordable rental units **[HUD DH-1]**
Outcome 1.2: Develop 62 new units of affordable rental housing.
Activities 1.2: Affordable Housing Development Program, Non-profit housing development
Funding: HOME, CDBG, and Private Investments

Objective 1.3: Improve energy efficiency and conservation **[HUD SL-3]**
Outcome 1.3: Provide weatherization assistance to 35 households
Activities 1.3: Weatherization Program
Funding: CDBG and Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons (Department of Energy - DOE)

Objective 1.4: Assist low- to moderate-income households with rent **[HUD DH-2]**
Outcome 1.4: Serve 100 persons
Activities 1.4: Tenant Based Rental Assistance
Funding: HOME

Objective 1.6: Preserve and improve existing, affordable owner-occupied housing **[HUD DH-3].**
Outcome 1.6: Provide assistance to 130 single family units.
Activities 1.6: Emergency Repair Program
Funding: CDBG and Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons (DOE)

Objective 1.6: Preserve and improve existing, affordable owner-occupied housing **[HUD DH-3].**
Outcome 1.6: Provide assistance to 23 single-family units.
Activities 1.6: Shawnee NRSA program.
Funding: CDBG

Objective 1.8: Address lead-based paint hazards **[HUD SL-1].**
Outcome 1.8: Remove or abate lead hazards in 100 units.
Activities 1.8: Lead Safe Louisville Project
Funding: Lead-Based Paint Hazard Control Grant (first program year of new grant), CDBG, Private Investments

Objective 1.9: Support non-profit housing developers as a core objective in reaching affordable housing goals **[HUD SL-1].**
Outcome 1.9: Maintain an ongoing group of 2 CHDOs.
Activities 1.9: Technical assistance and direct financial support to CHDOs
Funding: HOME

Housing Activities

The following are specific activities to be funded that will address the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan Strategic Objectives outlined above.

Emergency and Exterior Repair Program – The Emergency and Exterior Repair program assists owner-occupants of single family homes to make emergency, health and safety and code violations repairs to their home. The homeowner must be income eligible and have lived in the home for one year or more. Rental units are not eligible. The Emergency and Exterior Repair Program covers all of Metro Louisville within the boundaries of Jefferson County. Specific emergency repairs are eligible for this program. They are:

> Electrical – Conversion of old fuse boxes to breaker systems; repair/replacement of electrical components considered hazardous by the Fire department or Metro Louisville Electrical Inspectors.
> Heating Systems and Air Conditioning – Replace or repair non-functioning heating systems or duct work if necessary. Install or replace air conditioning systems upon written documentation from a physician confirming a medical necessity.
> Plumbing – Replacement of nonfunctioning hot water heaters, repair/replacement of gas or water supply lines from utility connection to the house; and sewer lines from MSD connection from the street to the house.
> Exterior repairs – Windows, doors, steps/railings, painting/siding, roofing, gutters, spouts, etc.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $565,000
Estimated Number of Households to Receive Assistance: 120

House Undergoing Metro Weatherization Improvements

Metro-Wide Weatherization Supplement – This program, utilized to supplement funds provided by the U.S. Department of Energy through Community Action Kentucky, is designed to provide assistance to homeowners needing insulation, weather-stripping and repair and/or replacement of energy systems in the form of a grant. These repairs/replacements include, but are not limited to: furnaces, water heater, duct work, and carbon dioxide and smoke detectors.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $85,000 plus Weatherization Assistance for Low Income Persons (DOE)
Estimated Number of Households to Receive Assistance: 35

NRSA Homeowner Rehabilitation Activities - LMCSR plans to accomplish Shawnee neighborhood improvement through homeowner rehabilitation that will improve the livability and quality of homes through various CDBG-eligible home repairs. An average of $15,000 will be available per qualified household with a maximum of $24,999 per household. LMCSR's Residential Repair Team will administer the NRSA rehab with a focus on exterior repairs and health and safety code violations. Improvements may include repair or replacement of windows, front and back entry doors, concrete, roofs, paint, vinyl siding, stairs, shutters, security windows and doors, and gutters. Where needed, lead safe work will be done and code violations will be addressed. Metro will take a targeted approach to the NRSA homeowner rehabilitation program by prioritizing major street corridors as investment areas. As of February 1st, 2014 122 qualified applicants have applied and wish to participate in the NRSA program. Based on the clusters of demand, the following streets will be targeted: Glendora Avenue, Shawnee Terrace, Vermont Avenue, River Park Drive, Southwestern/Northwestern Parkways, West Muhammad Ali Boulevard, and Broadway. As this is a five year plan, each corridor will be targeted for outreach individually and resident demand will be assessed before targeting the next priority area.

Glendora Avenue is underway, and LMCSR is working towards West Market Street. Clients will continue be recruited to the program through LMCSR's website, advertisement in Councilwoman Hamilton's weekly e-newsletter, information in the Portland Anchor, word of mouth, and through referrals from other agencies. In order to reach the intended target area, LMCSR Home Rehabilitation staff may also inform homeowners of the program through door-to-door outreach. A LMCSR Shawnee Liaison has been appointed, and will continue to be highly involved in client outreach and recruitment. She plays a substantial role in informing the community of the program's progress as well as connecting homeowners with potential rehab assistance.

Community Orientation Session for "Shine on Shawnee" NRSA Activities at NorthWest Neighborhood Place on November 6, 2013

Also, NRSA homeowner rehabilitation in the Portland neighborhood supported by program year 2010 and Program Year 2011 CDBG funding will continue in Program Year 2015.

Home Rehabilitated in Portland Neighborhood

Estimated Shawnee NRSA Homeowner Rehabilitation Program Year 2014 Funding: $100,000
Estimated Number of Households to Receive Assistance: 7

<u>Urban Homesteading Program</u>

In Program Year 2014, LMCSR seeks to partner with local financial institutions to create an Urban Homesteading Program that will incentivize homebuyers to purchase vacant, abandoned, un-occupied homes in West End Neighborhoods. This program is necessary because appraisals of homes in the West End, even utilizing after rehabilitation value, particularly of homes which have been vacant with deferred maintenance, are not appraising at a high enough value for homebuyers to obtain a mortgage which can cover the acquisition and rehabilitation costs.

LMCSR will work with financial institutions solicited through a request for proposals (RFP) to develop a program whereby CDBG funds would be coupled, a lump sum deposit(s) to financial institution(s), with a private financing product to be offered to homebuyers that would aid in the acquisition and rehabilitation of properties. It is anticipated that FHA 203K Loans would be the likely product to pair with CDBG funds as it is a "safe harbor" lending product targeted to homeowner rehabilitation.

Participant homebuyers can be CDBG-eligible under two CDBG National objectives: low and moderate income housing (if the homebuyer household income is at or below 80% of AMI, (per24 CFR 570.208 (a)(3) and HUD Specific National Objective DH-1) or to address slums or blight on a spot basis by rehabilitating vacant and abandoned structures detrimental to public health & safety as determined by Code Enforcement violations (24 CFR 570.208 (b)(2) and HUD Specific National Objective SL-1).

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $200,000
Estimated Number of Homes to be Rehabilitated: 15

Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) Program: A Community Housing Development Organization (CHDO) is a private nonprofit, community-based service organization that has achieved a special designation as a developer of affordable housing. Louisville Metro Government, as the Participating Jurisdiction (PJ), must reserve no less than 15 percent of HOME funds for investment in housing to be developed, sponsored, or owned by community housing development organizations. The CHDO must be the developer, owner, and/or sponsor of the HOME-assisted housing in order to access the CHDO set-aside. LMCSR will solicit CDHOs to submit projects as part of the HOME Affordable Housing Development Program NOFA described below, and through additional methods if necessary to meet the set-aside requirements.

Louisville Metro Government supports CHDOs by providing the following:

- Access to operating support
- Access to training and technical assistance in housing development and management
- Access to construction financing
- Access to gap financing
- The opportunity to earn reasonable developer fees
- Access to retention of CHDO proceeds

Louisville Metro currently provides support to two CHDOs. The current projects include acquisition, new construction and rehabilitation, and resale of single-family housing for homeownership. Future projects may include acquisition and rehabilitation of single-family and multi-family rental projects, with rent-to-own options. Future projects may also include acquisition, rehabilitation, and resale of single-family homes, facilitated by lease-purchase financing. It is anticipated that both CHDOs will respond to the summer 2014 LMCSR NOFA for HOME funding.

CHDO Compliance: Prior to awarding a contract to a CHDO, LMCSR certifies that CHDOs are organized and compliant with HUD requirements. CSR reviews the CHDO's documents including Articles of Incorporations, Bylaws, and Resolutions to

make sure the CHDO is in compliance with state and local laws. Capacity is measured by reviewing audits and financial statements, as well as reviewing previous projects and staff experience. The organizational structure is reviewed to ensure that the CHDO nonprofit status is confirmed and that the board has the proper membership of low-income representation. Once an award is made, all projects are inspected prior to the disbursement of any HOME funds to see that all construction practices conform with Metro standards. Both CHDO certification and project files are maintained by LMCSR.

After initial certification by LMCSR including income, review of first mortgage, counseling certification, and credit history, all homebuyers receive an annual affidavit of recertification. The affidavit is filled out by the homeowner, ensuring that the unit remains the principle residence, that the property is ensured with CSR as second loss payee, and that all taxes are current.

CHDO - River City Housing, Inc.

As Louisville's oldest active CHDO, River City Housing, Inc. has been developing housing since 1992 when Eastern Area Community Ministries, St. Matthews Area Community Ministries, and United Crescent Hill Community Ministries came together to form the organization. River City Housing, Inc. has built more than 100 homes for low- and moderate-income families throughout the Louisville Metropolitan area. In recent years, they have expanded their skills to include acquisition, rehabilitation of existing houses and property management for rental purposes. River City Housing, Inc. is currently marketing a house for sale under a previous Homeownership Development Agreement. Also, in 2013, RCH signed a $1,283,718 HOME agreement to develop 11 lease-purchase single family homes. One has already been sold, and five more are under construction. RCH also plans to respond to the LMCSR HOME NOFA coming out in summer 2014, and they anticipate doing another round of acquisition, rehab, and lease purchase homes.

Estimated number of lease-purchase homeownership units to be completed in FY 2015: 12.

CHDO - REBOUND, Inc.

Having been newly-reorganized and certified as a CHDO in 2009, the mission of REBOUND, Inc. is to facilitate the purchase of homes by persons of low and moderate income. REBOUND will develop decent and affordable homes through construction of new and rehabilitated housing, and promote the rebuilding of urban neighborhoods throughout Metropolitan Louisville. REBOUND is currently receiving $50,000 in an operating agreement to build the organization's capacity for developing and managing rental housing. In 2013, REBOUND signed a $1,118,016 HOME agreement to develop 6 lease purchase single family homes. Four houses are currently under construction, and two houses have acquisitions pending. REBOUND anticipates responding to the summer 2014 LMCSR HOME NOFA with a proposal to do homeownership and lease-purchase development.

Estimated number of lease-purchase homeownership units to be completed in FY 2015: 6-8.

2 CHDO Homes Developed by River City Housing in the Cane Run Neighborhood

Affordable Housing Development Program

The Affordable Housing Development Program provides the minimum financial assistance (gap financing) to a project from a qualified developer which results in owner-occupied or rental units affordable to households with incomes at or below 80% of AMI. Assistance may be provided for acquisition, new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or adaptive reuse. The Affordable Housing Development Program does not provide subsidies to refinance existing debt or inject funds into projects that are currently operating within an existing Period of Affordability. The purpose of the Affordable Housing Development Program is to offer housing choices to a range of homebuyers and renters, by creating "quality of place" neighborhoods, with a diverse blend of affordable housing types, supported by public facilities and other amenities.

On April 1, 2014 the LMCSR Community Revitalization Division issued a 2014 Notice of Funding Availability (NOFA) for the Affordable Housing Development Program. The NOFA focuses exclusively on HOME funded projects soliciting proposals from not-for-profit and for-profit developers for "gap financing" needs associated with Metro-wide affordable housing development projects. LMCSR will make up to $4,000,000 in HOME funds available for project selected through the review of NOFA applications. Should requests for funding exceed current appropriations, Louisville Metro Government may choose to fund high scoring proposals from future grant funds, should they become available. All proposals (in excess of $100,000.00) selected by LMCSR for the use of funding shall be submitted to the Metro Council Budget Committee for approval by the Council and release of funding. CSR has the right to reject any proposals not approved by Metro Council. The 2014 NOFA provides opportunities to compete for both the 15% cumulative CHDO set-aside funds and general HOME dollars available to commit for projects. LMCSR will solicit CDHOs to submit projects as part of the HOME NOFA and through additional methods if necessary to meet the set-aside requirements. Project submissions are due June 30, 2014 and commitments will be made by the end of calendar year 2014.

The program goals are to offer housing choices to a range of homebuyers and renters, by creating "quality of place" neighborhoods, with a diverse blend of affordable housing types, supported by public facilities and other amenities. LMCSR will prioritize projects that speak to Community Impact, e.g., projects that leverage existing neighborhood development activity in a way that provides for a visible impact. LMCSR is particularly interested in projects that will contribute to permanent revitalization of an area, repurposes vacant and abandoned real estate and/or redevelops property currently owned by Louisville Metro Government, the Urban Renewal Commission or the Landbank Authority. Developer capacity will be evaluated, with a review prioritized on past performance, particularly on projects successfully developed of a similar size and complexity. Project characteristics, market assessment, project financial structure, and readiness to proceed will also be evaluated in proposals reviews. Developers must be in good standing with the Secretary of State, Louisville Metro Government and must be registered, along with sub-contractors, with the federal System Award Management ("SAM").

LMCSR created, in consultation with Capital Access, Inc., the "Affordable Housing Development Program & Application Guidelines" that was used in the 2013 NOFA and modified for the 2014 NOFA. This document serves to familiarize developer(s),

Metro Council and other internal and external stakeholders, with our housing products, and the application process. These guidelines provide underwriting guidance; introduces the rental, lease-purchase and homeownership production opportunities; explains program funding rules and requirements; and provides specific instructions on how to apply for funding. All public documents related to the 2014 Affordable Housing Development Program are available at http://www.louisvilleky.gov/CSR/Revitalization/Affordable+Housing+Development+Program.htm.

Affordable Housing Development Program Overview

Funding Priorities (not in rank order):

- Projects that rehabilitate existing structures, including historic structures.
- Projects that rehabilitate or redevelop vacant and/or abandoned property and/or property currently owned by Louisville Metro or Metro affiliated entities.
- Projects that build on existing and emerging neighborhood anchors (such as a school, church, full-grocery store, hospital, park, or public transportation) route within a .25 mile; other LMG assisted efforts, such as a geographic focus on Priority Project Areas (PPA) as specified in the RKG *Vacant and Abandoned Property Neighborhood Revitalization Study* found at http://vapstat.louisvilleky.gov/sites/vapstat.louisvilleky.gov/files/documents/VAP%20Study/LouisvilleVAPStudy_Full_%2810-10-13%29.pdf
- Projects that increase affordable housing for low-and moderate-income house-holds in census tracts that are not predominantly low-income; promoting mixed- income neighborhoods.
- Projects that provide permanent housing for persons who are homeless, where the applicant has a formal relationship with a service provider that can and will provide supportive services.
- Projects that leverage private funding and qualifies as HOME Match to count toward Metro HOME Match Requirements.
- Projects owned, developed and/or sponsored by a certified CHDO; and
- Projects that do not permanently displace existing residents.

Eligible Applicants:

- For-profit developers, non-profit developers, certified Community Housing Development Organizations & faith and non-faith-based organizations.
- Applicants must demonstrate housing development experience, financial capacity and availability.
- Applicants must take on the roles of developer, builder, and property manager, or identify partners/contractors who will serve in these roles.
- Applicants must be in good standing on current and past projects funded by Louisville Metro Government, e.g., no outstanding property taxes, no property code violations, consistent Metro payment history, current on Metro payable loans and in compliance with general funding regulations and requirements.

Eligible Activities:

- Acquisition
- Rehabilitation
- New construction

- Marketing of homeownership units

Eligible Tenants:

- Households earning incomes at or below 80% of Area Median Income. In projects of five (5) or more HOME-assisted rental units, 20% of HOME units must be occupied by households with annual income at or below 50% AMI.

Eligible Homebuyers:

- Households earning incomes at or below 80% of Area Median Income

Types and Amounts of Assistance- Rental Production

Projects typically receive construction financing; then converts to some combination of permanent subsidy. Terms are typically Conditional Forgiveness or Repayment to Louisville Metro Government.

- Construction financing: A short-term or interim loan to cover the cost of constructing or rehabilitating a project, with one or more long-term, permanent loans taking out (paying off) the construction loan at project completion. Louisville Metro Government will verify that permanent financing is available before making such a loan. Louisville Metro Government will set these maximum amounts of these loans at its own discretion.
- Permanent Financing: Proceeds will be used to repay the construction loan. If a permanent financing loan replaces other loans, original loans must be used for HOME-eligible costs. Louisville Metro Government may choose to finance part or all of the total development costs. HOME assistance must have been part of the original financing package. Provides long-term financing; repaid from the operating income from a rental project. Louisville Metro Government will set these maximum amounts of these loans at its own discretion.

Types and Amounts of Assistance- Homeownership Production

- Projects typically receive construction financing that converts to some combination of permanent subsidy, homebuyer assistance, and repayment to Louisville Metro Government.
- Construction financing: short-term, below-market interest rate financing for a development- project. Loan will be recorded as a lien against the property and released upon completion and sale to an eligible buyer, if project applicable. Louisville Metro Government has its own discretion to set these maximum amounts.
- Permanent Development Gap Subsidy to cover the gap between appraised value & total development costs. This portion of the construction loan will not be repaid to Louisville Metro Government. Louisville Metro Government has its own discretion to set these maximum amounts.
- Homebuyer assistance: Down payment assistance, non-servicing second mortgage, and/or closing cost assistance. Recorded as a loan forgiven over 5 to 15 years, depending on the amount of direct subsidy to buyer.
    - Maximum Amount: Up to 20% of sale price, with a maximum amount of $20,000.
    - Buyer's housing-to-income ratio must fall between 20% & 30%.
    - Back-end ratio is 43% for non-housing debt.
    - Buyers must contribute a minimum of $500 of their own cash

Regulatory Compliance for Rental Projects

- Term of Assistance: HOME Funds may be used to assist mixed-income projects, but only HOME-Eligible tenants may occupy HOME assisted units. Rental units rehabilitated or constructed with HOME funds must remain affordable to income qualified households for varying lengths of time depending upon the amount of HOME funds invested per unit. All loans will be secured by a lien, through such recorded real estate instruments, such as a HOME Mortgage and a Regulatory Agreement, Deed & Use Restrictions for HOME Funds, on the subject property. The required Period of Affordability (POA) is defined by the amount of subsidy per assisted unit, as follows:

Construction Type	Subsidy Per Assisted Unit	Compliance Period (POA) (Secured via Lien)
Rehab	Less than $15,000	5 years
	$15,000 to $40,000	10 years
	More than $40,000	15 years
New Construction	Any amount	20 years

- Maximum Rents: Each year HUD publishes maximum rent limits for HOME. If any utilities are paid directly by the tenant, the maximum rent must be reduced by a standardized utility allowance. So, the total rent charged to the tenant PLUS estimated utilities paid by the tenant cannot exceed the rent limits.
- Low HOME Rents: In projects of five (5) or more HOME-assisted units, at least 20% HOME units must be targeted to households at or below 50% AMI, and rents must be set at or below the "Low" HOME rent limit listed above.
- 18 months to Lease Up**:** HOME Rental and Lease-Purchase Development Projects must lease-up within 18 months of construction completion or the project will be deemed failed by HUD and repayment of HOME funds for non-occupied HOME units will be required. This does not mean 100% occupancy is required. Rather, it means that, within 18 months of receiving a certificate of occupancy, a project must lease all HOME units. If 100% of the HOME units in a project are not leased within 6 months after receiving a certificate of occupancy, the project must submit a marketing plan as to how it will achieve full occupancy by 18 months.
- Nondiscrimination Against Rental Assistance Subsidy Holders: The owner cannot refuse to lease HOME assisted units to a certificate or voucher holder of Section 8 Tenant-Based Assistance based on the status of the prospective tenant as a holder of such certificate, voucher or comparable document.
- Management and Maintenance Service Standards: All HOME-funded developments must provide management and maintenance services to the housing provided. The developer will be required to submit a Management Plan and Agreement for review and approval prior to the issuance of the HOME Rental Development Funding Agreement.
- Annual Re-Certification: Rental projects funded are inspected as follows: 1 to 4 unit projects are inspected every 3 years; 5 to 25-unit projects are inspected every two years; and 26 or more unit projects are inspected annually. At minimum, an annual certification report, along with any supplemental documents deemed necessary, must be submitted to LMCSR Research,

Planning, and Compliance Division. An on-site monitoring of Certification of tenant income and Rent and utility allowance, compliance with local building codes and Owner's Written Agreements, including Affirmative Fair Housing Marketing Plan, Management Plan and Management Agreement, is required per the same annual inspection schedule.

- Additional Regulatory Compliance Requirements: Information to Metro Loan Services is required annually. This includes: 1) Insurance listing Metro as a Loss Payee and (2) Financial Statements. CSR will perform annual financial performance reviews, as required for projects with 10 or more HOME assisted units.

Regulatory Compliance for Homeownership Projects

- Eligible Activities and Homebuyers: Funds under this program may be used for the acquisition, rehabilitation and/or new construction of homeownership units that must be sold to households earning incomes at or below 80% of Area Median Income (AMI), as delineated by HUD each year. If a house has previously been purchased with HOME funds, the buyer should remain in this home as the principle residence throughout the Period of Affordability.
- Maximum Allowable Sales Price**:** Units rehabilitated or constructed with HOME assistance for low and moderate income home purchasers must be sold at prices not exceeding current HUD homeownership value limits.
- HOME Mortgage and Compliance Period: Depending upon the amount of funds provided as direct assistance to a homebuyer, HOME subsidy will be secured via a non-servicing subordinate mortgage coinciding with the required Period of Affordability as delineated earlier in this manual. Upon sale or transfer of the home some or all of the homebuyer assistance may be recaptured per the recapture provisions 24 CFR 92.254 (a)(5)(iii).
- Homeowner Warranty Requirement: Developers must provide a third party warranty on the home for a minimum of one year.
- HOME Units not sold within 9 months of completion will convert to long-term HOME rental units. This means the developer/owner or its partners will become landlords and managers of a unit that will have to remain compliant and monitored for 5-20 years.
- Annual Recertification of Homebuyer: LMCSR Loan Services must annually receive (1) Insurance with LMG as Loss Payee (2) Affidavit of primary residency (3) Staff will verify that property taxes are paid and that there are no property liens.

Terms Applicable to All Affordable Housing Development Projects

- Revitalization Real Estate Transaction Agreements: The successful Developer(s) selected will be required to enter into a Conditional Commitment Agreement and/or Memorandum of Understanding with CSR, formalizing CSR's intent to commit funds for eligible Project expenses. In addition to the pending completion of the environmental review, the Conditional Commitment Agreement will require certain deliverables as detailed in the Application/Proforma. Upon satisfactory receipt of these documents, the Developer(s) will be required to enter into a Development Agreement with CSR. Deal structures vary, but for the most part construction closing documents will include, but not be limited to a Mortgage, Loan Agreement,

Security Agreement, Regulatory Agreement, Deed and Use Restrictions, Deed of Trust, and a Promissory Note. Such Agreements will incorporate all regulatory compliance and project specific information. These Agreements apply to the Rental, Homeownership and Lease-Purchase Production Programs.

- All Affordable Housing Development Program projects must meet certain written standards:
  - Acquisition only – upon completion of the development, the project must meet state and local housing quality stands and code requirements.
  - New construction – upon completion of the development, the project must meet all applicable state and local codes, rehabilitation standards and ordinances and the International Conservation Code.
  - Rehabilitation – upon completion of the development, the project must meet all applicable state and local codes, rehabilitation standards and ordinances.
  - Accessibility – all assisted housing must meet the accessibility requirements of the Fair Housing Act and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
  - Fair Housing and equal opportunity: No person on the grounds of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, age or handicap shall be excluded the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination on any Affordable Housing Development project that receives Louisville Metro financial assistance. All projects must comply with the following fair housing and equal opportunity laws:
    a. 24 CFR §92.202 and §92.250
    b. Title VI of Civil Rights Act of 1964 (42 U.S.C. 2000 et. seq.)
    c. Fair Housing Act (42 U.S.C. 3601-3620)
    d. Executive Order 11063 (amended by Executive Order 12259)
    e. Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42 U.S.C. 6101)
    f. 24 CFR §5.105(a)
    g. Louisville Metro Code Chapter 92

Estimated Affordable Housing Development Program HOME Funding Commitments during Program Year 2014: $4,000,000 (PY2014 and prior years' HOME funds)
Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $ 1,857,414 - HOME
Estimated Number of HOME Units Completed: Exact production goals will be established when contracts after competitive applications are reviewed (proposals due on June 30, 2014).

HOME Tenant Based Rental Assistance – The HOME funded Tenant Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) program provides direct housing assistance to households that meet the Federal HUD Definition of Homeless for up to 24 months. The HOME TBRA moves with the eligible household (the assistance is tenant-based) and the level of TBRA subsidy varies depending on the household income, unit to be rented, and annual Fair Market Rates (FMR). All HOME TBRA units must meet Housing Quality Standards (HQS) prior to program inception. The HOME TBRA program uses the HUD Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher Program as a program model. All TBRA payments are made directly to the landlord on behalf of the eligible household/tenant, similar

to the Shelter Plus Care (S+C) program and Homelessness Prevention and Rapid Re-Housing (HPRP) Program. All HOME TBRA households are now required to participate in monthly case management services while receiving HOME TBRA. Individualized case plans are developed for each HOME TBRA household, with particular attention placed on removal of barriers to promote self-sufficiency. The Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher program reached program capacity several years ago, and the HOME TBRA program was developed to provide additional subsidized housing options into the Louisville/Jefferson County market.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $400,000
Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 100

Affordable Rent Policy

It is the policy of Louisville-Metro Government that when rental properties are rehabilitated with CDBG funds are made eligible under the National Objective of benefit to low, very low, and extremely low-income persons, the majority of the units will be occupied by low, very low, and extremely low-income persons at affordable rents.

Affordable rents (including tenant paid utilities) are those that do not exceed 30% of the maximum qualifying incomes.

Needs of Public Housing

Needs of Public Housing

Institutional Structure [91.215(i)]

The Louisville Metro Housing Authority (LMHA) is responsible for the development and management of federally subsidized low-rent housing in the city. LMHA was created by state legislation in 1937 and operates under local ordinance, state statutes and federal regulations. A nine-member Board of Commissioners, appointed by the Mayor, serves as the policy body of the agency. The Executive Director is also appointed by the Mayor. Funds for the housing authority's operations come from residents' rents and annual operating subsidy from U.S Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). LMHA also seeks grants for special projects. LMHA's fiscal year is the period July 1 through June 30 of the following year.

Housing Market Analysis (91.210)

LMHA projects that as of June 30, 2014 there will be a total of 4,242 annual contribution contract (ACC) units in its public housing stock, 3,459 of which are owned and managed by the housing authority, and 783 HOPE VI/mixed finance units that are privately managed. LMHA anticipates it will be authorized 10,533 units of leased housing in fiscal year 2015, bringing the grand total of authorized housing units to 14,775 by the fiscal year end, July 1, 2014. Households served include 52% families, 13% elderly, and 35% disabled. Total households with incomes below 30%

of AMI are 75% and households with incomes above 50% AMI are 6%. Households served include 76% African Americans, 22% Caucasian, and 2% other ethnic or racial minorities.

Needs of Public Housing [91.210(b)]

The preservation and continued viability of its current rental housing inventory is core to LMHA's capital investment strategies. The Construction Administration Department continues to aggressively carry out the improvements outlined in the agency's capital plan so that sites are in the best possible physical conditions, despite their age.

LMHA conducted a needs assessment for compliance with Section 504 guidelines in the early 1990's. Improvements were made throughout the agency's developments including sidewalks, approaches to management offices, community centers, and other public buildings, and additional necessary modifications including unit conversions. LMHA currently has 87 accessible units or approximately 2.5% of the public housing stock it owns and manages. Also, in 2004, the Kentucky Housing Corporation (KHC) began requiring that Tier One Universal Design Standards be incorporated into KHC funded projects. As a result, all of the new units created with Low Income Housing Tax Credits will include Universal Design features. In addition, LMHA has constructed 27 accessible units at its HOPE VI sites, Park DuValle and Liberty Green, and has set the following minimum goals for accessible rental at the new Sheppard Square: 8% will be for families with mobility impairments, 4% units for families with hearing and visual impairments, 11% will be adaptable and 50% will meet visitability standards.

LMHA submitted an application for a FY 2010 HOPE VI grant to revitalize the Sheppard Square public housing development. The decades old development, which was built in 1942, suffered from inherent design deficiencies, as well as numerous operations failures. The application was submitted on November 17, 2010 and LMHA was selected from over 30 agencies as one of eight (8) public housing authorities to receive a FY 2010 HOPE VI grant. LMHA was awarded $22 million, the maximum HOPE VI grant, for Sheppard Square. Critical to the completion of the Sheppard Square Revitalization was Louisville Metro's commitment of HUD entitlement funds to this project in Program Years 2011, 2012 and 2013.

On-site, the new Sheppard Square will consist of public housing, low-income housing tax credit and market rate units in a variety of housing types including single-family homes, semi-detached and row townhouses and multi-family apartment buildings. Off-site, the public housing replacement units will include service enriched units, and single-family homes and apartments in mixed-income communities. All new construction will meet Energy Star standards and the Enterprise Communities Green Community criteria. As with Liberty Green and all subsequent revitalization plans that require demolition of existing public housing units, LMHA has committed to one-for-one replacement of the 326 units at Sheppard Square. All residents have been relocated and all units have been demolished. Ground was broken for 60 new units in the first on-site phase, in early 2013, and residents began moving into the units in February 2014. Infrastructure and building contracts for the second on-site phase have been awarded. Infrastructure installation commenced in 2013 and building construction began in January 2014.

Waiting Lists for Public Housing & Housing Choice Voucher Program

LMHA maintains a single, centralized waiting list for its owned and managed public housing sites. In 2013, the Housing Authority conducted a formal purge of the public housing waiting list.

LMHA also maintains a referral list of residents recommended for its scattered site units. Eligibility requirements for scattered sites include residency in a public housing unit for a one year period and a recommendation by the site manager as an outstanding resident. Outstanding resident status is attained by having had no more than three late rent payments within the past twelve months, having an excellent or above average housekeeping record, and being lease compliant.

In addition to meeting the general scattered site unit eligibility requirements stated above, all adult family members living in scattered-site, detached single-family houses must be full-time students or employed (working at least twenty hours per week) unless elderly (age 62+) or disabled. All adult residents must participate in an approved case management program and meet annual self-sufficiency goals as defined in their case management plan. In addition, the LMHA has established a five-year time limit on residency at all scattered-site, single-family houses.

The elderly (62+) and persons with disabilities will be exempt from the employment /school requirement but will be subject to both the case management requirement and the five-year time limit on residency.

Residents of the public housing units at the Downtown Scholar House (these units are Sheppard Square HOPE VI off-site replacement housing) are selected from the program's site-based wait list. Family Scholar House property management staff will manage the waitlist records and verify applicants. Applicants must meet LMHA eligibility criteria and the requirements of the program (solo parent; have a child, children, or be pregnant; meet low-income housing requirements; have a high school diploma or General Equivalency Diploma (GED); and have the desire to pursue a college degree) while residing at the facility. If LMHA acquires units for public housing at the Stoddard Johnston Scholar House campus, Family Scholar House will maintain a site-based waiting list for those units.

Individual site-based waitlists are used for most of the privately managed and/or owned public housing units in mixed-income developments, including Park DuValle, Liberty Green, and Sheppard Square. Applicants for St. Francis, Stephen Foster and Village Manor are recommended from LMHA's referral list for scattered sites.

LMHA maintains a separate waitlist for its Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) program. LMHA Section 8 staff initiated a formal purge of the wait list in 2012. All applicants whose applications were submitted in 2009 and prior years were contacted to determine their ongoing needs for housing. The wait list was reduced by 3,600 applicants.

At the beginning of the fiscal year, the LMHA central-based waitlist is expected to contain over 3,320 applicants for LMHA's owned and managed public housing sites and over 17,000 applicants for the HCV program.

LMHA currently has two preferences for formerly displaced residents. Former Clarksdale residents who were relocated by LMHA as a result of the HOPE VI Revitalization of the site receive a preference for the Liberty Green development only. Also, former Sheppard Square residents who were relocated by LMHA as a result of the HOPE VI Revitalization of the site receive a preference for the Sheppard Square development only.

Public Housing Strategy (91.210)

The mission of LMHA is to provide quality, affordable housing for those in need, assist residents in their efforts to achieve financial independence, and work with the community to strengthen neighborhoods. In implementing these goals, LMHA will continue to focus on the following initiatives:

Reposition and redevelop the conventional Public Housing stock

The physical stock of the remaining original family developments owned and managed by LMHA needs to be completely redeveloped. These sites – large, dense, urban and often isolated – need major renovation or replacement. LMHA's goal is to transform these communities in the coming years, replacing the current public housing developments with mixed income communities, while at the same time providing replacement units so that the overall number of families served will not decrease. In the elderly developments, modernization efforts will proceed with an eye toward appropriate and expanded service provision.

LMHA's strategy for improving the living environment of public housing families includes efforts to "be green" in regards to energy costs. Rising energy costs have made utility expenses a growing concern in overall housing affordability, as well as a significant portion of LMHA's operating budget. The hundreds of thousands of dollars spent each month on utilities for LMHA's public housing inventory rose even higher in the past due to a significant increase in gas rates. LMHA also incurs utility costs for units that are privately managed such as Park DuValle and Liberty Green and for those under lease in our Section 8 program. Beyond the monetary impacts to LMHA's budget are the environmental and health benefits to be reaped from our greening efforts, including cleaner air and water.

LMHA's effort to "be green" is across the board and LMHA has been recognized as a leader. For example, LMHA was the winner of the 2008 Energy Star National Award and the 2009 Energy Star Regional Award for Excellence in Affordable Housing for its efforts at Liberty Green, a HOPE VI Revitalization project encompassing approximately 30 acres on six city blocks in Downtown Louisville. The buildings at Liberty Green were designed with higher levels of insulation, high efficiency heating and cooling, and energy efficient windows and enhanced ductwork. Each unit and all of its appliances carry the Energy Star label. The EPA has indicated that Liberty Green units have been verified as 40% more efficient than homes built to the 1993 National Model Energy Code, resulting in dramatic cost savings for those who lease or will purchase homes. The site's community center is the Housing Authority's first Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) certified building.

Increase housing choice through stronger rental communities and options, and expanded homeownership opportunities.

Homeownership is an important housing choice option for many low-income families, and is an appropriate program given the local market. LMHA's nationally recognized HCV Homeownership Program is an affordable and secure way for LMHA families to achieve housing self-sufficiency. For the many other families for whom homeownership isn't a viable option, LMHA will look at its public housing communities to see what policy and program changes might strengthen those communities and make them better places to live.

Develop programs and housing stock targeted to populations with special needs not adequately served elsewhere in the community.

LMHA's Moving to Work (MTW) designation allows the Housing Authority to break from HUD established "norms" and maximize the potential of locally available resources to develop programs for people with specific needs. The goal is to meet needs not met by other agencies and to partner with local organizations that have social services programs that need a housing support element. Some of these needs will be transitional; others are for programs that provide more long-term support, in particular for families with children where the parent is working or preparing for work by participating in educational programs like Family Scholar House. Developing comprehensive initiatives in these areas will continue to require regulatory relief.

Encourage program participant self-sufficiency

The MTW agreement allows LMHA to reinvent the Family Self Sufficiency (FSS) program to make it appropriate to local program participant needs. MTW also allows LMHA to rethink other policies – such as the rent policy for Clarksdale HOPE VI replacement scattered sites – to encourage families to work towards housing self-sufficiency.

LMHA has one of the strongest HCV to Homeownership programs in the country and can boast that 204 families have purchased homes using the program (172 HCV households and 32 public housing residents). LMHA had the first Section 8 closing in the nation in November of 1997 and has experienced exponential growth over the years. The award-winning program offers a comprehensive route to self-sufficency for low-income families through mortgage assistance, counseling and maintenance support. Participants challenge their over-representation in poverty statistics and under-representation in indicators of success. LMHA requires intensive pre and post purchase counseling as well as requires homebuyer participation in Individual Development Accounts, with a two to one match for repairs and maintenance. LMHA will continue to actively recruit participants for this program.

Public Housing Authority Designation

LMHA is designated as a HUD "high performer" and since 1999 LMHA is one of 39 housing authorities (out of over 4,200) designated as a Moving to Work (MTW) agency. The MTW program was created by Congress and signed into Law as part of the Omnibus Consolidated Rescissions and Appropriations Act of 1996. The program

offers public housing authorities the opportunity to design and test innovative, locally-designed housing and self-sufficiency strategies for low-income families by allowing exemptions from existing public housing and tenant-based HVC rules and permitting public housing authorities to combine operating, capital, and tenant-based assistance funds into a single agency-wide funding source.

Barriers to Affordable Housing

Barriers to affordable housing that will be addressed during the 2014 Program Year include the following:

1. Expanding the supply of affordable housing
2. Supporting strategies to increase public awareness of housing issues
3. Providing education regarding homeownership rights and responsibilities
4. Undertaking actions to promote energy efficiency, thus reducing housing cost burden

The availability and cost of housing continue to be formidable barriers to affordable housing. The National Low Income Housing Coalition's 2013 Report *Out of Reach* shows that 55% of Jefferson County renters- 59,100 people- are unable to afford a two-bedroom apartment at Fair Market rent. The need is even greater for extremely low-income (ELI) households in Jefferson County. The Urban Institute Housing Matters Affordability Index shows that there are only 30 affordable units of rental housing per 100 ELI households in the county. When federally assisted housing identified in the Picture of Subsidized Households is removed from that count, there are no units affordable to ELI households.[1] Our community's great, unmet demand for permanently affordable housing is also seen in the Louisville Metro Housing Authority's wait lists of over 20,000 households. The Affordable Housing Development and HOME TRBA programs work to ensure affordability and work to increase the supply of affordable rental and homeownership housing. Louisville Metro will also continue to work with a growing group of CHDOs to foster and develop affordable housing within the community for the benefit of extremely low, very low, and low income families earning 80% or less of the area's median family income.

The barrier regarding the lack of knowledge and understanding of housing issues and homeowner rights and responsibilities will be addressed through various educational programs. The Fair Housing Enforcement program, administered by the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission, educates individuals in the community through the annual Race & Relations Conference, billboard advertisements, housing discrimination brochures in various languages and other community outreach activities. The Human Relations Commission's 20-Year Action Plan to Further Fair Housing released at the February 14 Race & Relations conference also raises awareness of housing rights and outlines specific action steps to further fair housing choice in our community. The Fair Housing Education program, administered by the Louisville Urban League, provides fair housing education to renters, prospective renters, and first-time homebuyers in both one-on-one sessions and group forums.

[1] Urban Institute Assisted Housing Initiative Interactive Map found at http://www.urban.org/housingaffordability/

Additional actions to overcome the barriers identified above will also be undertaken by agencies through housing counseling and education programs. These programs are further detailed in the Community Development Goals Section.

Actions will be taken to promote energy efficiency through the Metro-Wide Weatherization program. This program addresses high utility costs for low-income households, which in turn reduces their housing cost. This program is further detailed in the Affordable Housing Goals Section.

Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing

Louisville Metro is mindful that offering a choice of affordable housing and housing types in neighborhoods across the community is a key component of fair housing. LMCSR joined with the Human Relations Commission, Metropolitan Housing Coalition, and the University of Louisville Anne Braden Institute for Social Justice to develop *Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20-year Action Plan to Further Fair Housing Choice*, released on February 13, 2014 at the Human Relations Commission's Race & Relations Conference. The plan examines the history of housing policies and practices in Louisville, analyzes the state of fair housing choice for protected classes, and identifies short-term (within 3 years), mid-term (4 to 7 years) and long-term (8 to 20 years) action steps for improving fair housing in Louisville Metro that build on those identified in the *2010 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Louisville Metro, KY*. LMCSR will be responsible for instituting a number of initiatives under the plan that will improve fair housing opportunities. *Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20-year Action Plan to Further Fair Housing Choice* is included as Appendix A to this document.

Annual Affordable Housing Goals 91.220(g)

Expanding the supply of safe, decent, sanitary and affordable housing is a top goal of LMCSR, as identified in Louisville Metro's *2010-2014 Consolidated Plan.* The department undertakes a number of activities aimed at increasing the number of affordable housing units as well as stabilizing the existing housing stock.

In January 2013, LMCSR released its 6 year strategic plan that details affordable housing goals. The *FY13-FY19 Community Services and Revitalization 6 Year Strategic Plan* identifies the following mid-long term housing-related goals:

- Lead the development of 1,500 new and/or rehabilitated quality affordable housing units by FY 18 and encourage public-private partnerships to increase the number of available quality and affordable housing units.
- Work with developers, land owners, and community stakeholders to recognize and redevelop 500 abandoned properties by the year 2017.
- Sustain and add 75 additional homeless housing units over the next 6 years in collaboration with the Continuum of Care.

Activities outlined in the 2014 Action Plan describe goals for rehabilitation and development of owner-occupied and rental housing and households to be served through rental assistance. The details of each program are found elsewhere in this plan; however, they are summarized below.

The Emergency Repair program and Weatherization program provide essential improvements to home-owner units that require repairs to make the safe, sanitary and energy efficient. The Weatherization program also provides assistance to rental units. In program year 2014 it is estimated that these programs will serve 130 and 35 households respectively.

The Affordable Housing Development Program provides the minimum financial assistance (gap financing) to a project which results in rental units and homeownership units affordable to households earning 80% of AMI or less. Assistance may be provided for acquisition, new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or adaptive reuse. The Affordable Housing Development Program does not provide subsidies to refinance existing debt or inject funds into a project that has already received HOME funds. Exact Program Year 2014 production goals for rental and homeownership units will be established when contracts are awarded by the end of calendar year 2014 after competitive applications for Affordable Housing Development Program funding are reviewed. (Proposals due on June 30, 2014).

The HOME CHDO Set-Aside supports a group of two non-profit housing developers: River City Housing, Inc. and REBOUND, Inc. In program year 2014 it is expected that these of developers will complete between 18 and 20 affordable units during Program Year 2014 and that they will submit proposals in response to the Affordable Housing Development Program NOFA issued April 1, 2014.

Both the HOME and HOPWA Tenant-Based Rental Assistance programs provide rental assistance to families who meet the HUD definition of homeless for up to 24 months. HOPWA TBRA clients must also be suffering from HIV/AIDS. In program year 2014, it is estimated that HOME TBRA will provide assistance to 100 households. The number assisted by HOPWA TBRA is estimated to be 24 households.

HOME

Forms of Subsidy

A. New Construction loans for non-profits: Louisville Metro will provide construction loans to non-profits to develop affordable housing. A portion of the construction loan is repaid to the Louisville Metro at the time of the sale.

B. Mortgage Assistance for Homebuyers: Louisville Metro will provide financial assistance to qualified homebuyers who purchase homes in which the development of these properties has been assisted through projects administered by LMCSR. The amount of assistance is based on need and is regulated by the HOME Regulations.

Guideline for Resale or Recapture

Period of Affordability

For homebuyers and rental projects assisted with HOME funds the length of the affordability period depends on the amount of the HOME investment in the property and the nature of the activity funded. The table below provides the affordability periods:

HOME Investment per Unit	Length of the Affordability Period
Less than $15,000	5 years
$15,001 - $40,000	10 years
More than $40,000	15 years
New Construction of Rental Projects	20 years

The Final Rule (September 1996) eliminated the requirement that when HOME funds are used in conjunction with Federal Housing Administration (FHA) insurance, the affordability period is the term of the FHA-insured mortgage.

Sale Prior to Completion of the Period of Affordability

If the homeowner chooses to sell their property during the Period of Affordability, the property is subject to recapture provisions (as described in the following section) in compliance with HOME Regulations at 92.254

Resale/Recapture Provisions 92.254 (a)(5)

Definitions

Resale: Under the resale provision, the period of affordability is based on the total HOME subsidy in the project. Under this provision, an assisted homebuyer is obligated to sell his/her property only to another HOME eligible buyer at a price that is deemed by the by LMCSR to be fair to both parties.

Recapture: Under the recapture provision, the period of affordability is based on the direct HOME subsidy to the homebuyer only. Under this provision, the homeowner repays all or some of the HOME subsidy and is able to sell his/her home to any buyer at any price.

LMCSR does not use the resale provision for any HOME-assisted properties. LMCSR places restrictions on all HOME-assisted homebuyer properties by electing to use the recapture provision for all of its Homebuyer Assistance Programs in an effort to help preserve affordable housing.

The recapture provision used by LMCSR is *Reduction During Affordability Period*. LMCSR will require the direct HOME subsidy to be repaid if the client sells the home, voluntarily or involuntarily, before the period of affordability expires. This recapture provision will include a ten percent forgiveness clause for each year the homebuyer lives in the home, with a ten-year period of affordability if the direct HOME assistance does not exceed $40,000 per unit. If the direct HOME assistance exceeds $40,000 per unit, the period of affordability is 15 years.

Example: Mr. John Doe purchases a home for $100,000 and receives $8,000 in HOME funded homebuyer assistance funds from LMCSR in January 2012. This $8,000 loan is subject to recapture should Mr. Doe sell the property during the five year period of affordability. At the end of year three, December 2013, Mr. Doe sells the property. As a result, thirty percent, $2,400 is forgiven resulting in a loan balance of $5,600 to be repaid from the net proceeds of the sale.

$$\frac{\text{Number of years homebuyer occupied the home}}{\text{Period of affordability}} \times \text{Total direct HOME subsidy} = \text{Recapture Amount}$$

If the net proceeds of the sale are not enough to repay the direct HOME subsidy, the amount recaptured will be equal to the net proceeds available.

"Net Proceeds" are defined as the sale price (whether from a voluntary or involuntary sale) minus the repayment of any superior loans (other than HOME Funds) and any closing costs.

Net proceeds calculation example in year five of period of affordability with 10% annual forgiveness:

Direct HOME subsidy	$30,000
Five year pro rata reduction	-$15,000 *($30,000 X .10 X five years)*
	$15,000
Net Proceeds	
Sales proceeds	$150,000
Superior non-HOME debt	-$130,000
Closing costs	-$5,000
	$15,000

Homebuyer investment outside of closing costs shall not be subtracted from net proceeds.

LMCSR shall impose recapture provisions through a HOME written agreement, as a separate legal document from any loan instrument. The HOME written agreement with the homebuyer shall make the period of affordability, principal residency requirements, and terms and conditions of the recapture requirements clear and detailed. The HOME note will also be used to impose the recapture requirements.

LMCSR shall perform ongoing monitoring of the principal residency requirement during the period of affordability.

Refinancing Existing Debt

HOME funds will not be used to refinance existing debt secured by multifamily housing that is being rehabilitated with HOME funds.

HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance Market Conditions

The HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA) Program provides direct housing assistance to households that meet the Federal HUD Definition of Homeless for up to 24 months. The HOME TBRA moves with the eligible household (the assistance is tenant-based) and the level of TBRA subsidy varies depending on the household income, unit to be rented, and annual Fair Market Rates (FMR). All HOME TBRA units must meet Housing Quality Standards (HQS) prior to program initiation.

The HOME TBRA program uses the HUD Section 8/Housing Choice Voucher (HCV) Program as a program model. All TBRA payments are made directly to the property owner on behalf of the eligible household/tenant, similar to the Shelter Plus Care (S+C) program and the Section 8/HCV program. The Section 8/HCV program reached program capacity several years ago, and the HOME TBRA program was developed to help bring additional subsidized housing options into the Louisville/Jefferson County market. As noted on HUD's webpage, "Model Guides – Tenant-Based Rental Assistance: a HOME Program Model," TBRA is a "cost effective tool to assist low-income renters" and address a community's affordable housing needs.

LMHA projects that as of June 30, 2014 there will be a total of 4,242 annual contribution contract (ACC) units in its public housing stock, 3,459 of which are owned and managed by the housing authority, and 783 HOPE VI/mixed finance units that are privately managed. LMHA anticipates it will be authorized 10,533 units of leased housing in fiscal year 2015, bringing the grand total of authorized housing units to 14,775 by the fiscal year end At the beginning of the fiscal year, the LMHA central-based waitlist is expected to contain over 3,320 applicants for LMHA's owned and managed public housing sites and over 17,000 applicants for the Housing Choice Voucher (Section 8) program. In addition, Louisville Metro's S+C program is currently operating under a program waiting list due to lack of available case management services. Louisville's Shelter Plus Care program provides housing assistance to approximately 350–homeless and disabled households annually.

The National Low Income Housing Coalition's 2014 *Out of Reach* report found the hourly wage need to afford a two-bedroom apartment at Fair Market Rent (FMR) in Jefferson County is $13.56 per hour. According to the 2008-2012 American Community Survey (ACS), the $28,205 annual income needed to afford this rent exceeds the median income for renter households in Jefferson County by $1,498. Additionally, the ACS shows that 48.2% of all Jefferson County renters are cost burdened. These high rent cost burdens, coupled with high unemployment rates, increase costs of goods and services, and long waiting lists for affordable housing programs all indicate the need for more affordable housing options and subsidies for Metro Louisville. HOME TBRA provides a small, but crucial housing option for low/mod income families in Metro Louisville.

HOME Affirmative Marketing Procedures and Requirements

1. The following methods to inform the public, owners, and potential tenants about federal fair housing laws and its affirmative marketing policy:
    a. Use commercial media, including radio, television, and newspapers, to disseminate information.
    b. Prepare and transmit written informational materials to fair housing and related groups.
    c. Use Equal Housing Opportunity logotype or slogan in press releases and solicitations for owners.
    d. Distribute and display fair housing posters.

2. For projects containing five or more HOME-assisted units, each owner must adhere to the following requirements and practices in order to carry out Louisville Metro's affirmative marketing procedures and requirements:
    a. Use commercial media, including radio, television, and newspapers, as means of disseminating information.
    b. Use community contacts to disseminate information, including churches and community organizations located in, and serving low-income and minority neighborhoods.
    c. Distribute informational circulars in low-income and minority neighborhoods.
    d. Use Equal Housing Opportunity logotype or slogan in informational material.
    e. Display fair housing poster at project site and/or rental office.

3. For projects containing five or more HOME-assisted units, each owner must use procedures, including the following, to inform and solicit applications from persons in the housing market area who are not likely to apply for the housing without special outreach:
    a. Use churches, housing counseling agencies, employment centers, fair housing organizations, and other community and neighborhood organizations, in disseminating information and promotional materials.
    b. Use selected commercial media deemed particularly appropriate to inform and solicit applications from persons who are less likely to apply for available units in a project.

4. With regard to record keeping, Louisville Metro will take the following actions:
    a. Assure records are maintained that describe the actions taken by it, and by owners, to affirmatively market units.
    b. Properly record assessments of the results of affirmative marketing actions taken by itself and by owners.

5. Louisville Metro will use the methods set forth below to assess the success of affirmative marketing actions and to correct deficiencies in affirmative marketing:
    a. Require the submission of periodic reports by owners describing their affirmative market actions.

b. Monitor and assess the affirmative marketing actions taken by owners, relying primarily on information contained in owner's reports and records. Results of those owner actions will also be assessed.
c. Provide technical assistance, as needed, to improve performance by owners.
d. As appropriate, establish and require appropriate corrective actions by owners, within established time frames.
e. If, and as appropriate, require partial or full repayment of HOME funds provided. (Provision for such repayment will be included in the Agreement).

6. Federal requirements relating to Affirmative Marketing can be located at 24 CFR 92.351.

Minority/Women's Business Outreach

Louisville Metro has an ongoing commitment to encourage the use of minority and women owned businesses under Ordinance No. 140, Series 1988. This was passed to encourage businesses owned by minorities, women and persons with handicaps to become certified with the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission. The Commission handles the certifications and maintenance of the current database of vendors. This information is distributed to housing providers and contractors. Each project is required to maintain statistical data on the use and participation of minority-owned and women-owned business enterprises as contractors and subcontractors in all HOME and other applicable assisted programs.

ADDI

Louisville Metro does not anticipate receiving ADDI funds in Program Year 2014.

Other HOME Specific Requirements

Relocation Requirements

A HOME-assisted homeownership project is subject to relocation requirements under the Uniform Relocation Act (URA). In order to avoid the costs of relocation and to avoid the displacements of persons, it is recommended that non-profits purchase only vacant properties or properties which are owner-occupied and are publicly marketed. An owner-occupant who sells a property is not eligible for relocation assistance under the URA as long as the seller, prior to the sale is informed in writing: 1) of the fair market value of the property; and 2) that the buyer does not have the power of eminent domain and, therefore, will not acquire the property if the negotiations fail to result in an amicable sales agreement. If vacant units are purchased, the government will evaluate whether or not the seller removed tenants in order to sell a "vacant" building.

Security

Every property developed under a HOME-assisted program is subject to all HOME restrictions. Louisville Metro will retain through deed restrictions and/or the loan

agreement, mortgage and mortgage note, the right of first refusal for the relevant Period of Affordability. Deed restrictions will be placed against the residence during the relevant Period of Affordability. If and when possible, Louisville Metro will encourage participating private lenders to include all pertinent HOME requirements in the loan and mortgage documents for the private financing.

Other Applicable Federal Requirements

These are contained in the HOME Investment Partnership Program regulations which are codified at 24 CFR Part 92.

HOMELESS

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

Sources of Funds

In Program Year 2014 LMCSR will be administering Shelter Plus Care grants totaling $2,066,617, Permanent Supportive Housing Grants totaling $340,840, and Supportive Services Only grants totaling $227,145.

An allocation of $848,884 in ESG funding and $572,259 in HOPWA funding is expected from HUD. Of the HOPWA allocation, a portion will be used to provide TBRA or short term rent, mortgage or utility (STRMU) payments. LMCSR has allocated $1,176,900 in CDBG funds for subrecipients who work with primarily homeless or at-risk populations to provide emergency shelter, and self-sufficiency and supportive services. $80,000 in CDBG funding will support the Coalition for the Homeless and its administration of the Continuum of Care.

Homelessness Objectives

The below summarizes the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan Homelessness Objectives that will be addressed in the 2014 program year. CDBG and ESG homeless services allocations will be determined through a panel review process in April 2014 and included in the Mayor's FY 2015 budget, as described in Plan Development above. These allocations will be subject to Metro Council approval.

2014 Program Year Homeless Objectives

2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan Goal 4: Reduce the incidence of homelessness in the Louisville Metro community.
Indicators: Number of homeless, number of homeless who are sheltered, number unsheltered, number of persons receiving homeless prevention assistance.

Objective 4.1:	Increase self-sufficiency services for persons who are homeless [HUD DH-3].
Outcome 4.1:	Serve 2,000 people with self-sufficiency services.
Activities 4.1:	Non-profit service providers.
Funding:	CDBG funding distributed via committee process.

Objective 4.2:	Increase supportive services for persons who are homeless, including health, mental health, substance abuse, domestic violence, child care and transportation services [HUD DH-3].
Outcome 4.2:	Serve 1,500 persons with supportive services.
Activities 4.2:	Non-profit service providers.
Funding:	CDBG funding distributed via committee process.

Objective 4.3: Provide prevention services, including emergency assistance with rent, mortgage & utilities, landlord intervention services, and assistance to obtain copies of birth certificates, photo IDs and other necessary documents [HUD DH-3].
Outcome 4.3: Assist 1,000 persons.
Activities 4.3: Non-profit service providers.
Funding: ESG funding distributed to subrecipients via committee process.

Objective 4.4: Support Emergency Shelters [HUD DH-3].
Outcome 4.4: Serve 3,000 homeless persons.
Activities 4.4: Non-profit service providers.
Funding: ESG funding distributed to subrecipients via committee process.

Objective 4.5 Deliver Permanent Supportive Housing services. [HUD DH-3]
Outcome 4.5: Serve 334 households through Shelter Plus Care and another 22 households through Permanent Supportive Housing, and 40 households through a Supportive Services Only program.
Activities 4.5: LMCSR and non-profit service providers
Funding: Shelter Plus Care, Permanent Supportive Housing, and Supportive Services Only Program Grants

Chronic Homelessness

The 2014 Point-in-Time count for Louisville Metro (conducted on January 30) found 1,260 persons who were homeless. Of those, 1,190 were sheltered and 70 were unsheltered on the street. 178 individuals were identified as chronically homeless, 58 of whom were on the streets, and 7 families (21 persons) were identified as chronically homeless.

The calendar year 2013 Homeless Census provided by the Coalition for the Homeless reported that 8,608 unduplicated people were served between January 1 and December 31, 2013, with 8,380 being sheltered and 228 being unsheltered. 1,796 of these persons were in families, including 634 children. 562 unaccompanied youth were served. Of the 8,608 persons served, 1,661 people were identified as chronically homeless, 3,447 were disabled, 1,321 were victims of domestic violence and 916 were veterans.

In calendar year 2013, shelter bed capacity in Louisville was 1,157 emergency and transitional housing beds, an 18% decrease from 2012. Considerable national and local attention has been devoted in recent years to providing permanent supportive housing for the chronically homeless. The 2013 Homeless Census also showed that 1,371 persons exited shelters to permanent housing in 2013.

Re-housing and support services are provided through non-profit emergency shelters and supportive service agencies in Louisville Metro. Local case managers identify appropriate supportive services for the chronically homeless, including assistance with mainstream benefit enrollment, tracking appointments, and referrals with additional/partner agencies. It is anticipated that two local agencies that operate street outreach teams for the chronically homeless will be recommended for Program

Year 2014 ESG funding. These outreach teams actively engage the homeless and provide street level referrals and services. LMCSR also funds one Emergency Day shelter (St. John Center for Homeless Men Day Shelter) which sees a high rate of use by the chronically homeless and unsheltered population in Louisville. These shelters are critical to connecting the chronically homeless to services and permanent supportive housing.

Homelessness Prevention

In addition to HOME funding allocated for TBRA, LMCSR is allocating funds to programs designed to prevent homelessness. ESG prevention programs and HOPWA TBRA and STRMU programs will be administered by community partners.

Louisville Metro expects to allocate $400,000 in HOME funding for TBRA. Justification for using HOME funding for TBRA is detailed in the HOME specific section. An estimated 100 households will be served per year with this assistance. While LMCSR remains committed to the idea of abundant affordable housing as part of the long term solution to reducing the number homeless individuals and families in Metro Louisville rental assistance remains an important tool to keep families out of homelessness.

Additional homeless prevention programs have had some success in Metro Louisville. LMCSR operates the Emergency Financial Assistance (EFA) program out of the 8 Neighborhood Place community locations. Households with 7 or 14 day eviction notices can receive one to three months of emergency rental assistance through the EFA program. In addition LMCSR operates a Social Security Income (SSI) Reimbursement program for households who have pending disability applications to the Social Security Administration and are facing a housing crisis. The Association of Community Ministries (ACM) also offers emergency assistance for homeless prevention in Metro Louisville. Households can receive emergency assistance when funding is available.

Family and Children's Place's ESG Prevention program was redesigned in March of 2014 to divert families who are facing eviction from entering emergency shelter. Families who have been notified of a pending eviction within 30 days by their landlord and are not receiving another housing subsidy are referred to Family & Children's Place for further screening. If the families have no other resources, come within 14 days of losing their housing and meet the income eligibility; the program provides rental and utility assistance to prevent the family from becoming homeless.

Discharge Coordination Policy

The Louisville Continuum of Care (CoC) created an Institutional Discharge Task Force in late 2012. The task force has worked to coordinate the Louisville CoC with major state institutions related to mental health, public health and wellness, foster care and prisons to prevent the discharge of persons from these institutions into homelessness. This work is currently underway.

In addition, the Louisville Metro Criminal Justice Commission administers two re-entry projects, one in Newburg and another in Shawnee; and the Community Action

Partnership (part of the Community Services division of LMCSR), partners with Louisville Metro Corrections on another re-entry program called *Pathways in Action, Expansion*.

Mayor Fischer has also established the Dual Diagnosis Cross-Functional Team, to review local policies around high-end users of community indigent care costs. Discharge rates and information from mainstream institutions have also been reviewed through the work of this team

Homeless Services-CDBG

PROGRAM YEAR 2014 CDBG HOMELESS SERVICES ALLOCATIONS				
Agency	**Program Name**	**Activity Type**	**Amount**	**Service Goals**
Bridgehaven, Inc.	Steps to Recovery	Case Management	$8,900	200 persons
Center for Women and Families	Economic Success Program (ESP)	Case Management	$36,600	65 persons
Center for Women and Families	Crisis Response Program	Case Management	$43,400	120 persons
Family and Children's Place	Shelter Plus Care Case Management	Case Management	$322,000	125 households
Family Health Center, Inc.	Phoenix Health Center-Homeless Services	Case Management	$76,500	45 persons
Family Health Center, Inc.	Shelter Plus Care Case Management	Case Management	$35,000	25 persons
Family Scholar House, Inc.	At-Risk Family Services	Case Management	$55,000	1,900 persons
Father Maloney Boys' and Girls' Haven	Therapeutic Vocational Training Program	Case Management	$29,000	19 persons
GuardiaCare Services, Inc.	Payee Program	Payee Service	$41,100	154 persons
Jeff Street Baptist at Liberty	Hospitality Program	Day Shelter	$19,000	700 persons
Kentucky Refugee Ministries, Inc.	Refugee Bridge to Housing	Case Management	$39,200	300 persons
Legal Aid Society, Inc.	Tenant Assistance Program (TAP)	Legal Services	$19,400	500 persons
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	Substance Abuse Case Management	Case Management	$25,800	25 persons
St. John Center, Inc.	Emergency Day Shelter & Social Services Center	Case Management	$118,100	2,000 persons
The Salvation Army	Case Management for Homeless Families	Case Management	$43,400	65 households
Volunteers of America of Kentucky, Inc.	Family Emergency Shelter	Case Management	$35,900	112 persons
Wellspring, Inc.	Block and Gaines Centers Crisis Stabilization Units	Mental Health	$8,600	425 persons
Wellspring, Inc.	Journey Permanent Supportive Housing	Mental Health	$21,000	8 persons
Wellspring, Inc.	Murray-Baxter Permanent Supportive Housing	Mental Health	$7,300	12 persons
The YMCA of Greater Louisville Safe Place Services	Shelter House and Family Mediation Services	Case Management	$40,900	600 persons
LMCSR Homeless Services Case Management	Rapid Re-housing and Central Intake	Case Management	$128,300	70 households

- ***Bridgehaven- Steps to Recovery:*** This program's focus is to assist clients with severe mental illness and a history of homelessness to maintain housing. Bridgehaven provides psychiatric rehabilitation services to these clients (including assessments, therapy, skill building, socialization, etc.). CDBG will pay for partial salaries for service providers.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $8,900
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 200

- ***Center for Women and Families- Economic Success Project*:** The Economic Success Project is designed to help clients residing in emergency shelter to identify and address the financial barriers that challenge their ability to establish safe and stable housing for themselves and their children. Poor credit, rental and employment records caused by a history of abuse present significant challenges for a person struggling to escape an abusive relationship and establish independence. In fact, financial vulnerability is the primary reason victims of intimate partner violence cite for remaining with an abusive partner. CDBG funds make it possible for the Center to employ an ESP Counselor/Case Manager whose full-time responsibility is to provide case management for clients who reside in our emergency shelter. The Supervisor of Economic Success and Housing Programs provide leadership and direction to the ESP Case Manager, monitoring for both individual client success and overall program excellence. These program elements and activities will help victims establish safety, overcome their barriers to economic success and stable housing, and exit the homeless provider system equipped with skills and income to remain self-sufficient and free from violence.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $36,600
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 65

- ***Center for Women and Families- Crisis Response Program:*** The Crisis Response Program is essential to public safety and health; Crisis Intervention Advocates working at the front line provide the necessary support for victims to take the critical and difficult first steps to establish safety by leaving an abusive relationship. Our program provides immediate intervention for victims in crisis, and connects them to further services so they can pursue their individualized path to self-sufficiency. Crisis calls, information/referral services, walk-in support, legal and hospital advocacy, 24-hour on-site support and response are all essential to helping victims heal so they and their families can begin to lead healthy, productive and violence-free lives. These program elements and activities will help victims establish safety, overcome their barriers to economic success and stable housing, and exit the homeless provider system equipped with skills and income to remain self-sufficient and free from violence.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $43,400
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 120

- ***Family and Children First, Inc. d.b.a. Family and Children's Place- Shelter Plus Care Case Management:*** Funds will support provision of housing placement and case management services for homeless and disabled households receiving Shelter Plus Care assistance.

Program Year 2014 Funding: $322,000
Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 125

- ***Family Health Center, Inc. - Phoenix Health Center- Homeless Services***: Funding will be used to support two case managers. One case manager will provide general case management with individuals who are homeless to help them obtain housing, employment, medical care, and other needed services. One case manager will provide case management to individuals living in Permanent Supportive Housing.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $76,500
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 45

- ***Family Health Center, Inc.- Shelter Plus Care Case Management***: Funds will support provision housing placement and case management services for homeless and disabled households receiving Shelter Plus Care assistance

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $35,000
  Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 25

- ***Family Scholar House- At-Risk Family Services***: The Family Scholar House At-Risk Family Services program provides academic advising and case management services to single parents who are working on their college degree. Through the program clients may receive emergency financial assistance so that they may remain in housing and school. Participants also receive academic advising. The individuals being served are single parents in college or interested in attending college that have a high school diploma or GED and are homeless, in poverty, or meet Section 8 guidelines.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $55,500
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 1,900

- ***Father Maloney's Boys Haven, Inc. d.b.a. Boys & Girls Haven- Therapeutic Vocational Training Program***: Formerly known as the Equine Employment Program, this program provides therapeutic and employment opportunities for at-risk youth and young adults (both homeless and aging-out foster youth) with a history of physical, sexual, and emotional abuse in their families of origin. Goals of the program include: providing employment training, instilling a work ethic, and teaching communication skills necessary for entry level employment in the horse industry; to provide a healthy, safe and drug-free environment for all students in the Equine Program; to license each student with the Kentucky Horse Racing Authority; to assist each student in the successful completion of their high school diploma or their GED; and to offer equine therapy to a group that numerous studies show benefit from this particularly type of therapy, namely abused youth.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $29,000
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 19

- ***GuardiaCare– Representative Payee Program***: The Representative Payee Program enables low-to-moderate income individuals at risk for homelessness, primarily due to substance abuse and/or severe mental illness, to achieve stability by managing their Social Security or SSI benefits. Through budgeting, bill-paying and limited case management, the client's basic human needs of shelter, food and clothing are met and the client's resources are protected from exploitation or misuse. Upon enrollment in the Payee Program, the client and case manager review the client's income and work out a monthly budget. The case manager monitors each client's situation and is available to discuss the need for any changes.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $41,100
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 154

- ***Jeff Street Baptist at Liberty-Hospitality Program*:** The Hospitality Program will provide a day shelter for homeless men and women. Jefferson Street Baptist at Liberty will provide these men and women with food, coffee, access to clean facilities and a telephone. Staff from other homeless agencies visit once a week to provide case management and medical services.

  Program Year 2014Funding: $19,000
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 700

- ***Kentucky Refugee Ministries- Refugee Bridge to Housing*:** The Refugee Bridge to Housing Program will implement a continuum of case management services to prevent the eviction and homelessness of refugees who have difficulty finding initial employment, have been laid off from their jobs; or who have physical disabilities or medical conditions, including PTSD, that impair their ability to obtain or retain employment. This continuum of services includes, but is not limited to, housing placement, budgeting orientation, financial literacy education, employment services, accessing emergency rental and utility assistance, Section 8 or alternative low-income housing referral, and interpreter services.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $39,200
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 300

- ***Legal Aid Society- Tenant Assistance Program (TAP):*** The Tenant Assistance Program consists of four main activities: 1) individual counseling, problem resolution, referral, and legal assessment for clients on housing issues; 2) community educational trainings to target populations; 3) distribution of educational materials on housing issues; and 4) advocacy on those issues affecting the low-income community in need of affordable and safe housing. The program prevents conditions from escalating that could result in homelessness. Tenants who otherwise might not know of their rights and options may face eviction and loss of housing.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $19,400
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 500

- ***Society of St. Vincent de Paul- Substance Abuse Case Management:*** Funds will support case management for the homeless and formerly homeless with substance abuse history.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $25,800
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 25

- ***St. John Center, Inc. - Emergency Day Shelter and Social Services Center:*** At the Emergency Day Shelter and Social Services Center, the St. John Center's professional staff is available to clients every day. By engaging them and providing initial needs assessment, staff members develop relationships that support and encourage clients to seek further mental health, counseling, substance abuse rehabilitation, or pursue housing options. The day shelter offers the first step; the social services and additional programming offer the next steps - consistent opportunities for homeless men to move along a continuum for crisis to stability and greater self-sufficiency.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $118,100
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 2,000

- ***The Salvation Army- Case Management for Homeless Families:*** Funds will support case management for homeless families using the Salvation Army Emergency Shelter.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $43,400
  Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 65

- ***Volunteers of America of Kentucky, Inc. - Family Emergency Shelter:*** Funding will provide emergency shelter to homeless families. Services include meals, access to laundry and shower facilities, quality children's programming and case management. CDBG funds will pay partial salaries for the Director of Social Services and the program manager.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $35,900
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 112

- ***Wellspring, Inc. - Block and Gaines Centers Crisis Stabilization Units:*** CDBG funds will provide personnel services at the Wellspring's Crisis Stabilization Units. The goal of Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) programming is to assist clients who are experiencing an acute psychiatric episode to achieve stabilization and avoid hospitalization

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $8,900
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 425

- ***Wellspring, Inc. - Journey Permanent Supportive Housing:*** CDBG funds will provide personnel services to support a permanent supportive housing program that serves single, previously homeless women with a dual diagnosis.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $21,000
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 8

- ***Wellspring, Inc. - Murray-Baxter Permanent Supportive Housing:*** CDBG funds will provide personnel services to support a permanent supportive housing program that serves families and adults dealing with severe mental illness...

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $7,300
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 12

- ***YMCA of Greater Louisville Safe Place Services- Shelter House and Family Mediation Services:*** Shelter House offers a 24/7 safe and stable short-term residential options for an average of 600 youth ages 12-17 a year experiencing crisis and providing them with a safe alternative to the streets. Services include room and board, clothing, meals/other basic need, 24-hour direct staff care support, daily independent living/life skill groups, and school transportation. Family Mediation Services provided a structures and safe communication process to identify family strengths, access other family relationships and build skills and understanding that will keep the family together and out of the state child welfare or juvenile justice systems. Services include initial crisis assessment, case planning, mediation designed in reestablishing relationships and building a family network of supports, community-based referrals, and court/cps advocacy.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $40,900
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 600

- ***LMCSR Homeless Services Case Management***: LMCSR will provide case management for recipients of ESG Rapid Re-housing services. LMCSR will also provide case management for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness through its Neighborhood Place Central Intake process.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $128,300
  Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 70

Continuum of Care Coordination-CDBG

LMCSR will provide $80,000 in CDBG planning/administration funds to the Coalition for the Homeless to support coordination and management of the Louisville Continuum of Care.

Emergency Solutions Grants (ESG)

Louisville Metro is not a State entity. ESG homeless services allocations will be determined through a panel review process in April 2014 and included in the Mayor's FY 2015 budget, as described in Plan Development above. These allocations will be subject to Metro Council approval.

Louisville Metro requires each subgrantee that receives ESG funds to be responsible for the required matching funds equal to 25% of their individual ESG allocation. The one-to-one ESG match requirement can be fulfilled using agency cash contributions, other agency grants (other State, Federal, Private grants), donated supplies to the agency, value of the agency's shelter building, and so forth. The source of the ESG

match is required on all fully executed contracts between Louisville Metro and the awarded homeless service agency. Matching funds are fully documented.

Emergency Solutions Grants Written Standards

Standard Policies and Procedures for HMIS participation

The Coalition for the Homeless is Louisville Metro's HMIS lead and is therefore responsible for reviewing, revising and approving all policies and plans for HMIS. All ESG subrecipients are required to participate in HMIS and adhere to the policies and procedures established by the HMIS lead. Legal Services and programs for victims of domestic violence are exempted from HMIS participation, but must be able to submit comparable reports.

HMIS is the primary reporting mechanism for ESG and reports will be submitted to metrocompliance@louisvilleky.gov on a regular basis, as required by the ESG program manager, to ensure data quality.

When implementing HMIS procedures, ESG subrecipients must not violate the Health Insurance Portability and Accountability Act (HIPAA). Victim service providers and those providing legal services are exempted from HMIS if they are legally prohibited from participating in the system, but they must use a comparable database and provide reports/data as requested by LMCSR or the Coalition for the Homeless.

Standard Policies and Procedures for evaluating persons or families eligible for assistance

In conjunction with Emergency Solutions Grant regulations at 24 CFR 576.400(d) homeless individuals and families must enter the homeless service provider system through the Single Point of Entry (SPE) established by the Coalition for the Homeless. The SPE is called the "Coalition Bed One-Stop." Individuals and families who are not homeless but are seeking assistance are diverted to more appropriate community resources, such as Neighborhood Place and Metro United Way.

All persons seeking homeless shelter services must contact the Bed One-Stop at the Coalition for the Homeless for assessment and referral. This assessment begins with intake by phone or at the Coalition Bed One-Stop office. Intake staff will collect the HMIS universal data elements necessary to enter the client into the HMIS system and to make a referral to emergency shelter. Once in shelter, each person will be assessed by the Common Assessment Team staffed by Family Health Centers to help make appropriate referrals to the best options including permanent housing, transitional housing, and rapid re-housing

The types of ESG assistance available will fall into 4 categories: prevention, rapid re-housing, emergency shelter and homeless services. The intake staff will also evaluate ESG eligibility and a participant's eligibility will be confirmed during the common assessment. The common assessment is an in-depth assessment of the client's needs. An individual plan for that client will then be developed that includes a housing goal and an income goal. The plan will also include referrals to mainstream resources, such as Social Security Disability, food stamps, Section 8, or services for

veterans. Program participants will then be referred to the most appropriate available program. Their individual plan will go with them. At the end of each common assessment, a checklist will be completed that will determine which programs may be appropriate for that participant. The agency staff will then go over the program options with the client to address questions, concerns and preferences. The staff will check the capacity of the best program for that client. If the first program choice is full and will be at capacity for more than 30 days, the agency staff will direct the client to the next best program.

The new Louisville Common Assessment Team (funded through the Louisville Continuum of Care) will begin performing coordinated assessments for all homeless persons and households in Louisville, KY in the spring of 2014. The actual Common Assessment survey tool is incorporated from the national 100,000 Homes survey tool [the Vulnerability Index/Service Prioritization Decision Assistance Tool (VI-SPDAT)]and will be used to prioritize those using Louisville's homeless system by various vulnerabilities. The Common Assessment Team will also maintain and refer from one community referral list for all HUD COC funded transitional and permanent supportive housing options in Louisville, KY. ESG program referrals will also be coordinated through the Common Assessment Team starting in May 2014. All referrals will be made based on vulnerability ranking as determined by the VI-SPDAT.

Policies and procedures for coordination among providers

Coordination among providers will be attained through the Continuum of Care, the common assessment process, and our community's White Flag program. The common assessment process will allow providers to refer clients to other providers as appropriate. All ESG providers are required to be active participants in our community's Continuum of Care, which will serve as a vehicle to discuss system-wide issues and concerns. Our community's White Flag program is our community's coordinated response to inclement weather that make it unsafe for people to be on the streets. ESG subrecipients are also able to participate in the ESG Interagency meetings which will be held as needed.

Policies and procedures for determining and prioritizing who will receive homeless prevention or rapid re-housing

Program placement will be based on need, eligibility, capacity of the programs, and the appropriateness of programs for participants. Program participants who are eligible for Shelter Plus Care or other subsidized permanent housing programs will be referred to those programs first. Program participants who are at-risk of homelessness but who will lose their housing before a prevention program can be of assistance will typically be referred to a rapid re-housing program. The placement of other participants in a rapid re-housing or prevention program will be determined during the in-depth assessment process and the development of an individualized plan. Participants who seem to be able to achieve housing stability with a short period of assistance will be prioritized for rapid re-housing programs.

ESG prevention assistance is limited to two programs: Legal Aid Society's eviction prevention program and the ESG Prevention program operated by Family and Children's Place. The Legal Aid Eviction Prevention program provides legal

counseling to help participants avoid eviction. Any individual or family who is eligible for prevention assistance and facing eviction can receive legal counseling through this program. The amount and type of services received is determined on a case – by-case basis.

Family and Children's Place's ESG Prevention program was redesigned in March of 2014 to divert families who are facing eviction from entering emergency shelter. Families who have been notified of a pending eviction within 30 days by their landlord and are not receiving another housing subsidy are referred to Family & Children's Place for further screening. If the families have no other resources, come within 14 days of losing their housing and meet the income- eligibility requirements; the program provides rental and utility assistance to prevent the family from becoming homeless.

Starting in April 2014, a new Louisville Common Assessment Team (funded through the Louisville Continuum of Care) will be begin performing coordinated assessments for all homeless persons and households in Louisville, KY. The Common Assessment Team will also maintain and refer from one community referral list for all permanent supportive housing options in Louisville, KY. ESG program referrals will also be through this new Common Assessment Team starting in May 2014.

Standards for determining the participant share of rent and utilities

The participant share of rent and utilities can be determined in one of two ways, either through a "shallow subsidy" model or a "lump sum" model. Louisville Metro's Community Services and Revitalization department intends to do a "lump sum" payment standard for ESG direct client assistance. The payment standard will be based on household size (i.e. single-person household will receive up to $500 in monthly ESG assistance, two-person household will receive up to $550, etc.). Louisville HPRP had considerable success administering a lump sum payment standard for HPRP. The monthly payment will be for rent, but utility payments could be made on a case-by-case basis (provided that the lump sum assistance amount is not exceeded for the household size).

Prevention assistance provided through Family & Children's Place will be need-based and the participants will not be required to pay a share of the rent or utilities. Participants will be required to participate in case management designed to help them gain budgeting and financial management skills. Once a client is stable in their housing and can afford to resume payments, assistance will end. The amount of assistance provided will be based on individual case plans, but will be limited to six months (not including arrears.) Legal Aid Society's Eviction Prevention program will not provide financial assistance.

Standards for determining the length and level of assistance

Prevention assistance will be provided to eligible program participants in the amount necessary to stabilize their housing, as determined by the assessment process. The standards used to determine the amount to be provided will include: the level of available social supports (i.e. whether or not the person being assessed has exhausted supports from family, friends, churches or other potential supports) and

the documentation of eligibility and need (i.e. the documentation of income and the threat to housing stability.)

Emergency Shelter will be provided to program participants who are homeless, as defined by HUD in 24 CFR 576.2.1. Emergency Shelter will be provided for no more than 180 days, with the expectation that program participants will have moved on to a housing solution. The exception to the 180 day length of stay will be made for those program participants who refuse other services in writing before they exceed 180 days in an emergency shelter in a program year. An exception can also be made if an individual plan calls for permanent housing or transitional housing, and those programs are at capacity and unable to be utilized for immediate housing placement. Essential Services will be available to any program participant utilizing Emergency Shelter. A case manager will provide an in-depth assessment and individualized plan for all program participants within the first 14 days of a participant's stay in the shelter. Additional case management will be provided on an as needed basis and no-less than monthly for program participants in emergency shelter until they are moved to a program providing them a housing solution.

Rapid Re-housing rental assistance will be provided to program participants who are prioritized through the in-depth assessment process. Program participants who look to be able to achieve housing stability in a short amount of time will be prioritized to receive Rapid Re-Housing assistance. The standards used to determine whether or not a program participant can achieve housing stability in a short amount of time will include current income, employment history, job readiness, financial issues (including debt), educational attainment, health issues (including mental health and addiction), criminal history, and other issues that may prevent a person from attaining or maintaining housing. These issues will not affect a participant's eligibility but will be used to determine the suitability of a rapid re-housing program and the length of assistance. A person with more issues preventing them from attaining and maintaining housing stability will typically receive more assistance than a person with less need. A common tool will be developed and applied to each participant to objectively determine the length and amount of assistance received (i.e. the VI-SPDAT). All Rapid Re-Housing participants will be re-evaluated once every 3 months. No participant may receive more than 24 months of assistance over 3 years and no participant can be promised assistance outside of a program year as dictated by an agency's grant agreement.

All ESG subrecipients will have a written termination procedure with the following minimum standards: written notice to the program participant containing a clear statement of the reasons for termination; a review of the decision, in which the program participant is given the opportunity to present written or oral objections to a person who is not the person who initiated the termination or a subordinate of that person; and prompt written notice of the final decision to the program participant. The termination of a client will not bar the program participant from receiving further assistance at a later date.

Standards for determining the type, amount and duration of housing stabilization services, including limits.

Housing stabilization services will be provided as needed to program participants receiving prevention and rapid re-housing assistance. Each ESG participant receiving

housing stabilization services will have a unique and individualized case plan. Housing stability case management will be provided once a month to program participants. Except for housing case management, no participant may receive more than 24 months of assistance over 3 years.

Standards for Street Outreach

ESG subrecipients providing street outreach will work with service providers and other community networks to identify, support, and stabilize the unique needs of those who are living on the street. Street Outreach Teams will collect basic information in the attempt to add information into HMIS. Those who want to engage further will be screened through the new coordinated assessment process (starting in April 2014). Appropriate referrals and resources will be identified based on this assessment.

Those living on the streets may be served by one of several street outreach teams currently active within the Louisville Continuum of Care (CoC). The Seven Counties Mental Health Outreach team is funded through the Louisville CoC and is the primary street outreach team for homeless adults with mental health concerns in Louisville. YMCA Safe Place Services is funded partially with Street Outreach Runaway and Homeless Youth funding through the Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) and focuses on at-risk populations of 12 to 22 year olds, with primary education efforts to 12 to 17 year olds and street outreach and case management services to 18 to 22 year olds. They perform street outreach 5 days/nights a week in areas around Louisville, KY.

Seven Counties Mental Health Outreach leads the annual homeless Street Count each January and has also been instrumental with the Rx: Housing initiative (100,000 Homes campaign). Homeless street outreach is also performed in Louisville by the Wayside Christian Mission Samaritan Patrol, the River City Love Squad, and the Healing Place CAP Van outreach effort. These additional outreach teams do not receive Continuum of Care funding and operate on a more limited basis, but do perform consistent homeless street outreach efforts throughout the year.

Standards for Emergency Shelters

ESG Program Participants will be admitted to the shelter system through the centralized HMIS intake (Louisville's Single-Point of Entry team maintained by the Coalition for the Homeless), where the capacity of each shelter, client preference and client eligibility will be assessed on a limited basis prior to shelter bed referral. The centralized HMIS intake will refer clients to a shelter with available beds and divert persons who are not eligible. If all participating shelters are at capacity the SPE will work with eligible participants to access alternate resources until they can access a bed.

ESG regulations at 24 CFR 576.102(b) prohibits involuntary family separation. As such the age, of a child under age 18, must not be used as a basis for denying any families' admission to a shelter that serves families with children under 18. For example, a shelter that serves families may not deny services to a family due to the presence of a teenage child of either gender.

Emergency shelters will discharge participants once participants have been referred and accepted into another program or have accessed permanent housing. Emergency shelters will follow the same termination policy outlined in the Standards for Determining the Length and Level of Assistance, if warranted.

All emergency shelters in Louisville are licensed through Louisville Metro Government's Land Development Code. Each shelter is subject to annual inspections for health and safety. Emergency Day Shelters are not subject to the licensing requirement and will be subject to an annual habitability inspection as part of their monitoring by LMCSR. In addition, all of Louisville's emergency shelters undergo the Quality Assurance Standard (QAS) process administered by the Coalition for the Homeless. The QAS process reviews programmatic, policy and professional standards. Failure to comply with the QAS process and standards is reported by the Coalition for the Homeless to Louisville Metro Government. A lack of compliance will elevate a subrecipient's risk assessment status (for program monitoring) and is a factor in future ESG funding decisions.

The needs of special populations will be addressed by identifying program participants (through the new common assessment process) who are affected by HIV/AIDS, mental health issues, domestic violence, sexual assault or other issues that require additional services besides those offered to the general population and referring those participants to appropriate services. The new VI-SPDAT coordinated assessment tool identifies participants with special needs during the assessment process. The new CAT will be trained on proper referral for those that identify with special needs. Additional HUD housing program options (i.e. non-CoC funded housing) are included as housing referral options for the new coordinated assessment system in Louisville (i.e. HOPWA, HOME TBRA, etc.). Emergency shelter staff will assist the Common Assessment Team in conducting VI-SPDATs over the course of the program year.

In addition to the tools provided through the common assessment and referral process, training will be provided to help deal with the sensitive issues of these vulnerable populations. The Center for Women and Families, House of Ruth, Wellspring, etc. may be involved in annual training efforts with Louisville's Continuum of Care. The ESG program manager will work to coordinate other trainings related to serving vulnerable populations.

Homeless Participation Policy

The CoC has established a Homeless Consumer Participation Task Force. This group organizes Consumer Participation research activities that serve to engage those who are homeless or who are formerly homeless. The task force will be made up of mostly emergency shelter staff members who will do outreach to potential group members and run the meetings. Formerly homeless individuals participate in the Task Force as well. The purpose of the Client Participation group will be to engage those served by the homeless system, inform them of policy issues and seek their input on these issues. A primary activity of the Task Force is engaging consumers through the annual Project Stand Down/Homeless Connect event, to get feedback on needs, concerns and experiences with homeless services in Louisville. At the 2013 Stand Down, the Task Force interviewed over 100 consumers. The Task Force also

engages in research and outreach to targeted subpopulations. For example the Winter 2013-14 project is to conduct interviews with individual long-term shelter utilizers and homeless families about barriers they face in accessing permanent housing.

Insight and information gained from Task Force activities will be sent to each participating agency's board and to the board of the Coalition for the Homeless, and shared with the Continuum of Care. When appropriate, the Coalition for the Homeless will engage agencies in a wider conversation about how to address information that arises from the client participation group, including whether or not to change policies and procedures that all participating agencies are held to. ESG agencies who are actively engaged in this group will be able to meet the ESG rules and regulations requirement for participation from the homeless and/or formerly homeless persons. Agencies who don't participate in this are expected to have a homeless or formerly homeless person on their respective board of directors, perform regular client surveys that affect policies and procedures, to hold regular client participation meetings or some combination of these activities. All ESG agencies should have a written Homeless Participation Policy.

Participation in HMIS and Performance Standards to Evaluate ESG activities

In FY13, a common set of outcomes for ESG were developed in collaboration with the HMIS lead agency and CoC coordinator that will be measured through HMIS:

ESG Program Year 2014 Outcomes and Benchmarks
1. 25% of those leaving emergency shelter will move into permanent housing.
2. The average length of stay in emergency shelter will be 30 days or less.
3. 25% of those leaving emergency shelter will leave with cash income.
4. 10% of those leaving emergency shelter will have employment.
5. 50% of those leaving emergency shelter will leave with non-cash benefits.
6. 85% of those leaving emergency shelter will have a known destination in HMIS.
7. 75% of those who receive prevention assistance will remain housed after 6 months.
8. 75% of those who receive street outreach assistance will move into shelter of some kind (emergency or permanent.)

LMCSR requires that all ESG subrecipients participate in HMIS (except for those providing legal services, services to the victims of domestic violence or sexual assault and those serving HIV/AIDS affected participants); as applicable under ESG rules and regulations. Subrecipients serving these populations are required to use an equivocal system to provide the necessary summary reports to LMCSR. This requirement will be included in each subrecipient's grant agreement and will be enforced through program monitoring.

Also, ESG Performance standards will be measured through HMIS. The standards that will be measured to evaluate ESG activities include: service provider's ability to move persons from emergency/transitional/unstable housing to permanent housing; service provider's ability to assist clients in increasing income from entry into the

homeless provider system to exit; service provider's ability to reduce the recidivism rate within the homeless provider system; and a service provider's ability to reduce the length of people's stay within the homeless provider system; as well as occupancy rates (average of four Point In Time counts) for overnight shelters and service delivery rates (how often/how much case management is being provided) for service providers.

Institutional Discharge

The CoC has established an Institutional Discharge Task Force. The task force will work to coordinate with the CoC and major state institutions related to mental health, public health and wellness, foster care and prisons to prevent the discharge of persons from these institutions into homelessness. The ESG program manager will participate in the task force.

Process for Making Subawards

LMCSR's process for making subawards is a competitive application process. Each year, LMCSR announces to past ESG subrecipients and the larger CoC body that applications are being accepted. A panel appointed by the Mayor scores and ranks applications in order to make a funding recommendation to the Mayor. The panel's recommendation goes to Louisville Metro Council for review and approval, as part of the city's larger budget process. Panel recommendations were finalized in May 2014 and are detailed below. Once the budget is passed in full, ESG subawards are made.

Consultation with Continuum of Care

The policies described above were developed in conjunction with the CoC in 2012 in response to HEARTH Act changes to CoC activities and governance. The LMCSR ESG program manager consults and collaborates with the CoC through meetings, presentations and conversations as needed. The LMCSR ESG program manager is a CoC representative and also serves on the CoC advisory board. Through these roles, the ESG program manager is able to consult with the CoC about program goals, operations, and standards. ESG changes, updates and issues are regularly discussed at CoC meetings. All ESG subrecipients are members of the CoC.

Additionally, in March 2014, the CoC appointed a Board of Directors. LMCSR is represented on the CoC Board of Directors by Joseph Hamilton, Jr. Social Service Program Supervisor II.

Louisville Continuum of Care Board of Directors	
Name	**Organization or Affiliation**
Kathy Beach	Main Source Bank
Mark Bolton	Louisville Metro Department of Corrections
Giselle Danger-Mercaderes	Jefferson County Public Schools
Kim Frierson	YMCA Safe Place
Joseph Hamilton, Jr.	Louisville Metro Community Services and Revitalization
Ramona Johnson	Bridgehaven
Wade Jordahl	Humana
Dan Lane	St. Matthews Area Ministries
Kenny Lanham	Lanham Associates
Rosemary Luckett	Kentucky Housing Corporation
Michelle Neuhauser	Wellspring
Lisa Osanka	Louisville Metro Housing Authority
Stewart Pope	Legal Aid Society
Maria Price	St. John Center for Homeless Men
Rona Roberts	University of Louisville Department of Psychiatry
Donna Trabue,	Volunteers of America-Kentucky

To address the needs of special populations in the written standards, LMCSR consults and collaborates with agencies who serve those with mental illness, the chronically homeless, victims of domestic violence and sexual assault and those who are affected by HIV/AIDS to provide input under the ESG Written Standards on how to best serve these vulnerable groups.

LMCSR maintains regular consultation with the CoC about program goals, operations, and standards, including common assessment implementation, single point of entry, and homeless participation.

PROGRAM YEAR 2014 ESG ALLOCATIONS				
Agency	**Program**	**Eligible Activity**	**Amount**	**Service Goals**
Coalition for Homeless	Operation White Flag	Emergency Shelter	$32,100	13,600 White Flag Stays
Family and Children First, Inc. d.b.a Family and Children's Place	Rapid Re-Housing Case Management	Rapid Re-Housing	$48,000	45 households
Family and Children First, Inc. d.b.a Family and Children's Place	Family Stabilization & Financial Assistance Project	Prevention	$26,900	17 households
Family Health Center, Inc.	Medical Street Outreach	Street Outreach	$57,100	350 persons
House of Ruth, Inc.	Glade House Emergency Services	Emergency Shelter	$16,600	14 persons
Legal Aid Society, Inc.	Eviction Defense Program (EDP)	Prevention	$34,700	350 persons
Society of St. Vincent de Paul	Ozanam Inn Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	$70,600	450 persons
St. John Center, Inc.	Emergency Shelter and Social Services Center	Emergency Shelter	$104,900	2,000 persons
Volunteers of America of Kentucky, Inc.	Family Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	$100,000	112 households
Wayside Christian Mission	Family Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	$16,900	100 households
Wayside Christian Mission	Men's Emergency Shelter	Emergency Shelter	$19,200	1,200 persons
YMCA of Greater Louisville	Safe Place Services	Street Outreach	$37,000	300 persons
LMCSR Rapid Re-housing		Rapid Re-housing	$253,400	45 households
LMCSR Administration		Administration	$63,600	n/a

- ***Coalition for the Homeless- Operation White Flag:*** Funding will support the coordination of a program to ensure that homeless people can find shelter during severe weather emergencies. It goes into effect when: 1. The temperature or the wind chill is at 35 degrees or lower, OR the temperature or heat index is 95 degrees or higher, OR an ozone alert has been called. 2. A white flag will fly outside each participating agency to show that Operation White is in effect. As long as one of the weather conditions listed in #1 above continues, you may remain inside at any of the participating shelters.
  Program Year 2014 Funding: $32,100
  Estimated Number of White Flag Shelter Stays by Persons (not unduplicated): 13,600

- ***Family and Children First, Inc. d.b.a. Family & Children's Place- Rapid Re-Housing Case Management:*** Funding will provide housing placement and case management services to homeless households receiving Rapid Re-Housing Assistance.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $48,000
  Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 45

- ***Family and Children First, Inc. d.b.a. Family & Children's Place- Family Stabilization & Financial Assistance Project:*** ESG funds will support prevention assistance provided through Family & Children's Place. Assistance will be need-based and the participants will not be required to pay a share of the rent or utilities. Participants will be required to participate in case management designed to help them gain budgeting and financial management skills. Once a client is stable in their housing and can afford to resume payments, assistance will end. The amount of assistance provided will be based on individual case plans, but will be limited to six months (not including arrears.)

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $26,900
  Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 17

- ***Family Health Center, Inc. - Medical Street Outreach:*** ESG funds will provide staff salaries for a medical street outreach team that will provide basic health care to homeless adults.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $57,100
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 350

- ***House of Ruth- Glade House Emergency Services*** ESG funds will provide one emergency bed for an HIV-positive person who is too medically fragile to stay in the mainstream shelter system.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $16,600
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 14

- ***Legal Aid Society- Eviction Defense Program (EDP):*** The Legal Aid Eviction Defense Program will prevent homelessness by providing legal services for persons facing homelessness through eviction. ESG funding will pay staff costs of Legal Aid attorneys providing these services.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $34,700
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 350

- ***Society of St. Vincent de Paul- Ozanam Inn Emergency Shelter:*** ESG funds will support case management and operations at Ozanam Inn, an 89 bed facility that provides emergency overnight shelter for 42 guests and transitional housing for 47 clients. Ozanam Inn provides case management to all transitional clients using the facility. A case manager conducts an assessment of strengths and barriers and make referrals to appropriate community services. A case management plan is developed that includes monitoring progress and advocacy of behalf of clients to obtain necessary services. In addition to individual services, group life skills classes such as budgeting, job readiness, goal setting, and healthy living are conducted.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $70,600
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 450

- ***St. John Center, Inc. - Emergency Day Shelter and Social Services Center:*** ESG funds will support operations of the Emergency Day Shelter and Social Services Center. By engaging them and providing initial needs assessment, St. John's staff members develop relationships that support and encourage clients to seek further mental health, counseling, substance abuse rehabilitation, or pursue housing options. The day shelter offers the first step; the social services and additional programming offer the next steps - consistent opportunities for homeless men to move along a continuum for crisis to stability and greater self-sufficiency.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $104,900
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 2,000

- ***Volunteers of America of Kentucky- Family Emergency Shelter (FES):*** ESG funds will support FES, which serves families with emergency shelter and intervention to move them back into permanent, stable housing. FES is the only homeless shelter in Louisville where two parent families remain together in residence. FES addresses the immediate safety and basic needs for families by providing shelter and meals. Case management includes completing an individualized assessment of the family's strengths and needs and engaging the family in planning for self-sufficiency. A specific plan with short term and long term goal is developed. The task-centered case management program design allows families to address needs for affordable housing, further education, and career development.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $100,000
  Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 112

- ***Wayside Christian Mission- Family Emergency Shelter:*** ESG funds will support the Family Emergency Shelter, which provides shelter and essential services to homeless, families with children. Residential services include subsistence services, such as safe, supervised accommodations, food and clothing to help the homeless survive and goal-oriented services, such as case management, referrals, and various in-house programs to help the homeless increase their self-sufficiency

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $16,900
  Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 100

- ***Wayside Christian Mission- Men's Emergency Shelter:*** ESG funds will support the Men's Emergency Shelter, which provides shelter and essential services to homeless, unaccompanied, adult males. Residential services include subsistence services, such as safe, supervised accommodations, food and clothing to help the homeless survive and goal-oriented services, such as case management, referrals, and various in-house programs to help the homeless increase their self-sufficiency.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $19,200
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 1,200

- ***YMCA of Greater Louisville Safe Place Services –Street Outreach:*** ESG funds will support the YMCA Street Outreach program, which provides an expert continuum of care for homeless 18-22 year olds by: 1) increasing nightly street outreach services to 18-22 year olds, including distribution of food, clothing, first aid, and personal hygiene products, 2) increasing specialized case management services specific to this population, 3) providing age appropriate emergency shelter, and 4) offering an expert independent living skills assessment and program.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $37,000
  Estimated Number of Persons Assisted: 300

- ***LMCSR Rapid Re-Housing:*** Rapid Re-housing rental assistance will be provided to those at-risk of homelessness who can achieve housing stability in a short amount of time. A person with more issues preventing them from attaining and maintaining housing stability will receive more assistance than a person with less need. Those who need short-term assistance will receive 3 months of rental assistance. Those who need medium-term assistance will receive 3-24 months of assistance. All Rapid Re-housing participants will be re-evaluated once every 3 months. No participant may receive more than 24 months of assistance over 3 years. Case management is ongoing for participants who continue to be supported by prior years' funds.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $253,369
  Estimated Number of Individual Households Assisted: 45

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

The Community Development objectives detailed in the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan that LMCSR intends to address in the upcoming program year are below. Descriptions of each individual program to be funded follow.

2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan Goal 3: Louisville Metro fosters a suitable living environment by improving physical conditions and the quality of life in distressed neighborhoods and throughout the community.

Indicators: Housing Values, Vacancy Rates, Housing Cost Burdens, and Code Violations

2014 Public Improvement Objectives

Objective 3.3: Eliminate slum and blight in the community by clearance of vacant or abandoned properties **[HUD SL-3]**.
Outcome 3.3: Clear 200 blighted properties.
Activities 3.3: Demolition program administered by Louisville Metro Department of Public Works and Assets.
Funding: CDBG

Objective 3.3: Acquisition of real property in support of efforts to eliminate slum and blight in the community caused by vacant or abandoned properties **[HUD SL-1 and SL-3]**.
Outcome 3.3: Acquire 35-41 blighted properties for clearance and/or redevelopment.
Activities 3.3: Strategic property acquisition in support of Louisville Metro Vacant and Abandoned Properties (VAP) Initiative and the Boxelder Crossing/Richmont Terrace Redevelopment
Funding: CDBG

Objective 3.4: Eliminate slum and blight in the community through property code enforcement **[HUD SL-3]**.
Outcome 3.4: In coordination with other Consolidated Plan activities and where other public and private investment occurs, inspect 30,000 properties to improve conditions in low-to-moderate census tracts
Activities 3.4: Code Enforcement Program administered by Louisville Metro Department of Codes and Regulations.
Funding: CDBG

Objective 3.7: Provide improvements to public facilities. **[HUD SL-1]**.
Outcome 3.7: Improve additional public facilities.
Activities 3.7: Improvements to Community Centers, eligible non-profit public facilities, and neighborhood public facilities and infrastructure.
Funding: CDBG

Public Service Objectives

Objective 3.5: Provide housing counseling services to preserve homeownership, find a safe and affordable rental, or to purchase a home **[HUD DH-3]**.
Outcome 3.5: Serve 1,620 households.
Activities 3.5: Housing counseling services provided to low- and moderate-income residents.
Funding: CDBG

Objective 5.1*: Connect vulnerable populations to services. This includes low-income families or individuals, persons at-risk of homelessness, youth, abused neglected children, families needing child care assistance, persons who are elderly, domestic violence victims, persons with mental health and/or substance abuse issues, or other qualifying populations. **[HUD SL-2]**
Outcome 5.1: Develop and implement client case management service plans, provide 1,520 referrals to in-house programs or to external service providers, provide job training, increase youth services.
Activities 5.1: Family Economic Success Program, Out of School Time Initiatives, Homeless Services
Funding: CDBG, CSBG
*Objective 5.1 was originally classified as a non-homeless special needs activity; however, all activities qualify under public service provisions.

2014 Program Year Economic Development Objectives

2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan Goal 2: Louisville Metro energizes the regional economy and stabilizes neighborhoods by providing residents with access to livable wage jobs, education and training to qualify for those jobs, and business ownership opportunities that create jobs and increase the tax base.

Indicators: Unemployment rate, commercial vacancy rate, the number of new jobs, the number of new businesses and micro-enterprises.

Objective 2.1: Increase the number of jobs in the community **[HUD EO-1]**.
Outcome 2.1: Invest in projects that create or retain 25 jobs.
Activities 2.1: Micro-Enterprise Development Loan Fund.
Funding: CDBG

Objective 2.4: Provide technical assistance to encourage the development of micro-enterprises **[HUD EO-1]**.
Outcome 2.4: Provide technical assistance to 225 persons and 30 potential micro-enterprises.
Activities 2.4: LMCSR Micro-Business.
Funding: CDBG

Objective 2.5: Increase the number of micro-enterprises **[HUD EO-2]**.
Outcome 2.5: Provide loans to 25 new or expanding micro-enterprises.
Activities 2.5: Micro-Enterprise Loan program administered LMCSR Micro-Business.
Funding: CDBG

Community Development Activities

The following are specific activities to be funded that will address the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan objectives outlined above.

Public Improvement Activities

Vacant Properties Demolition Program – This program, administered by the Louisville Metro Government Department of Codes and Regulations – Inspections, Permits and Licenses Division, oversees the demolition and stabilization of dilapidated structures, which have been ordered demolished. Some of the structures are those acquired by Louisville Metro through foreclosure or other means, but most are privately owned. This activity is performed Metro wide.

Demolition is a Key Performance Indicator for the Metro VAPStat program and is an essential tool in Metro's strategy to address vacant and abandoned properties and the impact they have on our neighborhoods.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $650,000
Estimated Number of Blighted Properties Demolished: 200

Code Enforcement Program – This program, administered by the Louisville Metro Government Department of Codes and Regulations – Inspections, Permits, and Licenses Division, provides for the inspection of owner-occupied and rental units to correct conditions that may affect the health and safety of the occupants. This program also provides zoning and sign inspection/control to prevent and eliminate blight.
LMG conducts its code enforcement activities in concert with other revitalization efforts across the CDBG-eligible census tracts, including ongoing emergency repair, Lead Hazard Control Grant activities, Weatherization, and street and sidewalk replacements. The Department of Codes and Regulations and the Develop Louisville Department share information about clients with code violations and rehabilitation programs available to assist them. These efforts work together to arrest the decline

of these neigborhoods. Code enforcement activities will occur low-to moderate-income areas Metro-wide, but will be targeted in areas to leverage other public and private investments, including in the Shawnee NRSA.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $975,000
Estimated Number of Properties Inspected: 30,000
Relocation – It is the goal of Louisville Metro to minimize displacement of persons resulting from acquisition, code enforcement and rehabilitation or demolition activities. Funds will provide assistance to relocate persons involuntarily and voluntarily displaced from dwellings in conjunction with activities implemented under the CDBG, ESG, Shelter Plus Care and Lead Safe Louisville Programs.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $10,000
Estimated Number of Households to Receive Assistance: 2

Improve Additional Public Facilities and Infrastructure
In program year 2014, Louisville Metro Government is committed to improving vital public facilities. Funding will support renovations and/or improvements for Metro Parks Community Centers, other government facilities, eligible non-profit Public facilities, and neighborhood public facilities and infrastructure.

- *Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Accommodations*
  Louisville Metro Government has allocated $50,000 to support improvements of sidewalk ramps and curb cuts at intersections where they are non-ADA compliant and installation of sidewalk ramps and curb cuts where they are non-existent to improve accessibility for persons with disabilities Specific projects will be identified by Louisville Metro Public Works.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $50,000
  Estimated Sidewalk Ramps to be Created or Improved: 40

- *Sidewalk and Street Improvements in Low and Moderate-Income Neighborhoods*
  LMCSR will target public facilities and infrastructure improvement to support reinvestment in low and moderate-income neighborhoods. Reconstruction of sidewalks and streets in these neighborhoods to increase accessibility and public safety will be a primary activity of this investment. Louisville Metro government will assess eligible neighborhoods to identify areas of greatest need that will enable Metro to leverage private sector re-investment.

  Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $605,000

- *Community Center Infrastructure Improvements*
  LMCSR will provide funds for the comprehensive rehabilitation of one or more Metro Parks Community Centers. Projects will be supported be determined in consultation with Metro Parks and other Metro departments.

  Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $1,000,000
  Estimated Number of Public Facilities Serving Low- and Moderate-Income Areas Improved: 3- 4

- *West Louisville Outdoor Learning Center (WLOLC)*
  LMCSR will provide funds to partially support Louisville Metro Parks establishing a satellite location to provide nature-based recreational and educational programming as well as stewardship-based volunteer opportunities to residents in the surrounding low/moderate income neighborhoods of Shawnee, Portland, Russell, Parkland, Park Hill, Park DuValle, and California. Funds will assist in the renovation an existing Metro-owned structure at the corner of Broadway and Southwestern Parkway. The facility that serves three basic needs: 1) to provide office space for staff and volunteers; 2) provide adequate space both inside and outside for training and educational programs to serve predominantly low-income and minority neighborhood residents; 3) and provide adequate storage space for the equipment which will be used in both training and outreach programming within surrounding parks. This facility will offer nature-based programming of a type which is not currently offered in West Louisville on a sustained basis. Specifically, the WLOLC will introduce local residents to new types of outdoor recreational will allow Metro Parks to expand its Louisville ECHO Program (Louisville is Engaging Children Outdoors) to additional schools in West Louisville. This environmental education initiative is a partnership with the U.S. Forest Service and provides 4th grade students at urban elementary schools with multiple field investigations of local parks and natural areas. Finally, the SOL Center will engage local groups to create volunteer naturalists who will both assist with educational and recreational program, but also engage residents to improve local parks through tree planting and other volunteer activities. The SOL Center will serve as base for engaging neighborhood groups such as churches, scouting organizations, and community centers to offer skills-based training through engaging training and outreach programming. The renovation of the structure and its grounds will also support the revitalization of the neighborhood by creating an anchor institution.

  Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $170,000
  Number of Public Facilities Serving Low- and Moderate-Income Areas Created: 1

- *Wyandotte Park Improvements*
  LMCSR will provide funds for the implementation of improvements for Wyandotte Park as specified in the *Wyandotte Park Master Plan*. Wyandotte Park is located at the corner of Taylor Boulevard and Beecher Street in the Wyandotte Neighborhood.

  Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $220,000
  Estimated Number of Public Facilities Serving Low- and Moderate-Income Areas Improved: 1

- *Riverside Garden Park Improvements*
  LMCSR will provide funds for the improvements for Riverside Garden Park as specified by Metro Parks. Riverside Garden Park is located at the corner of Lees Lane and Camp Ground Road in the Cane Run Neighborhood.

  Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $100,000
  Estimated Number of Public Facilities Serving Low- and Moderate-Income Areas Improved: 1

- *Cedar Street Site Improvement*
  The Cedar Street Development is an ongoing project of the Urban Renewal Commission and LMCSR intended to spur new, market-rate housing construction and reinvestment in the low-income Russell neighborhood. Located on the north and south sides of Cedar between 19th and 20th Streets, the Cedar Street Development consists of 43 building sites for large single-family dwellings. LMCSR will provide funds for infrastructure improvements to the site, including sidewalk replacement and streetscape improvements, which will further incentivize reinvestment in the neighborhood through construction of new homes.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $150,000
Number of Infrastructure Improvement Projects: 1

- ***Neighborhood Streetscape Improvement Projects*:** Louisville Metro has allocated $400,000 in CDBG funds to two Neighborhood Streetscape Improvements Projects. These public improvement programs, administered by the Louisville Metro Department of Economic Growth and Innovation (EGI), implement design strategies to revive transit corridors to improve neighborhood accessibility, safety, and aesthetic quality. Neighbors and businesses take more pride in their own properties when surrounding areas are attractive and clean. Target areas showing signs of distress and physical deterioration are determined and assessed, along with businesses and property owners' input, to understand the needs and potential of the area. Improvements include sidewalk replacement, planting street trees, or substantial changes such as parking reconfiguration, lighting, landscaping or the addition of street furniture. This program is administered by the Louisville Metro Department of Economic Growth and Innovation (EGI). Program Year 2014 CDBG funds will support the Parkland Corridor and Broadway Neighborhood Streetscape Improvement Projects.

  - *Parkland Corridor Streetscape Improvements*: CDBG will support intersection and corridor improvements on Dumesnil Street between 26th Street and Louis Coleman, Jr. Drive. These improvements are intended to increase the safety of neighborhood residents, and encourage economic revitalization of the corridor.

    Program Year 2014 Funding: $300,000

  - *Broadway Streetscape Improvements:* Additional funds will support project the installation of sidewalks, including curb cuts and improved lighting to an area of Broadway between 9th and 18th Street, improving pedestrian accessibility and safety to the surrounding residential area (California and Russell Neighborhoods). This stretch of Broadway serves as the main thoroughfare for residents of the surrounding low and moderate income neighborhoods as they access public transportation or as they walk to various public buildings located along Broadway (State Offices located at LG&E building) and a variety of businesses located along the route.

    Program Year 2014 Funding: $100,000

Eligible Non-Profit Public Facilities Improvements

- *Center for Women and Families (CWF)*
  Louisville Metro Government will partially support the rehabilitation of the CWF Joan E. Thomas (JET) campus for use as a public nonprofit facility. CWF helps victims of intimate partner abuse or sexual violence to become survivors through supportive services, community education and cooperative partnerships that foster hope, promote self-sufficiency and rebuild lives. Accessibly located on Second Street in downtown Louisville, JET is CWF's main campus which houses both residential and non-residential programs serving constituents across Louisville. These programs include emergency shelter, ten transitional housing units, the crisis response program (including the 24-hour crisis line and Lethality Assessment Program), advocacy and support services, the Children's Program, the Economic Success Program, a Sexual Assault Nurse Examiner (SANE) Clinic, Prevention Education team and administrative offices.

  In 2013 leaks began to appear throughout the facility. Roofing experts conducted a study which concluded that while the building is structurally sound, the damage to the roof is so extensive that it cannot be repaired and must be replaced. The condition of the roof deteriorated over winter 2013-14, leading to extensive water damage throughout the building that will require a major renovation in addition to a new roof.

  Program Year 2014 Funding: $300,000
  Eligible Non-Profit Public Facilities Rehabilitated: 1

<u>Acquisition</u>

- *Boxelder Crossing/Richmont Terrace Acquisition.* Louisville Metro has allocated $300,000 in Program Year 2014 CDBG funds for acquisition of blighted properties near to the Boxelder Crossing affordable housing development supported by Program year 2009 Louisville Metro CDBG infrastructure funds and Commonwealth of Kentucky NSP-1 funds. This activity will eliminate several vacant and blighted multifamily structures that currently pose an urgent threat to public health and safety. The most visible and manageable threats will be acquired, and if necessary demolished. Addressing these threats will complement and protect our current community investments and help attract further redevelopment interests in the neighborhood.

  The Boxelder Crossings development was an ambitious NSP project that was unable to fulfill the original scope of work and deadlines for complete development. The market was not fully supportive of those ambitions and only 9 houses were constructed out of the proposed 38 and none have been occupied. As CSRs partner continues to market these homes for sale or lease-purchase, Louisville Metro Government will take back ownership of the 29 undeveloped Boxelder Crossing lots and incorporate them into the Richmont Terrace project. To support the success of this redevelopment effort and to better connect Boxelder to the Richmont Terrace neighborhood, acquisition of properties contributing to neighborhood instability and marketing challenges are essential to create a renewed opportunity to connect the stabilized parts of the neighborhood

with the potential behind the many vacant and abandoned properties at the source of much of the neighborhood's instability.

Program Year 2014 Funding: $300,000
Estimated Number of Blighted Properties Acquired: 5 to 11, based on clearance and demolition needs and costs.

Boxelder Crossing Affordable Housing Development

Public Service Activities

Housing Counseling Programs:
Legal Aid Foreclosure Counseling and Education – The Foreclosure Counseling and Education Program provides training, information, and education to providers, tenants and homeowners that enable them to better understand how the foreclosure process works and how it threatens their housing. The Foreclosure Counseling and Education Project will use the law to protect the rights of renters, and homeowners to avoid homelessness and reduce the impact of foreclosures on neighborhoods through trainings, outreach, and foreclosure clinics.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $26,700
Estimated Number of Individuals to Receive Assistance: 540

Louisville Urban League Homeownership Counseling Program – The Louisville Urban League provides comprehensive, HUD-approved housing counseling and education to low-moderate income families. The Center for Housing and Financial Empowerment provides counseling and education to ensure that families receive and maintain affordable housing. Counselors are nationally certified and receiving additional training annually to remain current on the industry trends. Counseling is provided for the following services: rental counseling and education; homeownership counseling and education; budget and credit counseling and education; mortgage default and foreclosure prevention counseling and education; and post-purchase counseling and education.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $53,400
Estimated Number of Individuals to Receive Assistance: 1,080

Family Economic Success Program – This program is designed to meet the goal of purposefully working with families to move from the current practice of only addressing crises to raising awareness and building a foundation of assets we will be utilizing a team of "Family Economic Success (FES) Connectors" working with each of the Neighborhood Place sites. Each will participate actively in the network to ensure that information around resources and tools are disseminated effectively and will assist with working directly with families to assess their needs and move them toward the development of a better bottom line by helping to stack assets and incentives and bundle supports. Through the FES Program, case management service plans will work to effectively coordinate public and private resources to help our families build financial assets by: connecting families to job-readiness opportunities and skills to help them succeed at work; promoting financial education; expanding access to homeownership counseling or foreclosure intervention services; connecting families to mainstream financial services through the Bank On Louisville initiative where local banks and credit unions have become partners in offering free or low-cost products that encourage low-income residents to save; linking families to free tax preparation assistance and the Federal Earned Income Tax Credit through a partnership with the Louisville Asset Building Coalition; identification and utilization of community based resources that will provide additional financial supports to the household; and linking "bottom tiered AMI" families to education and support groups that promote household stability. The efforts will be supported by Community Outreach Coordinators working for Metro's Community Action Partnership.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $343,900
Estimated Number of Individuals to Receive Assistance: 375

Out of School Time Initiatives – LMCSR will work closely Metro Parks and other community-based institutions to further Out of School Time Initiatives for youth within Louisville Metro.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $19,100
Estimated Number of Individuals to Receive Assistance: 100

LMCSR Economic Development Activities

In Program Year 2014, LMCSR will undertake a number of economic development activities designed to create jobs and improve business services and amenities in our neighborhoods. Activities will include: micro-enterprise development, microenterprise lending, internal and external technical assistance to new businesses and those seeking to expand; and business loans.

Microenterprise Development Program – LMCSR's microenterprise development program, Micro-Enterprise, is designed to help local microenterprises start, sustain, or grow. The Micro-Enterprise team coordinates outreach efforts to potential businesses and individuals to provide business related resources, business development curriculum, and technical assistance. The team provides training, workshops, technical assistance to income-eligible businesses.

In Program Year 2014, the program will continue to target the Shawnee Neighborhood in support of NRSA investments. Specific Shawnee activities and programs will continue to be based on community needs identified through the neighborhood outreach and education that will continue occur with the ongoing implementation of the Shawnee NRSA plan.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $182,900
Estimated Number of Individuals Served: 225
Estimated Number of Businesses Served: 30

Micro-enterprise Loan Recipients featured on WLKY Great Day Live with Micro-Enterprise Staff Member Syvoskia Bray Pope

Micro-enterprise Loan Program – LMCSR realizes that for many low to moderate income entrepreneurs starting a new business and securing traditional business financing is difficult. LMCSR addresses this problem through microenterprise loans which provide loans to help create or expand microenterprise businesses in Metro Louisville. These microenterprise loans are awarded through two programs: the Spark Program and the Ignite Program. The Spark Program is a 10-week business development training geared towards getting microenterprises off to a good start. The Ignite Program is for microenterprises that have been open for at least one year. Program participants must conduct research to analyze their current operating

procedures and to connect with professionals or other business development organizations to help them meet their needs. An opportunity to apply for a loan is available at the conclusion of both programs. Microenterprises must meet the household income guidelines and must be a business that employs five or fewer employees (including the owner). Businesses must submit the Micro-Enterprise loan application (which includes a use of funds statement), a copy of their business plan, household income verification, and a summary of their business research (Ignite program only). Applications are then reviewed by an outside Loan Committee for selection and recommendation.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $250,000
Estimated Number of Businesses Assisted: 25
Estimated Number of Jobs Created or Retained: 25

Businesses that Received Micro-Enterprise Loans

Antipoverty Strategy

A number of activities have been identified throughout this plan that will assist in reducing the number of poverty level families within Louisville/Jefferson County Metro. The activities identified include: increasing the number of rental and single-family units; increasing job opportunities for low and moderate income persons through micro-business loan programs; promoting the creation of micro-enterprises by low-to-moderated income individuals; and providing linkages to other community services designed to assist those in poverty. Job training and placement activities, as well as courses to promote self-sufficiency, will be provided by the Community Outreach, Financial Education and Economic Development (FEED), and Family Economic Success programs.

CDBG funds will be used to provide repairs and weatherization assistance to low-to-moderate income households. The new Urban Homesteading Program will also use CDBG funds to make acquisition and rehabilitation of vacant and abandoned homes in West Louisville feasible for low- and moderate-income households. Moreover, HOME funds will be used to increase rental and single-family units through the Affordable Housing Development Program.

NON-HOMELESS SPECIAL NEEDS HOUSING

Non-homeless Special Needs (91.220 (c) and (e))

During the planning process for the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan special needs populations were often identified as a high priority; however, the establishment of five year objectives took into account the availability of funding from other sources. As such, projects that specifically address non-homeless special needs populations were ultimately ranked as a low priority for entitlement funding. Due to current economic conditions it was determined that it was the best use of limited public service funding to focus on individuals moving towards self-sufficiency with the Community Coordinators Outreach program, those attempting to purchase a home or avoid foreclosure with the homeownership counseling programs, and assisting a group or local nonprofits with homeless services.

Numerous other programs within the department address the needs of those with special needs. These programs include support provided to a wide-range of nonprofits by the external agency fund, the Supervised Visitation and Safe Exchanges grant which serves victims of domestic violence, the Senior Nutrition Program, the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, the Foster Grandparent Program, and numerous programs funded under the Community Service Block Grant (CSBG). LMCSR also provides services through special needs populations through programs and referrals available at eight Neighborhood Place locations as well as policy and advocacy activities through the Office for Women and the Office of Aging and Disabled Citizens.

Special Needs Activities

LMCSR, through Community Services division, will administer a CDBG funded Ramp/Accessibility program to address specific needs of special needs populations. This program will address the following specific objective.

2014 Program Year Special Needs Objective

2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan Goal 5: Address the special needs of Louisville Metro residents.
Indicators: Number of special needs individuals receiving accessibility assistance.

Objective 5.3: Increase facilities and services for persons with disabilities **[HUD SL-1]**.
Outcome 5.3: Serve a minimum of 50 households.
Activities 5.3: Ramp/Accessibility Program administered by the Center for Accessible Living.
Funding: CDBG

Ramp/Accessibility Program

The Ramp/Accessibility program assists individuals with disabilities by improving quality of life through the removal of barriers that impede independent living. The

program is available both to households who own or rent their homes, with either a wooden or removable metal ramp being installed respectively. Along with the construction of ramps, the Center of Accessible living also contracts to have lifts, grab bars, and rails installed to increase individual mobility. The program is available Metro-wide to qualifying households.

Estimated Program Year 2014 Funding: $175,000
Estimated Number of Households to Receive Assistance: 50

Housing Opportunities for People with AIDS

The HOPWA program is administered through LMCSR. The HOPWA program provides tenant-based rental assistance, short-term rent, mortgage and utility assistance, and supportive services for persons living with HIV/AIDS. Supportive services include assistance with daily living, nutritional services, and mental health services as well as many others. These services assist those who may become homeless or have lack of employment or housing options related to extensive medical care and treatment.

The geographic location eligible to receive HOPWA funding is defined by the Louisville MSA that includes the counties of:
Clark County, IN
Floyd County, IN
Harrison County, IN
Scott County, IN
Washington County, IN
Bullitt County, KY
Henry County, KY
Jefferson County, KY
Meade County, KY
Nelson County, KY
Oldham County, KY
Shelby County, KY
Spencer County, KY
Trimble County, KY

HOPWA funding is distributed via the previously documented process.

Progress on Program Year 2013 Goals

AIDS Interfaith Ministries of Kentuckiana

Activities:	Supportive Services
Contact:	Aaron Guldenschuh-Gatten
Administration:	$ 2,300
Services Contract Amount:	$ 31,000
Proposed Non-Metro Leverage:	$ 97,850
Services Contract Goals:	500 Persons
Services Progress as of January 1, 2014:	519 Persons

Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition

Activities:	TBRA, STRMU and Supportive Services
Contact:	Dorothy Waterhouse
Administration:	$ 2,600
TBRA Contract Amount:	$ 23,500
STRMU Contract Amount:	$ 12,500
Proposed Non-Metro Leverage:	$ 189,533
Contract Goals:	34 Households
TBRA Progress as of January 1, 2014:	5 Households
STRMU Progress as of January 1, 2014	16 Households

House of Ruth

Activities:	Supportive Services and TBRA
Contact:	Lisa Sutton
Administration:	$ 22,000
Services Contract Amount:	$ 163,644
TBRA Contract Amount:	$ 134,956
Proposed Non-Metro Leverage:	$ 65,915
Services Contract Goals:	500 Persons
Services Progress as of January 1, 2014:	441 Persons
TBRA Contract Goals:	20 Households
TBRA Progress as of January 1, 2013:	20 Households

Legal Aid Society

Activities:	Supportive Services
Contact:	Jeff Been
Administration:	$ 1,500
Services Contract Amount:	$ 27,000
Proposed Non-Metro Leverage:	$ 113,897
Services Contract Goals:	40 Persons
Services Progress as of January 1, 2014:	52 Persons

Volunteers of America

Activities:	Supportive Services and STRMU
Contact:	Richard Coomer
Administration:	$ 6,500
Services Contract Amount:	$ 13,500
STRMU Contract Amount:	$ 74,000
Services Contract Goals:	130 Households
Services Progress as of January 1, 2014:	14 Households
STRMU Contract Goals:	130 Households
STRMU Progress as of January 1, 2014:	14 Households

Distribution of HOPWA Funds

Locations served by HOPWA funding awarded by Louisville Metro in program year 2013 include Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Meade, Nelson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer and Trimble Counties in Kentucky and Harrison, Clark, Floyd, Scott and Washington Counties in Indiana.

In Program Year 2013, Louisville Metro distributed $540,900 in HOPWA funding in the following categories:

Program Year 2013 HOPWA Funding Allocations		
Category	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Project Sponsor Administration	$34,900	6.57%
Supportive Services	$239,500	45.11%
TBRA	$154,100	29.03%
STRMU	$86,500	16.29%
Grantee Administration (3%)	$15,900	2.99%
Total:	**$530,900**	**100%**

In Program Year 2014 Louisville Metro anticipates distributing $572,259 in HOPWA funding in the following categories:

Anticipated Program Year 2014 HOPWA Funding Allocations		
Category	**Amount**	**Percentage**
Project Sponsor Admin	$34,900	6.10%
Supportive Services	$279,659	48.87%
TBRA	$154,100	26.93%
STRMU	$86,500	15.12%
Grantee Admin (3%)	$17,100	2.99%
Total:	**$572,259**	**100%**

Program Year 2014 HOPWA Subrecipient Allocations

AIDS Interfaith Ministries of Kentuckiana

Activities:	Supportive Services
Administration:	$ 2,300
Services Amount:	$ 41,159
Services Goals:	50 Persons

Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition

Activities:	TBRA and STRMU
Administration:	$ 2,600
TBRA Contract Amount:	$ 23,500
STRMU Contract Amount:	$ 12,500
STRMU Goals:	30 Households
TBRA Goals:	4 Households

House of Ruth

Activities:	Supportive Services and TBRA
Administration:	$ 22,000
Services Amount:	$ 178,000
TBRA Amount:	$ 130,600
Services Goals:	500 Persons
TBRA Goals:	20 Households

Legal Aid Society

Activities:	Supportive Services
Administration:	$ 1,500
Services Amount:	$ 37,000
Services Goals:	50 Persons

Volunteers of America

Activities:	Supportive Services and STRMU
Administration:	$ 6,500
Services Amount:	$ 23,500
STRMU Amount:	$ 74,000
Services Goals:	150 Households
STRMU Goals:	130 Households

Recommendations for funding described above will be included in the Mayor's Recommended FY 2015 budget, which must be approved by the Louisville Metro Council.

Barriers Encountered

Several barriers have been identified by HOPWA project sponsors, including: discrimination, lack of supportive services, housing affordability, multiple diagnoses, poor credit history, housing availability, and criminal justice history. Many HOPWA clients still feel the sting of discrimination with their HIV positive status. There is the feeling of shame and isolation that follows as clients withdraw from society due to the worry of judgment and criticism by their peers, churches, families, and society at large.

One of the main supportive services that is lacking is an adequate means of affordable and available transportation. With the rising costs of TARC and TARC3, and the shortage of TARC tickets being distributed within agencies, due to cutbacks in grant funding, transportation to medical appointments, legal appointments, the food pantry, case management, church, AA meetings, etc., is an ongoing challenge.

Many clients have multiple diagnoses which make their day to day survival even more of a challenge. Mental health issues combined with multiple physical health issues such as HIV, hepatitis, kidney dialysis, etc. all contribute to their financial, physical, mental, and emotional strain. Other factors are substance abuse issues, lack of education and training for adequate employment, and the long, arduous process of seeking and being granted social security disability insurance.

The biggest challenge most HOPWA sponsors report is issues with obtaining and maintaining housing. HOPWA clients typically live well below the poverty level. Therefore, housing affordability on their limited/lack of income continues to be an issue. Bad credit history, incriminating criminal justice history, and housing availability are all factors that play into the lack of housing opportunities and eligibility for clients. Housing availability continues to be a barrier to serving more clients. For instance, House of Ruth maintains a lengthy and ever-increasing waiting list for affordable housing units for people with HIV/AIDS. Plus, flat HOPWA funding indicates that no additional housing will be available in the future.

HOPWA sponsors continue to seek ways to overcome these barriers so clients can achieve positive outcomes.

Trends

Louisville/Jefferson County Metro has the highest incidence of HIV/AIDS in the state. According to the June 2013 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report compiled by the Kentucky Cabinet for Health and Family Services, there were 4,000 diagnosed HIV cases in Jefferson County. Of those, 2,570 are presumed to be living. When these numbers are expanded to include the entire KIPDA region (Bullitt, Henry, Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, Trimble Counties), the number rises to 4,376 diagnosed HIV cases with 2,808 presumed living. Therefore, the KIPDA region comprises 49.1% of all diagnosed HIV cases in Kentucky (8,904). According to the Kentucky Department of Public Health, African Americans comprised 8% of the state's population but 35% of new HIV cases in 2011. Also, 7% of newly diagnosed HIV infections in 2011 were for Hispanic people, despite their being only 3% of the population.

Specific HOPWA Objectives

The below summarizes the 2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan HOPWA Objectives that will be addressed in the 2014 program year. Details on each specific project will be added via a substantial amendment after projects are introduced in the Mayor's Recommended Budget and approved by the Louisville Metro Council.

2010 – 2014 Consolidated Plan Goal: Provide housing and supportive services to persons with AIDS and their families.
Indicators: Number of new AIDS cases, number of persons living with AIDS, number of unsheltered homeless with AIDS, number of persons with AIDS receiving homeless prevention or supportive services.

Objective 6.1: Provide tenant-based rental assistance to persons with AIDS **[HUD DH-2]**
Outcome 6.1: Provides 24 households with TBRA.
Activities 6.1: Non-profit service providers.
Funding: HOPWA funding distributed to subrecipients.

Objective 6.2: Provide supportive services to persons with AIDS **[HUD DH-3]**
Outcome 6.2: Provide 940 individuals with HIV/AIDS with supportive services.
Activities 6.2: Non-profit service providers.
Funding: HOPWA funding distributed to subrecipients.

Objective 6.3: Provide short-term rent, mortgage and utility payments **[HUD DH-2]**
Outcome 6.3: Provide 160 households with STRMU assistance.
Activities 6.3: Non-profit service providers.
Funding: HOPWA funding distributed to subrecipients.

Other Narrative

Include any Action Plan information that was not covered by a narrative in any other section.

Louisville Metro Government

5th Year Action Plan
Program Year 2014

Appendices

A. ***Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20 Year Action Plan for Fair Housing.***

B. ***Louisville Courier-Journal* Affidavits of Publication for Notice of February 24, 2014 Public Hearing and for Public Comment Notice for Citizen Input on the 2014 Draft Action Plan for US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development Funding and April 29, 2014 Public Hearing**

C. LMCSR Policy and Program Priorities Funding Ranking Survey for Louisville Metro Fiscal Year 2015

D. LMCSR 2014 Community Needs Assessment Survey

E. Public Comments Received and LMCSR Responses

Appendix A

Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20 Year Action Plan for Fair Housing

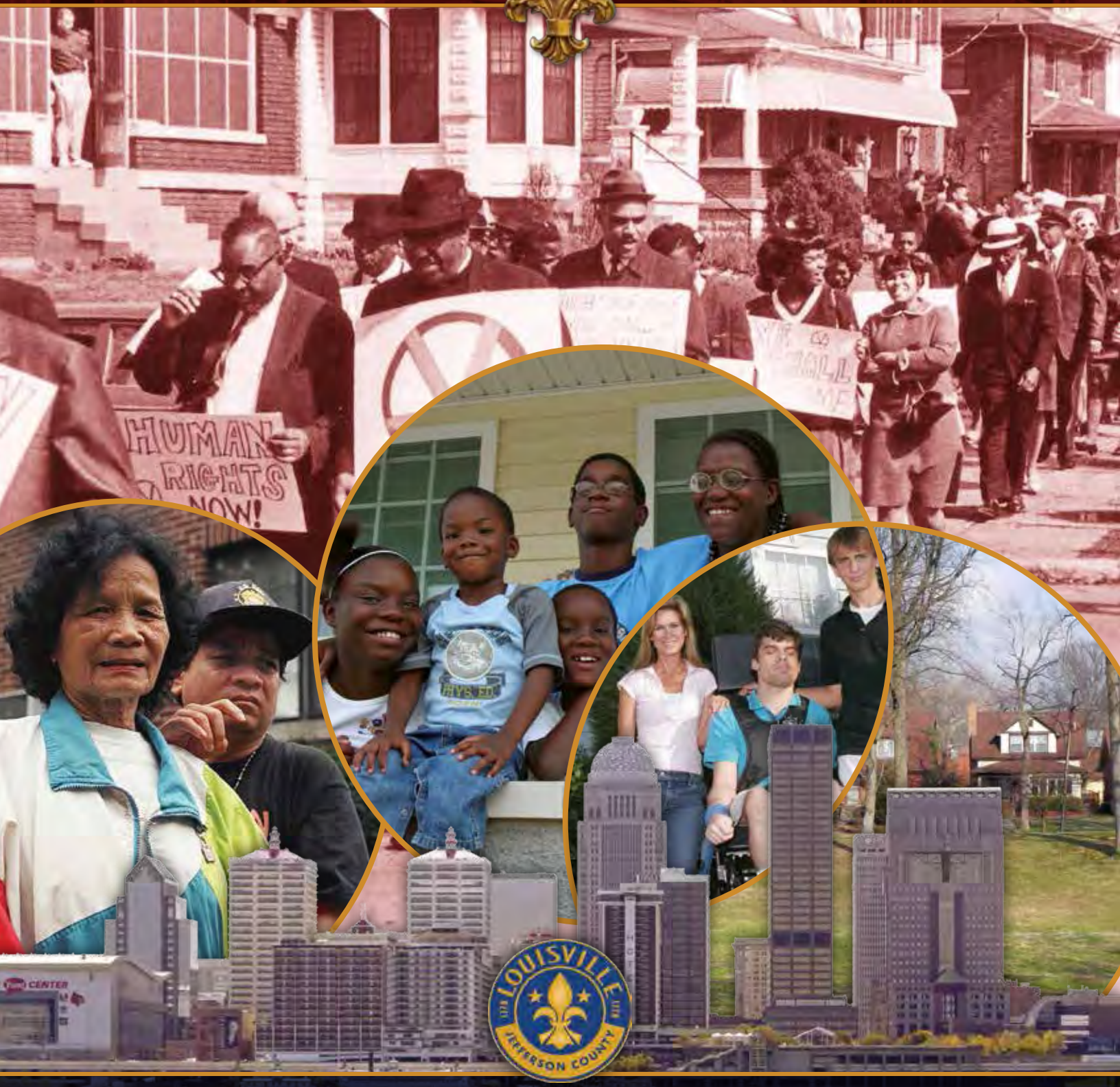
A plan by the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission.

Available for download at http://www.louisvilleky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/E6581970-BBB7-4FC6-A8C8-30586BF33699/0/LouisvilleMetro20YearActionPlan.pdf

Making Louisville

HOME FOR US ALL

A 20-YEAR ACTION PLAN FOR FAIR HOUSING



LOUISVILLE METRO HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION

Prepared by

University of Louisville Anne Braden Institute for Social Justice Research
in consultation with Metropolitan Housing Coalition[1]

PUBLISHED IN 2013

Acknowledgments

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The principal editor and author of the report is Catherine Fosl, PhD. Contributors include Cathy Hinko, Nicole Cissell, Amber Duke, Curtis Stauffer, Joshua Poe, Mariam Williams and Dana Loustalot Duncan, with special editing assistance from Tracy E. K'Meyer, PhD. Special thanks to all of the research collaborators and to the many local residents who attended community conversations and contributed meaningful ideas and proposals, many of which were incorporated into the final product. Appreciation extends also to Louisville Metro Housing Authority, to the authors and publisher of *Two Centuries of Black Louisville*, to the University of North Carolina Press and to others who contributed or helped locate photos and facts, as well as to the people who contributed their time for the interviews that provided an important part of the research base. The interviews conducted for this report are available to the public through the University of Louisville's Oral History Center.

For more information on this report, or to request copies, please contact the Anne Braden Institute at (502)852-6142/ www.louisville.edu/braden or MHC at (502)584-6858/ www.metropolitanhousing.org.

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HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION
LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

June 2013

GREG FISCHER
MAYOR

CAROLYN MILLER-COOPER
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear Louisville Community,

Having a *home* is crucial to people's sense of well-being. Yet unless they have faced discrimination, foreclosure or other housing barriers, many Louisvillians have never thought about what *"fair housing"* means or what it would take to become a local reality.

It is universally understood that housing is a basic right of all human beings. That *"pursuit of happiness"* in our U.S. Declaration of Independence is translated in today's life as the American Dream of owning a home and being treated fairly in the process of the purchase of that home. Part of the mission of the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission is the protection and preservation of that dream.

Louisville has a history of fighting against discrimination for many years. The first recorded protest of discrimination was organized by members of the AME Quinn Chapel who challenged discrimination on local street cars. In 1917, the U.S. Supreme Court struck down the 1914 Louisville residential segregation ordinance as unconstitutional in *Buchanan v. Warley*. (http://www.ket.org/civilrights/timeline.htm). Indeed, that history continues today. The "get on the bus" tour on April 23rd of this year included a historical presentation on residential segregation in Louisville.

This 20-Year Action Plan to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing in Louisville will detail that history; analyze the action steps from our community's most recent (2010) *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Louisville Metro, KY* (AI); and explore barriers we face to affirmatively further Fair Housing in this community. This plan will contain "SMART" *(Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Realistic and Timely)* goals to effectively measure and continuously improve fair housing choice in our community. Additionally, it will ensure that fair housing laws continue to be understood, emphasized and enforced.

This action plan is your action plan, so we asked you, what do you want this community to look like in 20 years? Where do you want your children or grandchildren to live? What type of housing choices do you see in this community's future? With many voices commenting, we have put together an action plan that will be a successfully measurable legacy for the Louisville community.

Lastly, we want to acknowledge our partners in this endeavor; the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development provided the funding for this project, the Anne Braden Institute for Social Justice Research (University of Louisville) provided the research and most of the writing; and the Metropolitan Housing Coalition coordinated the community input, the development of the action steps and the plan's publication.

Thank you,

Carolyn Miller-Cooper
Executive Director

Dr. Thomas Sabetta
Enforcement Board, Member

WWW.LOUISVILLEKY.GOV
410 WEST CHESTNUT STREET, SUITE 300A LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY 40202

Introduction

Statement of Purpose

Having a home is crucial to people's sense of well-being. The community of Louisville has recognized for a long time that without a home, no one can rest easy. Yet, unless they have faced discrimination, foreclosure or other housing barriers, many Louisvillians have never thought about what "fair housing" means or how to make it a local reality. Although housing policies affect everyone, the issues can be difficult to discuss, in part because where one lives, with whom, near whom and according to what standards is so much a part of what is thought of as "the good life." These matters evoke great pride or deep shame because our homes seem to define us. In an era when many Louisville residents grew up with civil rights laws in effect, it is also hard to imagine how both individual and institutional discrimination shaped the system of housing policies and practices that we still follow in 21st-century Louisville.

Making fair housing available to all metro Louisvillians remains an enormous challenge. A 2010 study determined that the Louisville community remains highly segregated by race, income and family status.[2] Even though it was named the most livable city in the United States in 2012 by the U.S. Conference of Mayors, Louisville Metro shares with many other communities an ongoing challenge to be truly welcoming to all its residents.[3] Civil rights and equal protection laws of the 1960s created a basis for greater fairness, yet their passage could not undo the longstanding separations and inequalities in residential patterns present since Louisville's birth as a city.

Residential patterns are neither accidental nor the result of individual choice. They developed over generations of policies and practices that included (1) widespread denial of mortgage loans to people of color in suburban areas whose residents resisted diversifying, (2) the routing of highways through African American and poor neighborhoods resulting in large-scale displacements, (3) land-use policies that confine multi-family housing to small areas of the county and (4) persistent housing discrimination and massive cutbacks since the 1980s in subsidized housing even in times of high unemployment.

Many Louisvillians prefer to think of the important gains made in the civil rights era and to see racism and discrimination as unfortunate vestiges from the past. In truth, the passage of laws did not dismantle the discriminatory systems that had created the need for such laws.

For the past century there have been Louisvillians who have challenged these obstacles to fair housing, fighting residential discrimination through court cases, street protests and advocacy. From 1917, when Louisville became the basis of one of the major U.S. Supreme Court decisions to combat housing segregation (*Buchanan v. Warley*), through the city's open housing movement of the late 1960s, to the ongoing present-day efforts of fair-housing advocates, local residents and policy advocates have shown a fierce commitment to end housing discrimination and to enlarge housing choices for everyone in Louisville Metro.[4] This Fair Housing Action Plan (FHAP) aims to supplement and reinvigorate those efforts and to offer a vision for Louisville Metro to become a fair, welcoming and diverse home to all of its people. By building on the history of generations of struggle for equal housing—and in particular on the 2010 *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Louisville Metro*—we appeal to elected officials, policy makers, builders and developers, social service providers, educators, housing advocates and ordinary Louisvillians to work together toward greater housing opportunities for all.

Explanation of Report

This 2013 report examines the history of housing policies and practices in metropolitan Louisville, Kentucky, and recommends action steps that can reverse harmful effects from the past and more affirmatively further fair housing in the community over the next 20 years. The plan's premise is that it is impossible to understand the current state of housing in Louisville fully, or to envision a fair housing future, without first taking stock of the history of residential segregation, wider housing discrimination and the many steps that citizens took towards progress. In looking forward 20 years, this report also acknowledges that change is a long-term process.

Children playing at Sheppard Square, 1940s.
Louisville Metro Housing Authority

Children playing at Farnsley Park, 2009.
Louisville Images

At the initial drafting of this report in late 2012, there were visible signs of major changes to Louisville's housing stock and residency patterns. The national housing crisis and economic downturn left many neighborhoods in predominantly African American West Louisville dotted with hundreds of foreclosed and abandoned properties.[5] Fearful of declining property values, residents of the southern part of the county petitioned to stop the development of an apartment building in the Highview neighborhood with sliding-scale rents meant to accommodate families of different income levels.[6]

The Louisville Metro Housing Authority is in the construction phase of a HOPE VI project to turn the city's Sheppard Square housing project into a mixed-income housing development.[7] Meanwhile, Kentucky Refugee Ministries, a local non-profit refugee resettlement office, prepares to welcome and settle dozens of new families into homes in Jefferson County.[8] All of these actions may seem disparate at first glance, but they are deeply connected. How they bear on fair housing is explored in the pages ahead.

This report, *Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20-Year Action Plan for Fair Housing*, is divided into several sections:

- ✔ **Section 1:** Defines fair housing and the protected classes in Louisville Metro
- ✔ **Section 2:** Summarizes the most recent analysis of impediments to fair housing choice in Louisville Metro
- ✔ **Section 3:** Gives a historical overview of housing in Louisville and Jefferson County, especially as related to racial segregation
- ✔ **Section 4:** Explores the history and role of zoning and the land development code in fair housing choice
- ✔ **Section 5:** Provides information and some history on the state of housing choice for protected classes
- ✔ **Section 6:** Recommends Action Steps to promote fair housing in Louisville Metro over the next 20 years

The findings reported here are based on various forms of data, including newspaper archives, municipal records, census data, interviews and published books and articles. Please refer to the endnotes (found at the end of the document) for more detail on the sources that inform each discussion.

SECTION 1

Fair Housing & the Protected Classes in Louisville Metro

Only relatively recently in national and local history did ending blatant discrimination become incorporated into government policy. Housing patterns established in the early years of Louisville's settlement became precedent for twentieth-century policy. These dynamics continue to exert a strong influence on more recent housing policies.

In 1965, following three decades of growing federal involvement in housing policies and during an era when masses of Americans had just begun to realize the extent of group discrimination, especially against African Americans, Congress established the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) as a cabinet-level federal agency. Its purpose was to promote orderly urban development, create and amend law related to housing and urban renewal and assist "in the provision of housing for low- and moderate-income families."[9] In the decades since, HUD's mission expanded, and for more than 40 years the Department has worked to eliminate racial discrimination and housing segregation in the United States. Its current mission is "to create strong, sustainable, inclusive communities and quality affordable homes for all."[10]

To meet this mission, HUD's work includes enforcement of Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (commonly known as the Fair Housing Act). The Fair Housing Act prohibited discrimination in the sale, rental and financing of dwellings, and in other housing-related transactions, based on

- ✔ Race
- ✔ Color
- ✔ National origin (or ancestry)
- ✔ Religion
- ✔ Sex.[11]

In 1988, the Fair Housing Amendments Act added (1) persons with physical or mental disabilities and (2) familial status (including children under the age of 18 living with parents or legal custodians, pregnant women and people securing custody of children under the age of 18).[12]

HUD requires communities receiving funds from their Community Planning and Development (CPD) programs—including Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), Home Investment Partnership (HOME), Emergency Services Grant (ESG) and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)—to certify that they will affirmatively further fair housing in their jurisdictions. These communities should do so by identifying impediments to fair housing choice, taking action to overcome the effects of any identified impediments and maintaining records of the analysis of impediments and the action.

In metro Louisville, local citizens' movements have secured the addition of sexual orientation and gender identity to the protected classes. These additions were made in the local civil rights ordinance of 1999 and adopted by the merged Louisville Metro government in 2004.[13] Moreover, Louisville's fair housing laws cover rental housing of just two units (as opposed to the federally mandated four units) and all home sales transactions with no minimum dollar amount.[14]

2010 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Louisville Metro

HUD requires all municipalities receiving federal funds to identify the barriers to fair housing choice for their respective communities. In 2010, the Metropolitan Housing Coalition of Louisville (MHC, a non-profit organization dedicated to promoting fair and affordable housing through research, education and advocacy) completed such a study for Louisville Metro Department of Housing and Family Services (now known as the Department of Community Services and Revitalization). In March 2010, Louisville Metro government adopted the report, *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Louisville Metro, KY, (*or *AI)*, as policy.[15] The *AI* examined the state of housing choice for the federal, state and local protected classes (race, color, national origin, sex, familial status, religion, disability, sexual orientation and gender identity) in Louisville Metro. The *AI* further examined universal themes that affected Louisville's protected classes, fair housing complaints and enforcement, and most importantly, recommended action steps to eliminate barriers to fair housing.

This report updates and builds on the *AI*'s conclusions and recommendations. (The full *AI* is accessible at http://anne-braden.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/07/2010-MHC-AI-report.pdf.)

Parkland Community Gardens, 2013.
Louisville Images

Some of its key findings include:

- ✔ 45 percent of Louisville residents live in extreme racial segregation.
- ✔ Louisville ranks fourth worst nationally in housing segregation of its Hispanic-Latino population when compared to its sister cities.
- ✔ Louisville's housing policies have clustered low-income people into limited geographic zones where rent-assisted housing is concentrated and where multi-family and affordable housing is permitted by zoning.
- ✔ Life expectancies are lower for Louisvillians who live in the poorest neighborhoods.
- ✔ The distribution of transportation dollars is biased against those in protected classes and limits fair housing choice.
- ✔ Patterns of residential growth and zoning codes serve to limit housing choice within the Louisville area. Of the 75 percent of all the land in Louisville Metro zoned as residential, 69 percent of it is zoned R-4, which requires that homes be built on lots no smaller than 9,000 square feet.
- ✔ Under state and local budget cuts, staffing has been dramatically reduced at the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission and the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights (agencies that handle complaints from individuals who believe they have been subject to housing discrimination).[16]

In light of these findings, the *AI* calls on citizens to make a renewed commitment to make fair housing a priority in Louisville and for a series of action steps and policy suggestions including a revision of Louisville's Land Development Code. The steps required to move toward a more integrated and residentially diverse city will be examined and amplified later in this report. But before we are able to look ahead, we must look back to understand how our history shapes our current housing patterns and policies. The persistence of residential segregation and other impediments to fair housing in Louisville is no accident, but the result of a wider system of structural racism on which many of Louisville's housing policies and practices rest.

Middle-class homes line Shawnee Park in West Louisville.
Louisville Metro Housing Authority.

Major Events in Louisville's 20th-Century Housing History

Southern view atop Snead Manufacturing in 1906 depicting an urban landscape with housing and industry. *Library of Congress*

1914

Louisville Board of Alderman adopts housing segregation ordinance; protests result in establishment of Louisville NAACP branch

1926

The U.S. Supreme Court rules in favor of zoning ordinances in the case of *Euclid v. Ambler Realty*

1929

Harland Bartholomew and Associates commissioned to draft city's first Comprehensive Plan

1933

Housing Authority of Louisville established

1937

College Court (for blacks) and LaSalle Place (for whites) open as first federal housing projects in Louisville

1900 | 1910 | 1920 | 1930

1917

The U.S. Supreme Court rules Louisville's housing segregation ordinance illegal in the case *Buchanan v. Warley*

1927

City Planning and Zoning Act passed & first City Planning Commission created

House at 731 Marshall Street @ Shelby to be razed for Clarksdale. *Louisville Metro Housing Authority*

College Court opened in 1937, one of first two federal housing projects in Louisville and reserved only for African Americans. *Louisville Metro Housing Authority*

1939

Clarksdale housing project built as Louisville's first municipally developed housing project, reserved only for whites and opened for occupancy in 1940

In April 1961, protesters sit in at Blue Boar Cafeteria to protest segregation. *U of L Photo Archives*

1957
City approves $5 million for downtown urban renewal plan; NAACP sues Louisville Municipal Housing Commission to desegregate public housing; "gradual desegregation" adopted but little practical change

1960s
West Louisville slowly opens to blacks amid real-estate industry's inducing whites to move under threat of declining property values; more than 15,000 whites depart West Louisville 1960-64

1963
West End Community Council created to try to keep West End integrated

1963
City passes ordinance banning racial discrimination in public accommodations, first in South

1966
Committee on Open Housing proposes open housing ordinance

February 1967
Public forum at Southern High School with 1,000 whites heckling open housing supporters

March 1967
First major local open housing demonstration

April 1967
Louisville Board of Aldermen rejects open housing ordinance

December 1967
Newly elected Louisville Board of Aldermen passes broadly enforceable ordinance against housing discrimination

1940 | 1950 | 1960 | 1970

1940
Beecher Terrace housing project opens, strictly for blacks; other segregated public housing projects follow, usually built in pairs

1954
Braden/Wade housing desegregation purchase. Cross-burning and later dynamiting wreaks controversy, yet leaves residential segregation intact

1954
Bartholomew and Associates commissioned to draft city's second Comprehensive Plan, includes downtown urban renewal plans

1962
Louisville Human Relations Commission established

1962
West Downtown Renewal Area Project approved (including the Walnut Street business district)

1965
HUD created as cabinet-level federal agency under the Housing and Urban Development Act

1965
Louisville Human Relations Commission secures unenforceable open housing code of ethics

March 1968
Kentucky passes Fair Housing Act

April 1968
Civil Rights Act passes federally, includes National Fair Housing Act (Title VIII)

Middle-class homes along 1400 block of W. Chestnut Street's "Teacher's Row" destroyed during urban renewal, September 1963. *Courier-Journal courtesy of UNC Press*

1980 | **1990** | **2000** | **2010**

1981
The Center for Accessible Living established locally to assist in fair housing for disabled

1987
HUD rejects KY Commission on Human Rights policy of maintaining dual waiting lists for public housing, one for whites and one for blacks; housing segregation now worsens

1988
Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988 enacted by Congress, significantly expanding the scope of the 1968 Fair Housing Act to ban discrimination against families with children and against persons with physical or mental disabilities; the law also strengthened fair housing enforcement mechanisms[17]

1990
Americans with Disabilities Act enacted by Congress

1991
Fairness Campaign created in Louisville to advocate against discrimination based on sexual orientation and, later, gender identity

1993
HOPE VI created by the Departments of Veterans Affairs and Housing and Urban Development, and Independent Agencies Appropriations Act

1996
Louisville Housing Authority HOPE VI project demolishing Cotter-Lang Homes and redeveloping site as Park DuValle begins

1999
Sexual orientation and gender identity added to Louisville's local civil rights ordinance

September 2004
Louisville Metro Housing Authority HOPE VI project demolishing Clarksdale and redeveloping site as Liberty Green begins

December 2004
Louisville's merged Metro Council includes in local civil rights protections employment, housing and public accommodations protections based on sexual orientation and gender identity

2010
Louisville Metro government adopts *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Louisville Metro, KY* as policy

2011
Louisville Metro Housing Authority HOPE VI project demolishing Sheppard Square and redeveloping site begins

2013
HUD issues disparate impact rule clarifying Fair Housing Act, stating that when a practice results in the denial of a service, it would violate the Act if it did not serve a substantial, legitimate and nondiscriminatory interest

SECTION 3

Housing History of Louisville-Jefferson County

EDITORS' NOTE: *The following section offers an in-depth history of housing in the city of Louisville and Jefferson County. The historical record has left us with a portrait that is largely in broad strokes of black and white, amplifying the experiences of African American and white citizens based on race-- with far less focus on our immigrant neighbors, women-headed households, those with disabilities, people who today would identify as lesbian, gay, bisexual or transgender and many others who are at risk for discrimination due to their specific group identities. Their limited appearance in this historical account does not mean that their experiences were any less valid or important than the experiences outlined at length here. We offer this largely black-white history because we believe it is the most essential in order to understand our current realities about fair housing and the lack thereof. It was racial hierarchy on which the entire system of residential policies and practices developed, on which additional discriminatory patterns were modeled and against which social movements came together that became the model for wider movements to end other forms of group discrimination. The report's fourth section offers a more limited history and some data on the state of fair housing for protected classes beyond the category of race.*

Antebellum Era

In May of 1778, General George Rogers Clark landed on Corn Island and founded the settlement along the Ohio River that would become the city of Louisville.[18] Louisville evolved into a major shipping port and transition point for river boats. Ships unloaded cargo north of the Falls of the Ohio and transported it downriver to reload on awaiting vessels. The city's growth and settlement patterns resulted from its ties to the Ohio River.[19]

Enslaved African Americans accompanied the earliest frontier settlers in the 18th century into what became Kentucky. Just as was true in other colonies, development of the commonwealth depended on unpaid black labor. The contribution of enslaved people to Kentucky's infrastructure was immeasurable, including everything from clearing land to planting crops to building the earliest homes and businesses. Along with the tragic economic inequalities of slavery, ideas about black inferiority hardened as the new nation developed. It became easier for white Americans to maintain their commitments to freedom and equality even as they held people in bondage if they thought of those of African descent as somehow inferior. Those ideas became the basis for many societal beliefs and systems of doing business in the new nation.[20]

As the city and its environs grew, so did its enslaved population, who worked in shipping, agricultural and domestic services. The number of enslaved African Americans in Jefferson County doubled between 1830 and 1850, reaching 10,000 by the Civil War.[21] Enslaved African Americans maintained a considerable amount of autonomy in Louisville compared to those in rural Kentucky, often living in separate quarters from their owners and hiring themselves out for work.

Not all blacks were enslaved in Louisville's early history. Between 1830 and 1860 the free black population increased by a dramatic 726 percent.[22] The city's free black presence proved to be an important asset in the development of its African American community. But while free blacks enjoyed a limited set of rights that included the ability to enter into contracts and own property, like those held in slavery, they encountered extreme discrimination with limited opportunities for education or economic advancement. Legislation denied the vote to all blacks.

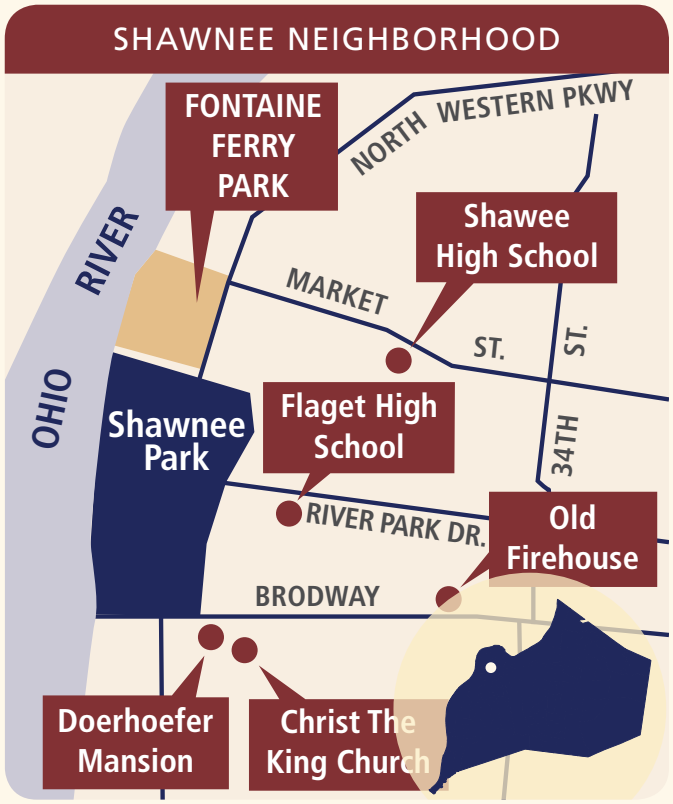
Before the Civil War, many free and enslaved blacks lived in close proximity to whites. An 1845 study of free blacks found the average free person of color lived in a neighborhood that was only 14 percent black.[23] A "layer cake" pattern of housing resulted that persisted well after slavery ended. As noted in *Two Centuries of Black Louisville*, "These neighborhoods were not segregated, *per se*, although African Americans often lived in the alleys, in certain sections of a block or on a certain side of a street. Whites were always nearby, and their proximity was seen as necessary to monitoring the free and regulating the enslaved black populations."[24]

Civil War – 1920s

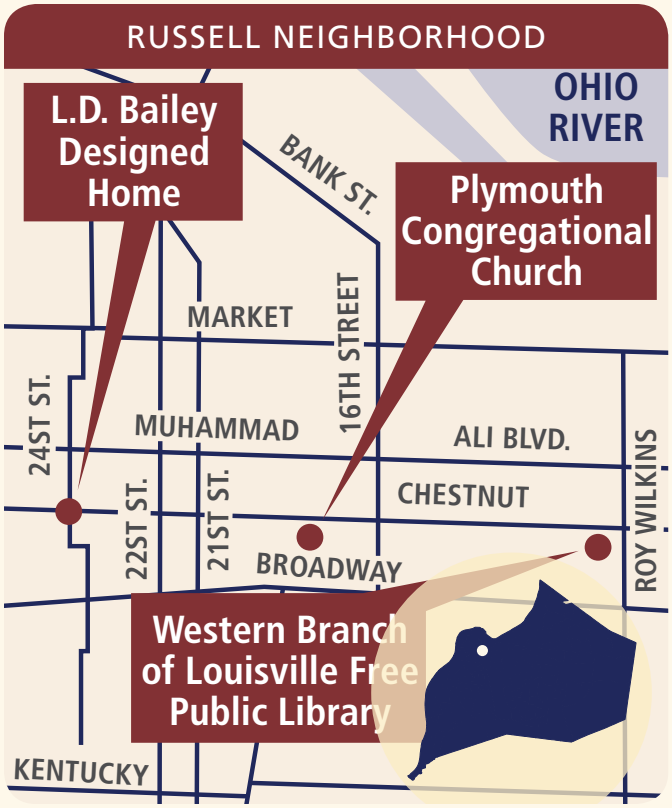
The Civil War increased the city's African American population with the addition of thousands of black Union Army troops and fugitive slaves.[25] Newly freed blacks migrated from rural areas of Kentucky and additional immigrants came via the Louisville-Nashville Railroad. But the end of slavery also brought new laws that limited African Americans' ability to prosper economically, politically and socially. In 1866, the Kentucky General Assembly prohibited African Americans from testifying in court or serving on juries. The city segregated public records including tax rolls and marriage certificates. Legislation segregated schools and made interracial marriage and miscegenation illegal. Blacks were subject to more severe penalties for various crimes than were whites. A "color line" created two separate worlds according to race, and in that separate and unequal world, discrimination, poverty, poor housing, crime and police brutality became commonplace.[26]

By 1900, Louisville possessed the seventh largest concentration of African Americans in the United States (19.1 percent).[27] Many prominent African Americans led the development of new black neighborhoods in the city of Louisville and Jefferson County. Despite harsh anti-black legislation, Louisville's segregation index remained lower than it would become in the twentieth century. Many downtown neighborhoods developed along the same layer-cake pattern that had placed blacks in close proximity to whites throughout the city's history. Neighborhoods of note include Smoketown (in the areas of Hancock Street and East Broadway); Shawnee (west of 34th Street and north of Broadway); parts of Russell (Ninth to 31st Streets between Broadway and Market Streets); "Little Africa" (the African American section of the Parkland neighborhood—west of 32nd Street and south of Garland Avenue); Newburg (near Poplar Level and Shepherdsville Roads); the racially mixed neighborhood of Limerick (south of downtown and north of Old Louisville); Harrod's Creek (around Shirley Avenue and River Road) and Berrytown and Griffytown (hamlets in eastern Jefferson Country).[28]

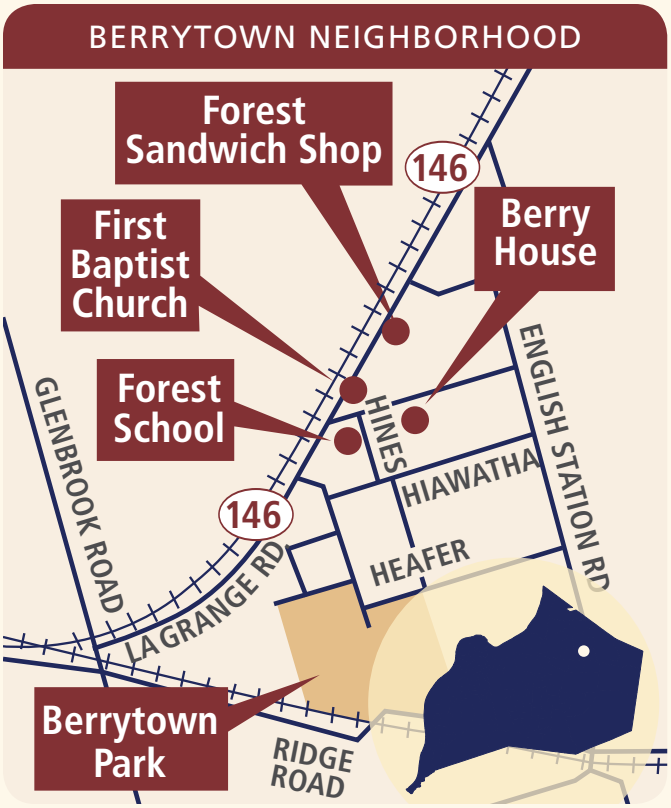
Smoketown was settled after the Civil War by African Americans and became home to one of Louisville's first black public schools. *Two Centuries of Black Louisville*



Settled by whites after the completion of Shawnee Park in 1892, Shawnee remained a white middle-to-upper-class neighborhood until the beginning of urban renewal in the 1960s. From 1960-64, nearly 15,600 whites left the West End in favor of the east or south ends of town or the suburbs in southern Jefferson County. *Two Centuries of Black Louisville*



Originally founded by white businessmen as a suburb in the 1870s, Russell became home to many African Americans after WWI, and it prospered as the heart of the black community until the final third of the 20th century. *Two Centuries of Black Louisville*



Berrytown was established in eastern Jefferson County in 1874 by a group that included Alfred Berry, a freedman.
Two Centuries of Black Louisville

Settled in the 1870s, Little Africa was the original African American section of Parkland--a thriving community by 1920.
Two Centuries of Black Louisville

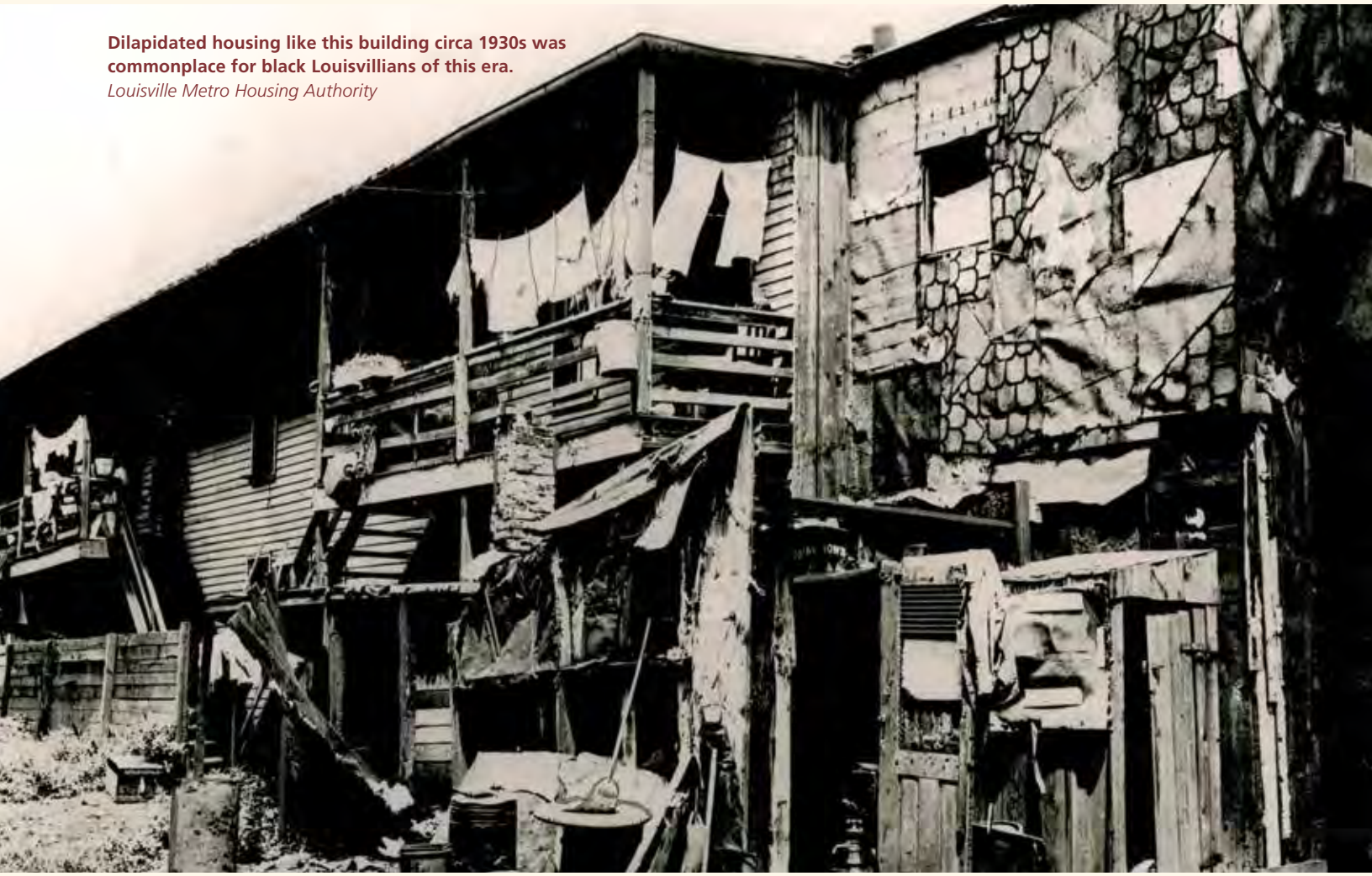
> *The consequences of such conditions are obvious—a high death rate because of poor medical care and high rates of criminality, drunkenness and vice, which result from the depraving effects of poverty.*
>
> *—Courier-Journal, 1888*

While some African Americans prospered and raised their families in single-family homes, the majority of Louisville blacks experienced crowded and poor housing conditions. Many lived along alleyways and in dilapidated tenements. In 1888 a *Courier-Journal* reporter noted the conditions, "In these houses ventilation and sanitary regulations are, of course, totally neglected, and the majority of them are the veriest [*sic*] pest houses of disease and death. The consequences of such conditions are obvious—a high death rate because of poor medical care and high rates of criminality, drunkenness and vice, which result from the depraving effects of poverty."[29]

Many of Louisville's 20th-century housing policies emerged out of a desire by whites to maintain homogenous neighborhoods. In response to these desires, the Louisville Board of Aldermen adopted a housing segregation ordinance in 1914. The ordinance prevented African Americans from occupying property on streets with a majority of white residents, and similarly prevented whites from residing on streets designated as "black" blocks. The designers of the ordinance argued that new African American neighbors caused plummeting property values on "white" blocks.[30]

Despite white attempts to keep Louisville's black population segregated and demoralized, the African American community united to create social, educational and political institutions. Many of these institutions that originated in the 19th century strengthened and grew in power in the 20th century in the face of hardening racial segregation.[31] Through these groups, Louisville's African Americans organized to fight against segregation laws for decades in both housing and the public sector.

The establishment of the Louisville chapter of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People (NAACP) followed closely on the passage of the 1914 housing segregation ordinance when two local men—one white, one black—united to challenge the law. A Louisville NAACP member, William Warley, and a white real estate dealer who opposed the ordinance, Charles Buchanan, entered into an agreement for Warley to purchase a plot of land in a "white" area of the Portland neighborhood. Warley refused to pay for the lot because the segregation ordinance prevented him from living on the land. Buchanan sued Warley for breach of contract, and the test case, *Buchanan v. Warley*, reached the United States Supreme Court. On November 5, 1917, the justices ruled the residential segregation ordinance unconstitutional "on the grounds that it denied members of both races the right to own and dispose of property as they saw fit."[32] This ruling turned the tide against the passage of new segregation laws throughout the United States.



Dilapidated housing like this building circa 1930s was commonplace for black Louisvillians of this era.
Louisville Metro Housing Authority

After 1917, although no law mandated separate black and white neighborhoods, a host of institutions collaborated to keep housing segregated. Realtors steered black and white clients into racially separate neighborhoods. New zoning laws limited to certain areas of the city and county the growth of multi-family housing upon which many black families depended [a dynamic explored further in Section 4]. "Restrictive covenants" were added to deeds to prevent buyers from then selling their property to African Americans or other groups deemed undesirable (including Jews). Community-wide petitions kept blacks out of certain neighborhoods, while all-white homeowners' associations formed in some Louisville neighborhoods (such as Shawnee, for example) to pool funds and buy vacant property to safeguard their community's "whiteness."[33]

Beginning in the 1930s, federal programs institutionalized and perpetuated the discrimination begun by white grassroots action. In 1933, the federal government created the Home Owners' Loan Corporation (HOLC) to make home ownership more widely available to Americans. For African Americans, however, the opposite result occurred. HOLC created and institutionalized a practice known as "redlining" and developed a system for evaluating risks associated with loans made in specific neighborhoods. The system placed neighborhoods into one of four categories based on quality (i.e., level of worthiness for investment). HOLC maps color-coded neighborhoods they deemed the lowest quality in red, and these "redlined" areas almost always included predominantly African American neighborhoods. Banks channeled mortgage funds away from these neighborhoods, making homeownership mostly unattainable.[34] The adoption of HOLC's discriminatory ratings system by private and public credit institutions as well as the underwriting practices of the Federal Housing Administration (FHA) and the Veterans Administration (VA) further devastated black residential possibilities.[35] According to social scientists Douglas Massey and Nancy Denton, redlining "lent the power, prestige and support of the federal government to the systematic practice of racial discrimination in housing."[36] Redlined neighborhoods were common in Louisville as they were in other American cities after the 1930s.

Many African Americans lived in modest housing built in alleyways behind predominantly white streets in the 19th and early 20th centuries.
Louisville Metro Housing Authority

1930s – 1950s

While the housing needs of the minority were not among the chief concerns of majority-white Louisvillians during the 1930s, the city's Planning and Zoning Commission did recognize there was a problem with black housing stock. In 1929 the city hired Harland Bartholomew, the nation's first full time city planner, to develop its first comprehensive plan, which he presented in 1930. Bartholomew's plan became the basis for the city's first residential zoning code—which, as examined in greater depth in Section 4 of this report, strongly frowned on mixed land uses and aimed to protect and segregate single-family housing from other types of land use.[37] Louisville historian Carl E. Kramer notes the result of that plan: "A problem related to [Louisville's] zoning and subdivision regulations was the manner in which they contributed to increased social and racial segregation."[38]

After the commissioners reviewed Bartholomew's plan, they requested a special study of black housing. The 1932 report, *The Negro Housing Problem in Louisville*, released in the midst of the Great Depression, revealed stark information about housing conditions for poor African Americans. It also shed light on the extremely racist attitudes widely held by whites of that era. At the time of the report, about 45,000 African Americans lived in Louisville and accounted for 15 percent of the total population.[39]

Broadway looking east from Shelby Street, 1937 flood. *U of L photo archives*

The authors of the report warned the City Planning and Zoning Commission that "slums and blighted districts constitute real menaces to proper city development."[40] They described tenements, kitchenette apartments and rooming houses located in the alleyways near the downtown business district as small, dank, crowded and dilapidated. The report stated, "It is a well-known fact that within the crowded Negro sections occur the highest death rates from communicable diseases, the greatest concentration of juvenile delinquency and the worst vice and criminal conditions in the city."[41] Instead of condemning institutionalized segregation and limited choices for denying African Americans access to better housing, the report instead blamed African Americans themselves for the situation, identifying their attitudes as the main obstacle to improved housing conditions. Blacks, the report concluded, lacked the desire "for something better than they are accustomed to."[42]

The Negro Housing Problem report is revealing today for how little city officials wished to look beyond their own assumptions of black inferiority for the causes of dilapidated housing. Its authors ignored the striking absence of better housing alternatives available to African Americans and smugly concluded, "If it were possible to create among the Negro masses a real desire for decent accommodations, the slums would automatically eliminate themselves as it would be impossible for the owner of rundown property to obtain tenants unless he made such improvements that would attract them."[43] Reflecting a strongly held set of prejudices on the part of policymakers, *The Negro Housing Problem* report laid the initial foundation for later urban renewal programs that destroyed the vibrant black business district of the Russell neighborhood along West Walnut Street (what later became Muhammad Ali Boulevard).

The 1930s saw big changes in housing for African Americans. The 1937 flood displaced hundreds of thousands of Louisvillians of all races, including many African Americans who lived in the floodplain.[44] In the wake of the flood's destruction, and the continued deterioration of the city's older neighborhoods, federal funds replaced slums with new housing projects.[45] In keeping with policies at that time, planners for these projects never considered integrating the new housing, but rather built separate divisions for whites and for African Americans. College Court opened at Seventh and Kentucky Streets in 1937 as the city's first black housing project.[46] Beecher Terrace opened in the Russell neighborhood a few years later.[47] Far from the modern-day negative stereotypes and connotations about housing projects, most people in 1940, white and black, viewed these projects as positive—a step of upward mobility from the slums. These cleaner, more habitable dwellings also offered access to health care for children through on-site clinics.[48]

CLARKSDALE NATAL CLASS

BEECHER TERRACE NATAL CLASS

Public housing projects in the 1940s offered natal clinics to black and white women in separate groups. Here are two: Beecher Terrace and Clarksdale. *U of L photo archives*

The World War II era brought a great internal movement of people into American cities that shook up longstanding housing patterns. The war sparked an upturn in the economy in Louisville as it did across the nation—a boost that of course affected housing. Louisville's African Americans found jobs in the war industry or enlisted in the military. Because fascism cast an unflattering spotlight on American racism, the wartime fight to defeat the Nazis also gave new energy to civil rights crusades and ushered in some major legal and practical racial changes in the postwar years, including in the area of housing.[49]

During and especially after the war, the federal government increasingly became at least a modest ally to the cause of civil rights. In 1948, for example, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled restrictive covenants unconstitutional in *Shelley v. Kraemer*.

Sheppard Square Field Day, 1940s. Public housing in this era created many new opportunities. *Louisville Metro Housing Authority*

The FHA Better Housing Campaign grew out of the New Deal to eliminate the suffering of the Great Depression. *U of L photo archives*

Yet segregated housing in Louisville persisted. In wartime and especially in the immediate postwar years, Louisville's manufacturing economy boomed, including in West Louisville, where tobacco plants and distilleries offered many good-paying jobs. Tire and chemical industries located in the far-west area called "Rubbertown"— known today as prime sources of pollution and environmental degradation—brought new jobs to western Louisville. Despite early warnings of fumes and pollution from Bartholomew's zoning studies of 1930, those industries also brought higher rates of homeownership, although many of the homes in that area were for whites only.[50] In the post-WWII years, although there were western neighborhoods where African Americans lived (Russell, for example), the far western end of the city near the Ohio River remained the province of white residents. Since the 1920s, many street names had been changed west of 32nd Street as a way of separating white from inner-western black residences without specifically mentioning race (Chestnut changed to River Park, for example).[51]

Meanwhile, new black migrants flooded into the city, bringing a population growth rate three times that of whites.[52] The GI bill expanded homeownership and new suburbs cropped up throughout Jefferson County, but because most builders rejected black buyers, African Americans remained in the city and faced increasingly crowded and dilapidated conditions. Apartments in all-white public housing projects sat vacant while African Americans experienced long wait lists for a space in those projects designated as "Negro." Housing options outside of projects offered little in the way of comfort. Black downtown neighborhoods received no funding for upgrades, so that, for example, many smaller streets in downtown black communities remained unpaved even in the 1950s.[53]

Grand Avenue temporary housing for African Americans post-WWII. The city offered less than 100 units for black families while it offered almost 500 units for white families at Bowman Field. *Louisville Metro Housing Authority*

They asked, he said, freeded the Rone Court property to Wade. Braden said he had. After some discussion, he said, the men started to leave. One of them lingered, however, and asked Braden if he owned his house and if he had any children. Braden said he answered both questions affirmatively. He said the unidentified man then hinted

He told a reporter Friday however that Braden had told him he planned to make the house his own home. Braden bought the house through Hudson Realty Company.

Wade said Rone approached him Friday and asked if he would sell the house back to him. Wade said he refused.

laws were being violated. The F.B.I. can act only in the event of federal violations.

The Wades have lived in the house only since Friday. They said they were not bothered Friday night.

Wade said he armed himself

City officials to end racial segregation in municipal swimming pools. The younger Wade, a graduate of Hampton Institute, Hampton, Va., has been active in the Progressive Party here. Mr. and Mrs. Braden also have been active in the party.

WADE FAMILY STANDS BEFORE BROKEN WINDOW

Courier-Journal Photos

A BURNED CROSS and a jug containing gasoline were left in a vacant lot adjoining the home of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew E. Wade, IV, near Shively Saturday night, County Patrolman James Mitchell

Electrician and WWII veteran Andrew Wade and his wife, Charlotte. *Courier-Journal, May 17, 1954*

Realtors slowly began "opening" a few areas of West Louisville to African Americans, but when they moved in, whites frightened by the prospect of declining property values moved out. Their flight was often accelerated by realtors who reinforced those fears, and entire blocks again became segregated. Outside of those limited areas, banks and realtors often refused to sell houses to blacks—even to those who had fought in the war—denying them the economic benefits of home ownership, including the increased net worth of home equity.

The situation literally became explosive in 1954 when one of Louisville's African American families attempted to subvert the status quo.[54] Electrician and WWII veteran Andrew Wade and his wife, Charlotte, searched for months for a new home outside the city. Booming growth in Louisville suburbs during this time saw white home ownership at an all-time high. Yet white realtors refused to sell to Wade because of his race in areas where he wanted to live. Frustrated and wanting a suburban home, he finally took the advice of one realtor who suggested Wade ask a white friend to buy on his behalf. Carl and Anne Braden, a local white couple known for their militant support for African American civil rights, agreed to Wade's plea for assistance. Acting as "fronts" to negotiate with realtors and lenders, the Bradens purchased the Wades' dream house for them in May 1954 in an undeveloped semi-rural area that is now part of Shively. On the Wades' very first night in their home, they encountered a burning cross and shots fired through their front windows. Six weeks later, after a campaign of steady harassment that included refusals to deliver bottled milk or even the daily newspaper to their door, the Wades' house was dynamited when the family was out for the evening. These events took place at the height of the Cold War amid a hysterical fear of communism that, for white southerners, often mingled with a fear of racial integration. The subsequent investigation shifted the focus away from the Wades' right to their home and instead focused on the alleged "communistic" and "pro-integration" views of the Bradens even as threats on the Wades' lives continued. The Wades reluctantly gave up on their quest for a suburban home and returned to live in Louisville's West End. Housing segregation continued unabated.[55]

The Civil Rights Era

In the years immediately following the destruction of the Wade home, however, a new civil rights movement brewed, both in Kentucky and farther south. By the birth of the 1960s, a new generation of young black civil rights activists took their campaign for better treatment into the streets. Starting in Greensboro, Nashville and other cities farther south in 1960, the youth-led sit-in movement swept Louisville in 1961 as hundreds of African Americans, with a small number of white allies, organized *en masse* against segregation in public businesses along Fourth Street downtown. The young people sat in at restaurants that served blacks only in segregated sections or not at all while adult leaders instigated a boycott of department stores where blacks could buy items but not try them on.[56]

In response to the movement, in 1962, the Louisville Board of Aldermen established a biracial Human Relations Commission (HRC) as a local arm of government to put "into effect a constructive approach to the problems involved in improving intergroup and interracial relations leading to the end of discriminatory practices."[57] Early on, the Commission often played a mediating role between more reluctant public officials and grassroots activists pushing hard for change. The hard-fought battle finally yielded an open accommodations ordinance incorporated into law in 1963—first of its kind in the South—that outlawed discrimination in all public facilities and by businesses that served the public.[58]

Almost immediately, civil rights leaders, and with them the HRC, turned their attention to the city's deteriorating housing situation. The struggle for an open housing ordinance would take more than three years and a new level of cross-racial cooperation to achieve.

When the open housing movement began in Louisville in the spring of 1963, neighboring states of Illinois, Indiana and Ohio were already considering open occupancy laws.[59]

MAMMOTH LIFE PRE-URBAN RENEWAL

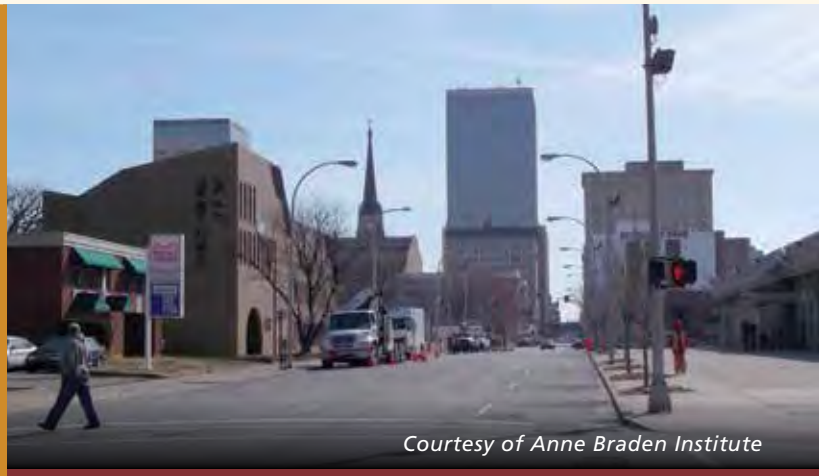
MAMMOTH LIFE URBAN RENEWAL

The vitality of the photo on the left raises questions about the mission of urban renewal to remove blight. *U of L photo archives*

Meanwhile, national and local trends posed setbacks to the search for fair housing in Louisville. Starting in the 1950s and gaining momentum by the early 1960s, urban renewal programs displaced thousands of Louisville's black and poor residents, which further strained the already inadequate housing stock that was open to them. In 1954, the city once again commissioned Harland Bartholomew to develop an updated comprehensive plan for Louisville. Bartholomew's proposal included an urban renewal plan for the areas east and west of the Central Business District. A HUD-funded program, urban renewal (which blacks often satirized as "Negro Removal") had as its purpose to redevelop abandoned, blighted or vacant property. As in many other cities, African American and poor white populations who lived in Louisville's city core experienced the prime effect of urban renewal in terms of bulldozers that razed their homes and businesses. The once-thriving African American business district between Sixth and Thirteenth streets along Walnut was decimated during those years as the interstate freeway created a divide at Ninth Street, where the longtime black Russell neighborhood began to the west. Urban renewal planners failed to consider that many black business owners rented space and could not afford to relocate. Meanwhile, displaced residents were left to find new accommodations largely on their own. The poorest were those with the fewest options, and less than a third were relocated into comparable living quarters.[60] Even when new public housing projects accompanied downtown displacement plans, accompanying services that had been promised often were not delivered. For example, the shopping facilities pledged for the area around Southwick Homes, a 149-acre public housing development built in West Louisville in 1960, never materialized, and trash pickup and traffic controls (stop signs, red lights) were poorly implemented from the start.[61]

U of L photo archives

WALNUT & 8TH • 1926



Courtesy of Anne Braden Institute

SAME VIEW • 2013

The Walnut Street business district before and after urban renewal.

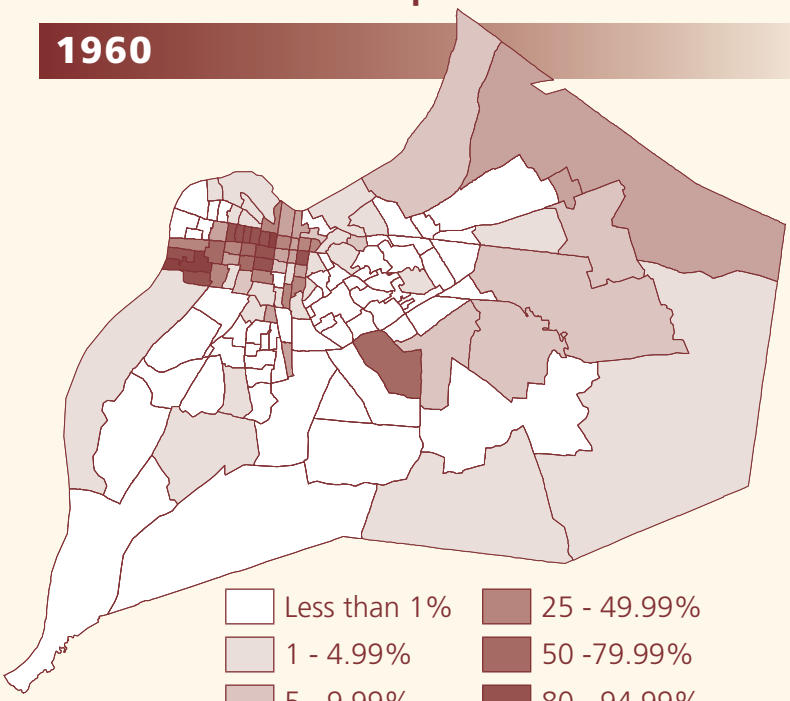
In effect, Louisville's urban renewal projects of the late 1950s-70s funneled African Americans into the city's west side. White flight from West Louisville neighborhoods began in the years after WWII, and picked up steam in the civil rights era. From 1960-64, nearly 15,600 whites left the West End in favor of the east or south ends of town or the suburbs in southern Jefferson County.[62] Discriminatory "block-busting" tactics hastened the pace of white flight as realtors strongly encouraged whites to sell their homes quickly and cheaply on blocks where even one black family had moved in. Seeds of unsubstantiated fear were planted among white homeowners that encroaching African Americans lowered property values. In reality, the real estate industry profited as "for sale" signs popped up on entire blocks, and homeowners often took losses in order to sell quickly.[63]

Because of its longstanding layer-cake housing patterns, Louisville had never yet experienced a "ghetto" in the sense that cities like Atlanta, Chicago and Memphis had. Pockets of African Americans traditionally resided in parts of the Highlands (Yale Drive, for instance) and other East End neighborhoods, though typically on mono-racial blocks. But in the post-WWII years, block-busting and urban renewal, combined with a continued lack of housing choice for middle-class African Americans, laid the groundwork for the creation of Louisville's first ghetto in the West End. In 1940, Louisville's segregation index stood at 70. By 1970 it had risen to 89.2.[64]

A half-century of historical distance from post-WWII housing policies allows Louisville residents to see the roots of our persistent 21st-century residential segregation. However, at the time of urban renewal, African Americans and racially conscious whites raised few concerns. Historian J. Blaine Hudson noted that there was no outpouring of community concern, and that African Americans focused mostly on the new opportunities opening for them.[65] African Americans, possessing few other choices, moved eagerly into the housing that opened up in West Louisville. In the postwar years, the city's west side contained a great degree of economic diversity within its increasingly all-black neighborhoods. African Americans who grew up there remember great internal cohesiveness and safety. Though parts of it still contain economic diversity, that blend of working classes and black bourgeoisie declined significantly in the West End after 1970 as more prosperous African Americans also began leaving for other parts of town.

Louisville Metro African American Population

1960



POPULATION	
White	532,000
African American	78,000
Other	500

Metropolitan Housing Coalition 2012

This non-dated circa 1967 pamphlet from the KY Commission on Human Rights called into focus the widespread white flight of that era using humor. *KY Commission on Human Rights*

There were some who recognized early on that the level of white flight and of increased African American concentration in Louisville's west side created a situation of over-crowded, hyper-segregated and racially polarized housing. In 1963, an intentionally biracial group of West Louisville residents headed by longtime activists Anne Braden and Gladys Carter created the West End Community Council (or WECC). The goal of WECC was to make West Louisville a positively integrated neighborhood and keep it that way. WECC members went door to door to welcome African Americans to the community when they moved in, and to discourage white homeowners from panic-selling. They distributed yard signs that said, "Not for Sale" to white homeowners willing to post them in order to show their disapproval of block-busting.[66] In addition to its work in West Louisville, WECC joined the NAACP, Kentucky Christian Leadership Conference (KCLC) and other civil rights organizations to form the Committee on Open Housing (COH) in 1966.[67] The COH demanded an open housing ordinance.

Louisville's Human Relations Commission: A Short History[68]

IN THE SPRING OF 1961, Louisville witnessed its first mass civil rights demonstrations when protesters boycotted establishments from First to Ninth Streets and Main to Broadway and demanded that all businesses desegregate. More than 700 people were arrested. As a result of the demonstrations, Louisville officials created a committee composed of some of the most influential citizens in the city. This group negotiated with the protest steering committee and cultivated a solution whereby the majority of downtown public accommodations desegregated.

Several months later, in July 1961, Mayor Bruce Hoblitzell appointed Dr. Philip Davidson, President of the University of Louisville, as Chairman of a Mayor's Advisory Committee on Human Rights. This committee established sub-committees to attempt to obtain voluntary desegregation in (1) public facilities and accommodations; (2) housing; (3) apprenticeship training and (4) employment practices in business and industry. After six months the committee concluded that desegregation could only be obtained through legislation. The Committee's first report stated, "We have learned that negotiation carried on by the volunteer workers without adequate sanctions or staff can go just so far." The committee went on to urge the creation by law of a local commission on human rights and the appointment of a full–time executive director and staff.

In March 1962, newly elected Mayor William Cowger pushed for the Board of Aldermen to pass an ordinance which emphasized that racial and religious discrimination were detrimental to the welfare of the city. The ordinance also created the Louisville Human Relations Commission to implement and enforce the adopted policy. On May 22, 1962, Mayor Cowger announced the appointment of Dr. Marlin M. Volz, Dean of the University of Louisville Law School, as Chairman of this new Commission.

The first resolution adopted by the Commission established policy that recognized the principle that "law is an honorable instrument, and provides the framework with which social changes can take place." The resolution went on to declare that Commission policy would be to recommend passage of laws designed to put an end to serious and widespread discriminatory practices in housing, education, employment and public accommodations. The resolution also decreed that the Commission would be the responsible agency for carrying out the provisions of such ordinances.

During the 1960s, the Louisville Human Relations Commission pushed for public accommodations, equal employment and open housing ordinances. Like its predecessor, it often began by promoting voluntary actions that would not require mass protest, civil disobedience or new regulations, but as in the case of the open housing ordinance, Commissioners often found that more binding action was required. The Commission also sponsored educational workshops for the community in their "Learn More, Earn More" adult education programs and sensitivity training for city and county police and civil employees. Since the 1960s, the Human Relations Commission has supported the expanded passage of civil rights legislation to include the bases of sex, sexual harassment, age, religion, retaliation and disability. In the 1980s, it endorsed protections relating to sexual orientation and, in the 1990s, to gender identity.

Today, more than 50 years after its founding, the HRC enforces anti-discrimination laws and monitors contract compliance for Louisville Metro government contractors. The current mission of the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission (LMHRC) is "to promote unity, understanding, and equal opportunity among all people of Louisville Metro and to eliminate all forms of bigotry, bias, and hatred from the community."[69] Sponsorship of this action plan to affirmatively further fair housing in Louisville Metro is one aspect of its many-faceted work to end discrimination locally.

Open housing demonstrators faced harassment from white hecklers during protests in the South End.
Courier-Journal courtesy of UNC Press

The Open Housing Ordinance, Yet Increased Segregation

The HRC—a key link between activist groups and city officials—had submitted a fair housing plan to Louisville's Board of Aldermen as early as 1964, which the Board subsequently rejected. Next the Commission advanced a non-binding resolution that proclaimed "the Louisville Area Board of Realtors, financial institutions and other real estate organizations would agree to sell, lease or rent property without regard to race, creed, color or national origin."[70] HRC leadership quickly realized the validity of activists' criticism of this voluntary, good-will plan when their own surveys showed that the "Declaration of Principles" had "no significant effect" in alleviating either housing segregation or discriminatory real estate practices.[71] As the matter slowly wound through the political process, activists took to the streets.

In the spring of 1967, precisely 50 years after the U.S. Supreme Court struck down Louisville's residential segregation ordinance in *Buchanan v. Warley*, a wave of near-daily demonstrations for open housing started in Louisville. Protesters concentrated their efforts downtown and in the city's South End, which was both the location of vocal opposition to open housing and the area to which many whites fleeing the West End had relocated. The opposition to the marches quickly escalated from demonstrators being heckled by small crowds to their being pelted with rocks, eggs and bottles by crowds that oftentimes outnumbered the marchers.[72] Besides drawing widespread media coverage, such violence brought attention and support to the open housing movement from a variety of biracial organizations and from Louisville's faith community.

Open housing rally in Louisville, 1967. *Robert Doherty Collection, Special Collections, University of Louisville*

In the midst of the demonstrations, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. added his voice to the calls for open housing in Louisville. King came to town at the request of his younger brother, Reverend A.D. King, a local Baptist minister and leader of the Kentucky Christian Leadership Conference (KCLC). With him came national press attention to the surging anti-black violence. The elder King joined the South End marches and received a blow to the forehead from a rock thrown by a counter-demonstrator, occasioning one of his more famous speeches, in which King declared, "Upon this rock, we will build an open city." Despite the national attention and local increased biracial support for an open housing ordinance, the Board of Aldermen again rejected it in April of 1967.[73] Soon thereafter, protesters threatened to disrupt the Kentucky Derby, resulting in the cancellation of the Derby Pegasus Parade, yet still no action resulted. Only when the tactics shifted to the ballot box did the law advance. With African Americans united to act as a "swing" vote, Louisvillians elected a new Board of Aldermen in November 1967 by a slim margin. Louise Reynolds, a staunch supporter of the open housing ordinance, was the only incumbent returned to office.

With a new Board in place and continued pressure, Louisville became in December 1967 the first major city in the South to pass an open housing law.[74] State Senator Georgia Davis Powers and Representative Mae Street Kidd—both African American legislators from Louisville—then introduced a housing bill on the state level, and the Kentucky Fair Housing Act of 1968 became law.[75]

The next month, President Lyndon Johnson signed the federal Civil Rights Act of 1968. Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act, the Fair Housing Act, now prohibited discrimination nationally in the sale, rental and financing of housing.[76] It did so not only on the basis of race and color, but also offered protections regardless of one's sex, national origin and religion. The inclusive nature of the resulting law demonstrates how racial segregation in housing and the struggles against it have informed other kinds of barriers to fair housing and the means to eliminate them.

The 1960s were a high-water era in U.S. and Louisville history in terms of social programs that aimed to create equal opportunity for all Americans, by virtue of their membership in groups that faced systematic discrimination. In the years 1964-68, for example,

President Lyndon Johnson's administration launched a War on Poverty that introduced countless new initiatives at the federal, state and local levels aimed at greater social justice. Yet it is essential to recognize that the 1960s militancy of social movement upsurge that framed and gave rise to Louisville's open housing movement in the later years of the decade took place as a more conservative mood took shape among whites across the nation and locally who were increasingly fearful that too much was changing too fast.[77] The open housing movement was, in part, a response to urban renewal and block-busting amid vast African American population growth and increased overcrowding. In this context, white residents and policymakers increasingly abandoned West Louisville.

It is no surprise then that despite local, state and federal laws which ended legal discrimination and outlawed discriminatory policies and practices in housing, residential segregation not only persisted but in fact grew. The hyper-segregation of West Louisville heightened after a May 1968 demonstration at 28th and Greenwood against police brutality turned violent. In the chaos, two young African American men were killed, hundreds arrested and millions of dollars in property destroyed or damaged. Governor Louie B. Nunn called in the National Guard to restore order and patrol the streets during an imposed curfew.[78] The chilling effect of this uprising still haunts West Louisville today. White business owners decided not to rebuild, and most of the remaining white residents and churches moved to other parts of town. Such lack of investment in West Louisville contributed to economic decline and further racial isolation. Even as fair housing laws opened the proverbial doors of any home in Louisville, poverty and racial polarization prevented those in the most dire housing circumstances from being able to seek better shelter. The suburbs were either too unwelcoming or too costly for many African Americans, even as the quality of life declined in much of the city's west side amid economic decline and a middle-class exodus that after 1970 included some African Americans of means.

National Guard stand in front of stores in the Parkland neighborhood. Civil rights leaders protested the Guard presence with little response from the mayor. *Courier-Journal, May 29, 1968*

1970s-1980s

Louisville's changing residential patterns reached a critical mass in the 1970s. The city's population had been steadily declining as many whites, and a few blacks, moved from the urban center to the suburbs of Jefferson County. That exodus resulted not only in residential segregation, but in the re-segregation of Louisville public schools, which had begun a process of modest desegregation in 1956.[79] After a legal challenge brought by civil rights-minded parents seeking change, the U.S. Sixth Circuit Court of Appeals ordered the newly merged Louisville and Jefferson County Public School system (JCPS) to undertake district-wide desegregation through mandated busing. Violent protests broke out across the city, especially in the South End, when busing began in the fall of 1975. Angry mobs of white parents demonstrated in large rallies, threw rocks and bottles at buses full of children and attacked police cars.[80] JCPS established a team of people in the Department of Human and Community Relations (DHCR) assigned to work with community anti-busing groups like Save Our Community Schools, Citizens against Busing and Concerned Citizens, Inc., with the aim of bringing peace and understanding over the new busing arrangement. The outpouring of hostility was short-lived, and the community eventually accepted busing for the most part. Yet according to Dr. Bernard Minnis (one of the DHCR department heads and later a leading administrator of the school system), the collective lack of action by Louisville residents to deal with housing segregation placed heavy responsibility for racial desegregation on the school system. Minnis recalls, "We [school administrators] knew we were being forced to do something [desegregate] that the larger city was simply not willing to do."[81] Some disenchanted white parents moved out of Jefferson County altogether, which bolstered the growth of neighboring Oldham and Bullitt counties.

In Louisville and nationally, the social upsurges of the 1960s-70s frightened and dismayed more conservative Americans even as they instilled in many others, especially younger people and minorities, a hopefulness about realizing the country's founding ideal of a "more perfect union." Other social movements of that era that strove for the elimination of other forms of group discrimination were inspired by and modeled themselves on the civil rights movement. Women, for example, organized for equal opportunity under the law and in all walks of life, starting in the late 1960s. In housing, feminist activists nationally united with civil rights activists to achieve gains such as the 1974 Equal Credit Opportunity Act, which removed barriers faced by single and divorced women to obtaining mortgages and other forms of credit.[82] Within local housing projects, groups of women demanded equal access and better treatment for single mothers and their families.[83] In the final quarter of the 20th century, others that had historically been subject to group discrimination, such as the disabled, likewise organized for change using many of the same approaches that had ushered in race-based civil rights laws in the 1960s *[see Section 5 for more detail on the other protected classes and barriers they have faced and overcome]*.

In the 1970s, federal and local initiatives both in and outside government sought to reduce both poverty and racial segregation through housing programs. For example, Congress passed the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (amended significantly in 1977) as a response to deficiencies in HUD's urban renewal and model cities programs.[84] Part of the act established the Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), which distributed funds to cities and allowed more local control in the effort to fight poverty "by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income."[85] Louisville applied for CDBG funds in 1975, the first year of the program. A HUD compliance review in 1977 found, however, that "the relocation of people from target rehabilitation areas was discriminatory. Of whites relocated, 91 percent were moved to predominantly white census tracts. Of blacks, 86 percent were moved to predominantly black census tracts."[86] A scathing 1982 report assessing the local CDBG program revealed the ways in which Louisville officials had failed to properly administer its millions of CDBG dollars. One abysmal failure cited in the report was the distribution of loans and grants for rehabilitation: Louisville had favored rehabilitation of predominantly white neighborhoods that, comparatively, possessed the least number of units needing rehab work.[87] According to the Kentucky Advisory Committee's review of the situation, HUD had informed city officials they were not in compliance with the agency's requirements not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin or sex, but it did not

impose sanctions or remedy the situation.[88] The city of Louisville's failure to comply with HUD requirements and the lack of sanctions for not having done so are clear examples of the ways in which programs and funding designed to remedy the effects of past discrimination, can, if not carefully monitored, end up perpetuating housing segregation.[89]

By the end of the decade, the hopeful social climate of the 1960s was hard to sustain. Louisville and the nation were suffering from a shift from the prosperous industrial economy of the mid-20th century to a more mixed service economy after 1975. Both in West Louisville and area-wide, the International Harvester plant closed, the automotive plants laid off workers and many smaller factories (Johnson Batteries and Butler Manufacturing, for instance) ceased production.[90] The resulting economic decline for poor and working people, and especially for African Americans, worsened after the presidency of Ronald Reagan (elected in 1980) ushered in a more conservative national and local mood, especially among whites.[91]

In that context, increasing numbers of policymakers and their constituents lost patience with the ongoing attention and resources required to end seemingly intractable racial discrimination in the nation's institutions. Federal social welfare programs, including HUD, were subjected to cutbacks. Homelessness soared, and the cuts to public housing in the mid-1980s were so severe that low-income housing advocates called them a "scorched-earth policy."[92] Public housing qualifications were revised downward so that fewer modest-income working people qualified, with the result that the projects had less and less income diversity.[93] Conservative leaders appropriated Dr. Martin Luther King's goal of judging people "not on the color of their skin but on the content of their character" as a kind of "color-blindness" that underestimated both the scope of the problem of racial discrimination and the powerful history that had created it.[94]

Zoning regulations established in 1974 presented continuing obstacles: they followed patterns set by redlining and did so without a plan or commitment to dismantle decades' worth of intentional discrimination and exclusion. To some extent many Americans, not just Louisvillians, had declared the problem of racially segregated housing solved once the Fair Housing Act became law in 1968. As two leading scholars on this subject have noted, "residential segregation dropped off the national agenda."[95] That collective self-deception deepened as President Ronald Reagan's characterization of the "welfare queen" demonized African American single mothers and propagated today's notions of housing projects as warehouses for the poor and inner-city black ghettos as hotbeds of gang and drug activity.[96]

Photo credit: Phoenix Lindsey-Hall, Metropolitan Housing Coalition 2009

Such images suggested that social welfare and public housing programs were not just ineffectual but might even be the cause of poverty.[97] The number of cases prosecuted under the Fair Housing Act dropped dramatically under the Reagan administration even as the number of complaints rose.[98]

Even so, Kentucky public housing authorities worked with modest successes to reduce discrimination in public housing units during this period. Kentucky Commission on Human Rights (KCHR) reports between 1974 and 1987 show modest but steady reductions in housing segregation, although in each of those years KCHR reports recognized Jefferson County and Louisville as the most segregated housing authorities in the state.[99] The reductions in segregation of public housing resulted not from individual families' choices about their neighbors, but from the Kentucky Commission's policy that required housing authorities to implement affirmative action desegregation plans.[100] These initiatives stipulated dual waiting lists for housing—one for white families, one for black families. When a unit became available in a predominantly white housing complex, the available spot was offered first to a black family—and vice versa.[101] In 1987, HUD prohibited this intentional unit-by-unit integration strategy and instead instructed housing authorities to use a color-blind strategy to assign housing by using a family's position on the waiting list regardless of their race. As a result, segregation in Kentucky's public housing worsened in 1988 for the first time since the Commission had started measuring it.[102] From this the Commission concluded: "Color-conscious solutions are needed to overcome the color-conscious segregation [. . .] that created separate and in many cases unequal public housing in communities across the state."[103]

In addition to tracking public housing segregation, the Kentucky Commission on Human Rights also kept watch over racial discrimination in the private housing and rental markets across the commonwealth. The Commission staged tests with black and white housing seekers to record treatment by rental and sales agents. A compilation of test results from 1977 through 1988 found that blatant discrimination fell to low levels, but subtle discrimination against African Americans remained high, as the example here shows.[104]

DISCRIMINATION: 1980s

In the test of an apartment complex in the Strawberry Lane area of Louisville, the rental agent told the black tester that only a one-year lease was available, no pets were allowed and a security deposit would be required to hold an apartment. She also asked the black tester where he was employed and how many children he had. One-half hour later, the same agent told the white tester that a six-month lease was available, did not mention the restrictions on pets and did not mention the need for a deposit to hold the apartment. She did not ask the white tester where he was employed nor the number of children he had.[105]

The Late 20th Century

Although the social movements of the 1960s-70s produced important new anti-discrimination laws and policies and innovative housing and anti-poverty measures, by the late 20th century the expansive use of public funds to curb poverty and segregation had given way to a more conservative climate and far more modest public expenditures in Louisville and across the nation.

By the final decade of the 20th century, Louisville's housing projects and perhaps especially Cotter-Lang Homes in the Park DuValle neighborhood in West Louisville were widely regarded as the locus of the city's crime and much of its drug traffic.[106] The Housing Authority of Louisville (now Louisville Metro Housing Authority) sought to make improvements to its housing stock in the mid-1990s through new federal grants. The new federal housing program—optimistically named "Housing Opportunities for People Everywhere" and known widely as "HOPE VI" —was based on an increasingly popular neoliberal approach to social problems that looked beyond solely governmental solutions in search of public-private partnerships. In this case, the goal was to provide funding for redeveloping formerly public housing projects, some of which were now more than 60 years old, into newly constructed, mixed-income developments. These new developments yielded a blend of renters and homeowners with a variety of housing options and a mix of publicly and privately owned units.[107]

Clarksdale opened in 1940 as the city's first "white" public housing. *Louisville Metro Housing Authority*

CLARKSDALE 1940

Clarksdale public housing demolition in 2009. *Branden Klayko*

CLARKSDALE HOUSING PROJECT

Photo credit: The Anne Braden Institute for Social Justice Research

LIBERTY GREEN

Three longstanding public housing complexes have been redeveloped in this way in Louisville Metro through HOPE VI funding. The first was the 1990s replacement of Cotter-Lang Homes with a new Park-DuValle housing community, which remained majority-black.[108] Next the 65-year-old (and once all-white) Clarksdale complex, located in the Phoenix Hill neighborhood just east of downtown, was razed and replaced with Liberty Green. In 2012 Louisville's final HOPE VI project completed the relocation of residents from the Sheppard Square housing complex in the historically-black Smoketown neighborhood and demolished it in anticipation of a newly revitalized and more physically attractive mixed-income residential community.

While widely deployed throughout U.S. cities from the 1990s until it was defunded in 2012, the HOPE VI housing formula is considered controversial by some scholars and policymakers on the grounds that it has proven far more effective for economic redevelopment than for increasing housing options for poor people. Developers have typically allowed only a small number of residents from the original project to return and live in the new mixed-income neighborhood. Returning residents include few if any of the very poorest, also known among housing policymakers as the "hard to house," and with a few exceptions, housing options for that group grew grimmer as the 21st century dawned. In Louisville, there has been a steady loss in the number of units available for large families in particular even as higher immigration rates have brought in many sizeable new family groupings.

These factors combined with larger social and economic woes have contributed to an alarming number of homeless children in area public schools – 12,389 recorded in 2012.[109]

The Legacy of History in the 21st Century

At the turn of the century, a dedicated corps of local housing advocates has continued the quest for enforcement of equal rights laws and for the expansion of housing choice. Taking the lead on this work is Louisville's Metropolitan Housing Coalition (MHC), a nonprofit organization established in the late 1980s by an assortment of public- and private-sector activists in order to coordinate fair housing efforts.[110] MHC was formed in response to two distinct events. The first was the surge in the number of homeless people on the streets of Louisville, caused by the de-institutionalization of persons with mental illness in the 1980s. This shortage was heightened by the expansion of Standiford Field Airport, which would cause the eventual displacement of thousands of middle- and low-income households whose homes were in the path of the expansion.

Since its founding in 1989, MHC has advocated the need for affordable, decent housing policies in the metropolitan region, state and nation by outlining and advancing legislative priorities that have included the Louisville and Kentucky Affordable Housing Trust Funds, Alternative Development Incentives in the Land Development Code and legislation creating a funding source for Individual Development Accounts for Homeownership, among others. MHC also identifies emerging and long-standing affordable housing trends and issues through its policy research publications, including the annual *State of Metropolitan Housing Report*.

Another source of support for fair housing has been the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission, one of several government agencies that receives and investigates complaints from individuals wishing to report personal experiences of residential discrimination.[111] According to the agency's most recent annual report (July 1, 2011-June 30, 2012), they received 79 housing-related complaints out of a total of 421 overall discrimination complaints filed.[112] Although the greatest share of the housing complaints filed were on the basis of race (33), the greatest number of cases closed (23) were those connected to disability discrimination, which is often more blatant. Despite this record of need, both the LMHRC and KCHR receive less staff and public funding for enforcement and monitoring than they did in the 1960s-70s.

Photo credit: Phoenix Lindsey-Hall, Metropolitan Housing Coalition 2009

COMPLAINTS FILED TO LOUISVILLE METRO HUMAN RELATIONS COMMISSION (2012)					
	Employment	**Public Accommodations**	**Housing**	**Hate Crimes**	**Total**
Race	101	7	33	1	142
Sex	65	0	7	0	72
Disability	44	7	19	0	70
National Origin	16	2	5	0	23
Sexual Orientation	13	3	1	5	22
Gender Identity	1	1	0	0	2
Color	5	0	1	0	6
Religion	8	0	1	4	13
Age	22	0	1	0	23
Familial Status	0	0	11	0	11
Retaliation	37	0	0	0	37
TOTAL	**312**	**20**	**79**	**10**	**421**

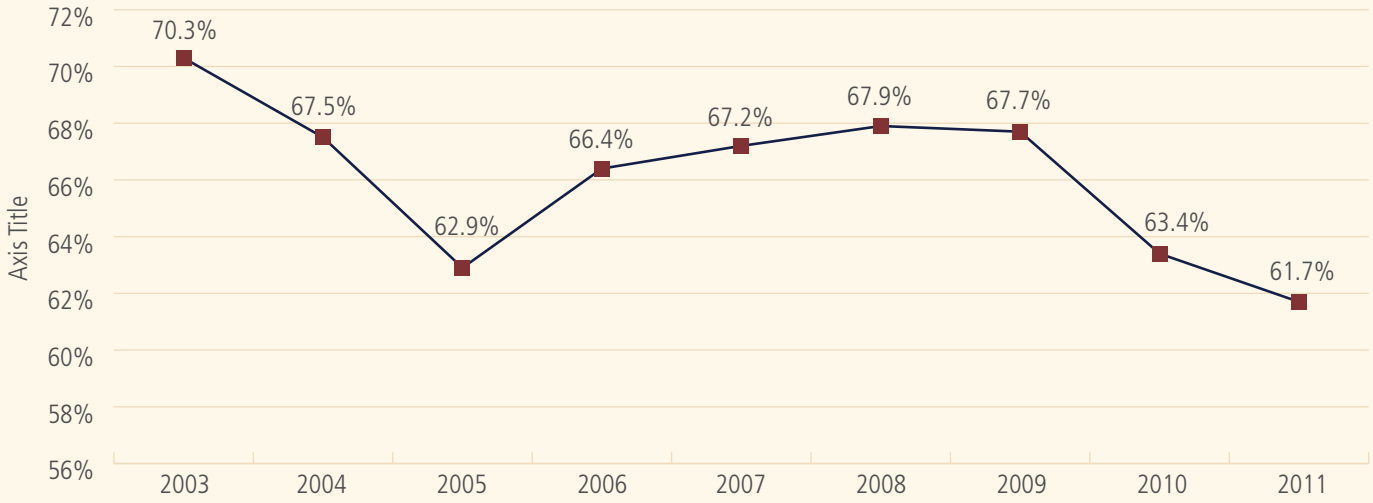
COMPLAINTS CLOSED					
	Employment	**Public Accommodations**	**Housing**	**Hate Crimes**	**Total**
Race	64	7	21	5	97
Sex	40	1	5	0	46
Disability	34	10	23	1	68
National Origin	10	4	6	0	20
Sexual Orientation	8	2	1	6	17
Gender Identity	1	1	0	0	2
Color	2	0	1	0	3
Religion	8	0	1	3	12
Age	14	0	0	0	14
Familial Status	0	0	8	0	8
Retaliation	39	0	3	0	42
TOTAL	**220**	**25**	**69**	**15**	**329**

***** Some complaints allege more than one basis of discrimination. Therefore, the total number of complaints filed does not equal the total number of bases for complaints filed.***

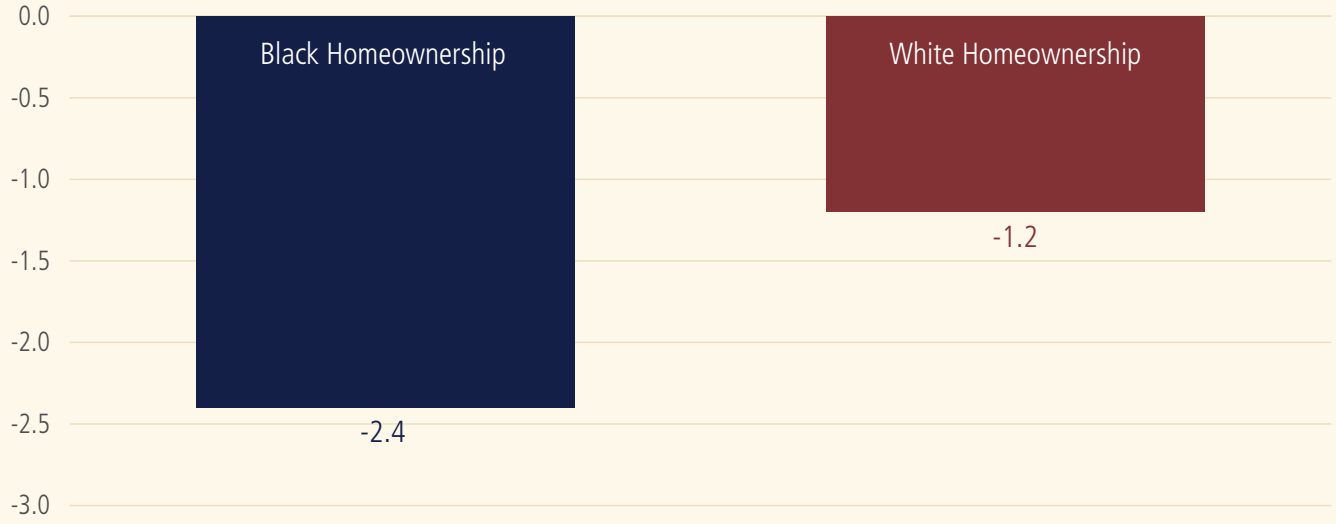
	Employment	**Public Accommodations**	**Housing**	**Hate Crimes**	**Total**
No Probable Cause	86	15	38	9	148
Probable Cause	4	0	3	1	8
Settlements	19	3	6	0	28
Administrative	15	3	5	2	25
Judicial Dismissals	0	0	0	0	0
Withdrawls	22	1	2	0	25
Hearings	1	0	1	0	2
Litigation	0	0	0	0	0
TOTAL	**147**	**22**	**55**	**12**	**236**

In 2003, the city of Louisville merged with Jefferson County to create Louisville Metro government.[113] Today, open housing laws protect any metro resident wishing to rent, buy or finance housing on the basis of race, color, sex, national origin, familial status, disability, sexual orientation or gender identity. Despite decades of these laws, however, Louisville remains highly segregated by race. Specific findings vary depending on what sources are used to measure segregation, and they are more dramatic if broken down to study segregation at the neighborhood level; yet demographic profiles agree that our community is extremely racially segregated, and that this situation contributes to poverty. According to one interpretation of the most recent U.S. Census data, Louisville ranked as the 43rd most racially segregated of 102 metropolitan areas.[114] This data showed that local residential segregation declined overall (compared to 41st in 2000 and 31st in 1990), but did so slowly. In 2010, the *Analysis of Impediments* reported that 45 percent of Louisville residents lived in extremely racially segregated areas. The *AI* summed up how this segregation is reflected in neighborhoods: "Forty-eight percent of white residents (259,000) live in census tracts in which 95 percent or more of residents are white. Forty percent of African American residents (52,000) live in census tracts in which 80 percent or more of residents are African American."[115]

Louisville MSA Homeownership Rate, 2003–2011



Change in U.S. Homeownership Rate by Percentage Points, 2008–2011



Metropolitan Housing Coalition 2012

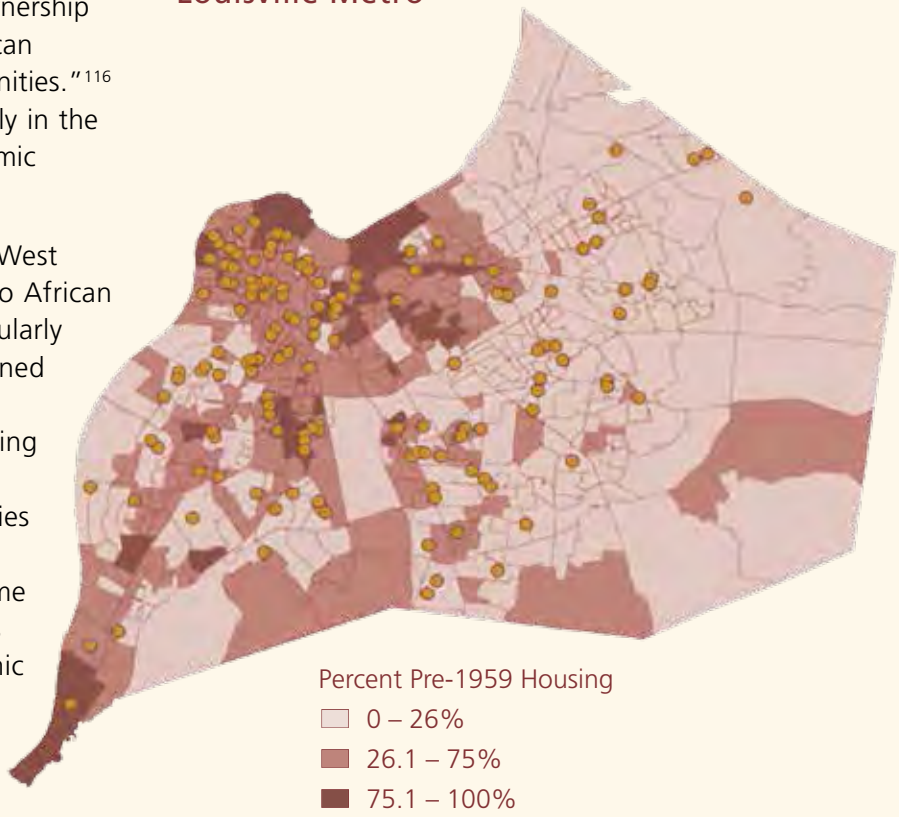
The impact of this continued segregation—and the marginalization that goes with it—was documented in the 2002 report, *Beyond Merger: A Competitive Vision for the Regional City of Louisville*, the first assessment of the newly merged local government prepared by the Brookings Institution Center of Urban and Metropolitan Policy. This report noted that "persistent segregation of black neighborhoods in the greater Louisville area has hindered the ability of African American households to build wealth. While the Louisville region has seen its degree of racial segregation drop in the last two decades, it still remains high. The result for African American homeowners is that their home values do not appreciate as rapidly as those of [w]hite homeowners, widening the wealth gap. Reducing this gap requires achieving stable neighborhoods that are economically diverse and racially balanced throughout the metropolitan area." The report went on to point out that "homeownership rates among African American residents of the new Regional City slumped from 42 percent to 40 percent during the 1990s… This trend is of particular concern because both home-mortgage lending and homeownership rates increased markedly for African American citizens in most other metropolitan communities."[116] This disadvantage improved only very slightly in the next five years; then came the 2008 economic downturn.

In the second decade of the 21st century, West Louisville—where the vast majority of metro African Americans call home—has remained particularly disadvantaged by the historical forces outlined here. West Louisville neighborhoods have aging infrastructures, the city's oldest housing stock, higher rates of asthma, higher rates of lead exposure and fewer job opportunities relative to comparable areas to their east and south. This disparity holds true in home ownership rates and home values, and it is even more dramatic in wider socio-economic indices. As this report went to press in Spring 2013, the local daily newspaper reported that home value reassessments in the West Louisville neighborhoods of Portland, Shawnee, Russell, Park DuValle, Parkland, Park Hill and California showed 4.6 to 17.8 percent reductions—compared to stable or increasing values elsewhere in the area.[118]

> *The number of children with elevated blood lead levels at or above 10µg/dL is distributed throughout the Louisville Metro area, with the West End of Louisville having the largest cluster. The West End of Louisville also has the highest concentration of existing housing units constructed before 1950 (when paint had the highest lead content).*[117]
>
> *— 2011 Environmental Health Services Report*

Children with Elevated Blood Lead Levels µg/dL or Higher

Louisville Metro

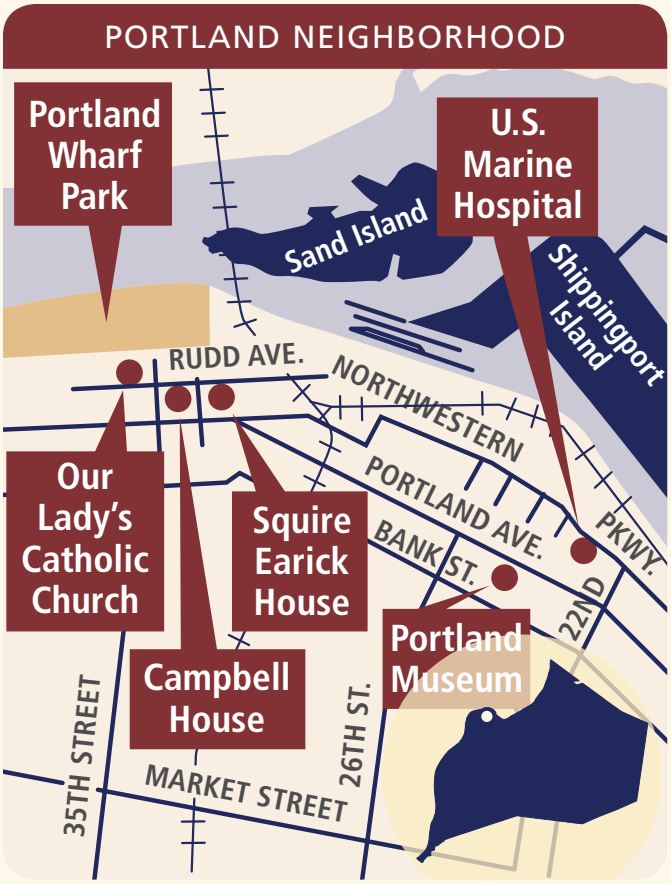


Source: *LMPHW Childhood Lead Poisoning Prevention Program*

Comparing 22 census tracts west of Ninth Street (an area beyond which many local whites never even see) with a corresponding set of census tracts east of downtown, a recent local study found that median household income in West Louisville was only slightly more than one-third that in the East End ($21,733 compared to $59,600), while its unemployment rate (13.4 percent) was more than triple that to its east (3.9 percent). Predictably, with that kind of income differential, West Louisville shows significantly lower rates of homeownership than its eastern counterparts (33 percent compared to 55 percent), while the median home value there is less than one-third that of East End residents ($66, 977 compared to $229,623). The legacy of centuries of racial discrimination that brought social and economic isolation to the west side of the city is reflected most sharply in two wider factors. One is education: more than 55 percent of East Louisvillians hold at least a Bachelor's degree, whereas only 7 percent of West Louisvillians do. And in those 22 West Louisville census tracts studied lie only 36 businesses, less than one-third of the 117 in their East End counterparts. Among these western businesses, the study found no hospitals, no sit-down restaurants, no motels and no movie theatres, but an overabundance of liquor stores and fast-food restaurants.[119]

Not all West Louisville residents are black, nor all East End residents white. Yet white flight from western neighborhoods, the area's resulting economic decline and persistent housing segregation countywide are part and parcel of our racial history as a metropolitan area. That history has left us with a constellation of wider social and economic problems that plague West Louisville disproportionately.

Patterns of racial segregation in residence have also interacted with other social identities to reveal increasingly complex new discriminatory patterns as the twentieth century closed. Single-woman-headed households, for example, tend to be poorer and have fewer housing choices than do two-parent households (or single male-headed households). They are concentrated into virtually the same poorest and most segregated neighborhoods in which African Americans disproportionately reside. Although the majority of these households headed by single mothers are white, African Americans are overrepresented among them (relative to their representation in metro as a whole), and some of these families are biracial. The pattern repeats itself for disabled households—with the result that maps showing residential concentrations for each group look remarkably similar. We can literally look around ourselves each day and see the legacy of federal, state and local exclusionary laws, policies and practices.



Portland developed along with Louisville in the early 19th century as a separate port town along the Ohio River. Annexed by the city in the mid-19th century, Portland at that time attracted many new Irish immigrants. Today a very diverse community, Portland has retained a white majority and like much of West Louisville has experienced disproportionate socio-economic problems. *Two Centuries of Black Louisville*

Even with the reduction of widespread, overt racial prejudice and the establishment of equal rights laws, our system of policies and practices nonetheless rests on a foundation that set out to disadvantage African Americans and other minorities. Not all of those foundation beams have ever been dislodged. The result is that even though widespread intent to discriminate has declined considerably since the mid-20th century, some of the practices and even policies stemming from it continue to produce discriminatory outcomes.

SECTION 4
The Role of Zoning and the Land Development Code In Fair Housing Choice

As Louisville and other U.S. cities grew at the turn of the 20th century, political leaders created systems of laws and policies for how land could be used. Simply put, zoning law defines where people are allowed to live and how they are allowed to use land in a given area. Fair housing is incompatible with the conventional or "Euclidean" model of zoning that is used in Louisville and elsewhere. Euclidean zoning draws its name not from geometry (as is often mistakenly thought), but from the 1926 U.S. Supreme Court case, *Village of Euclid, Ohio, v. Ambler Realty Company* (272 U.S. 365). In the wake of the 1917 *Buchanan v. Warley* decision, which declared zoning done openly on the basis of race unconstitutional, real estate interests discovered that zoning for exclusive single-family districts could be used as a means of excluding certain demographics of people in order to maintain racial and economic segregation.[120] In the early 20th century, for example, San Francisco passed laws that explicitly segregated Chinese residents. When those laws were declared unconstitutional, the city then passed a zoning law that banned laundries from certain neighborhoods. That zoning did not violate the Constitution because it promoted public welfare by keeping what was seen as an undesirable land use out of some residential areas. Because the Chinese operated most of the city's laundries, the zoning law provided a new means of *de facto* ethnic segregation.[121]

In *Euclid* the village government adopted an ordinance creating restrictions on land use. The law resulted from concerns about the spread of industry, but it included restrictions on multi-family housing. The Supreme Court upheld the ordinance, citing a precedent from Louisiana that said that "the development of detached house sections is greatly retarded by the coming of apartment houses, which has sometimes resulted in destroying the entire section for private house purposes; that in such sections very often the apartment house is a mere parasite, constructed in order to take advantage of the open spaces and attractive surroundings created by the residential character of the district."[122] As scholars of urban planning have noted, this landmark case "provided judicial support for two goals of the early planning movement: (1) orderly real estate development to facilitate investment and (2) preservation of the dominant social order." By "keeping apartment houses away from single-family residences," early 20th-century planners "maintained and perpetuated spatial segregation by both class and race"—a pattern that continues to characterize 21st-century cities.[123]

Louisville's earliest report on zoning, an outgrowth of planner Harland Bartholomew's first comprehensive city plan in 1930, reflected those same values. The report labeled the city's earlier mixed-use development as "promiscuous" because single-family and multi-family residences grew side by side along with commercial establishments and "intermingle[d] to the detriment of one another."[124] Although Bartholomew and his associates predicted that "as time passes, more people will be housed in multi-family dwellings," they recommended restricting such development to be "centrally located," and their recommendations devoted considerable focus to the protection and expansion of single-family-residential zones in the remainder of the city and its environs.[125]

With this focus as the starting point for local approaches to zoning, 75 percent of all the land in Jefferson County today is zoned single-family residential. In the post-World War II years when moving to the suburbs became popular amid a booming U.S. postwar economy, urban planners' predisposition toward single-family housing also led to increased residential zoning that required larger lot sizes. This trend was, according to one planning official, "what people desired at that time"—assuming the addition of garages and more recreational and parking areas within expanding single-family residential areas extending out from the city. When the local city and county planning commissions merged in 1966, they adopted a single set of zoning classifications, including R-4 residential, which permits building homes only on lots no smaller than 9,000 square feet, or no more than 4.84 dwelling units per acre.[126]

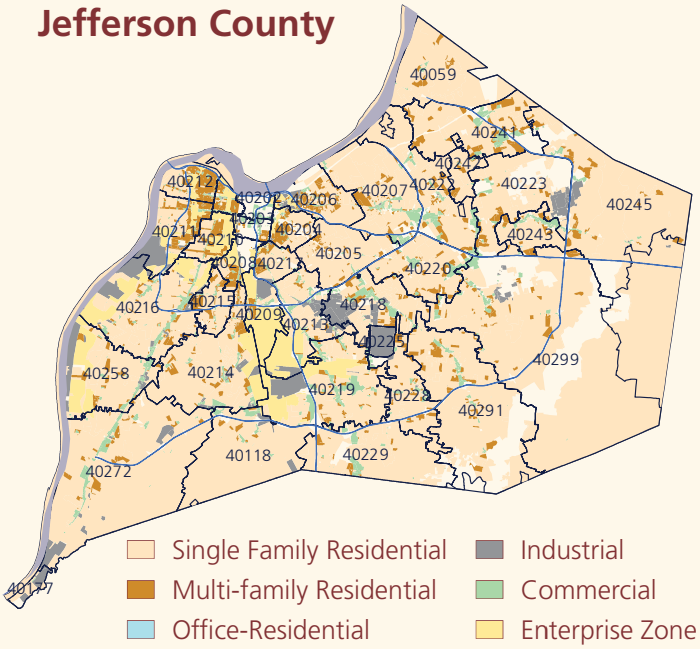
Of Louisville Metro's residential land, 69 percent is zoned R-4 today. According to its critics, this zoning classification is a kind of "placeholder," and it has traditionally been utilized as an exclusionary measure to separate residential development according to class or economic status.[127]

Less than 1 percent of the R-4 zoning is within the old city limits inside the Watterson Expressway. The result is that multi-family and more modest dwellings are clustered in certain older urban neighborhoods, just as Bartholomew suggested they should be, while larger, more affluent homes predominate in the suburban county.

Twenty percent of all local multi-family zoning is concentrated within West Louisville neighborhoods, even though this area makes up less than 5 percent of the total land in the county. The largest contiguous concentration of multi-family zoning in Louisville is in the inner-westside Russell neighborhood. As maps in this report demonstrate, this area also has the highest concentration of poverty, the highest population density and the highest density of vacant properties in the city.

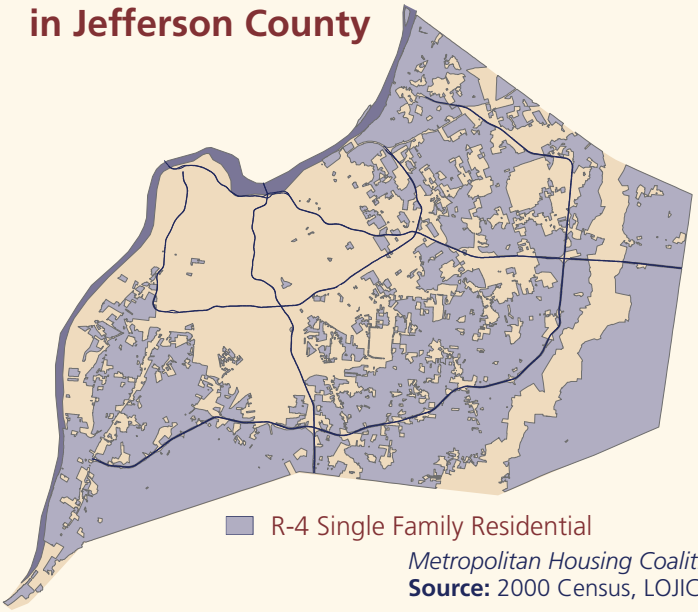
Without some significant changes to its land use policies, what this history suggests is that Louisville Metro will continue to see affluent white suburban sprawl while its poorer and non-white residents will remain disproportionately clustered in parts of the old city. Ironically, generations of Euclidean zoning have produced a land-use regulation system where fair housing is essentially illegal due to the necessity of separating different residential uses inherent in the zoning laws. The consequences of Euclidean zoning (sprawl, segregation, inaccessibility and excluded populations) have come to define the "normal" but unsustainable land development practices in Louisville and other communities like it, to the point that some planners and communities have abandoned such zoning and replaced it with systems that regulate on the basis of the forms of the structures rather than on how they are used.[128]

Zoning Classifications in Jefferson County



Metropolitan Housing Coalition
Source: 2000 Census, LOJIC

Land Zoned Single Family R-4 in Jefferson County

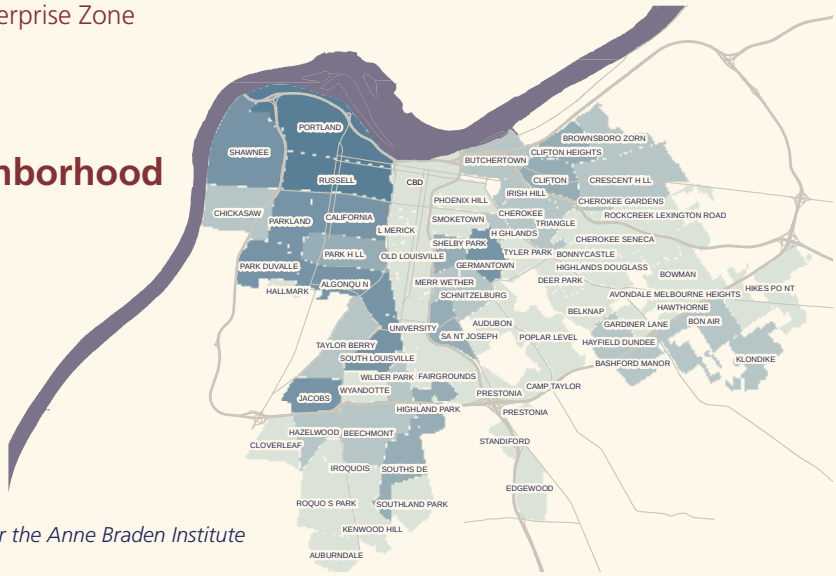


Metropolitan Housing Coalition
Source: 2000 Census, LOJIC

Multi-Family Zoning per Neighborhood in Louisville Metro

Land Zoned Multi-Family per Neighborhood

- <31
- 31.1 – 90
- 90.1 – 170
- 170.1 – 300
- >300



by Joshua Poe for the Anne Braden Institute

SECTION 5
Notes on the State of Housing Choice for Protected Classes

While residential discrimination in Louisville rests on a base that was, historically, a largely black-white racial binary, discriminatory patterns in housing are not only or always racial. Unfair treatment in our nation's history has extended to other groups, who then took inspiration from the post-World War II African American civil rights movement to organize themselves and also win public protections in the modern era. Some of these protections came as part and parcel of laws like the federal Fair Housing Act (1968), which extended protections not only on the basis of race but also of color, national origin, religion and sex. Other new anti-discrimination laws and policies have been the product of social movements seeking new protections for a wider set of groups that had historically experienced unfair treatment as such.[129]

Color, Religion and National Origin

Housing discrimination based on color often overlaps with or is conflated with that according to race, whereas poor treatment on the basis of national origin may overlap with racial discrimination, or it may stem from other factors like language differences, accents, dress or even household practices such as those connected to food. This is a growing problem as Louisville welcomes more immigrants, refugees and other internationals. Religious discrimination has not yet been the basis of local complaints; yet in the wake of post-9/11 anti-Muslim sentiments, and as local religious diversity grows, this is an area that bears monitoring.

What we find today and going forward in Louisville Metro is a much more diverse picture than merely black and white. In fact, the international and immigrant population of our community (a considerable portion of which is not white) accounts for all of the metro county's local growth in the last 10 years.[130] Census data from 2010 showed the Black-White Segregation Index for Louisville, Jefferson County at 58.1, down from 63.8 in 2000.[131] At the same time the Hispanic-White Segregation Index grew to 38.7 from 34.2 in 2000. The estimated Hispanic/Latino population within Louisville Metro is 4.5 percent, and represents a 0.1 percent increase for 2010 and 2011.[132] According to a 2011 survey by the city's major international support center, the vast majority of the Louisville Metro Hispanic/Latino population lives in the south central area of the city.[133]

There are an estimated 100,000 immigrants and internationals currently living in Louisville from all parts of the world.[134] "Immigrants" arrive to the U.S. with a visa status authorizing them for residency in the country. "Internationals" are those who are in the U.S. only for a period of time (ranging from days to a few years).[135] A "refugee" is a person who has earned international legal rights & protections after being forced to flee his or her country because of persecution, war or violence. Refugees usually cannot return home and are resettled in another country, such as the U.S., with cooperation from destination governments. Among these groups housing needs vary significantly, from those of highly-educated professionals who relocate here for employment to those of refugees who may never have lived anyplace other than a relocation camp or tent city.[136] To ensure fair housing for this recent influx of internationals and immigrants, the city must provide public information about housing laws and opportunities in a variety of languages. Metro officials must also be sensitive to family size and to the subsequent diversity needed in both public and private housing units to accommodate families that may be larger than what once was the "typical" sized American family.[137]

Women and Familial Status

Federal protection on the basis of sex was added to the original Fair Housing Act in part because at the same time civil rights activists won race-based protections, a vibrant women's movement in the late 1960s was calling attention to unequal treatment accorded to women, who faced particular housing discrimination as single mothers or displaced homemakers, especially those with multiple children. Gender-based housing discrimination has lessened due to civil rights protections, but it is far from over. Women with children remain more likely to be in poverty than those without them, and if they are African American or in one of the other protected categories, they face even greater risk of a lack of housing choice.[138]

The *2012 State of Metropolitan Housing* has reported that unmarried females head about one quarter (24.9 percent) of Louisville Metro families.[139] The number of single-mother households has doubled since 1970 and is expected to continue to increase over the next decade.[140] The probability is greater for a single mother

to have a lower income than a parent raising children with their other parent, or even than a single father. The 2011 median income for single mothers is the lowest for all family groups at $27,618—barely enough to afford a two-bedroom unit at Fair Market Rent. By comparison, this figure is 64 percent lower than the comparable amount earned by a two-income family and 35 percent lower than unmarried male heads of households.[141] Forty-nine percent of all Jefferson County Public School students lived in a single-parent household in 2012.[142]

Other family configurations that may be at risk for housing discrimination are grandparents or other relatives (aunts, uncles, cousins) raising children. Women predominate in heading these types of households too. The number of single grandmothers over the age of sixty who raise children continues to rise in Louisville, and senior citizens on fixed incomes have particular difficulty finding affordable housing in which to raise their extended family. Sixty percent of households in Council District 4 (which includes parts of the Butchertown, Phoenix Hill, Original Highlands, Smoketown, Shelby Park, Merriwether, Germantown, Downtown, California, Russell and Portland neighborhoods) are headed by single mothers. Surrounding areas of West Louisville and downtown districts also contain a disproportionately high percentage of single female-headed households (between 40-50 percent).[143] In some cases, the loss of a home or job has prompted entire families to move in or "double up" with other family members to keep a roof over their heads.[144]

Disability

Just as activists organized for race-based civil rights, the hard work of the disability-rights movement of the 1980s ensured the addition of disabled people as a protected class. Disability-rights advocates raised consciousness and organized for change, both in Louisville and across the nation.

As our population ages, most people will face a disability of some sort. Pursuant to the federal Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) of 1990—the most comprehensive reform to recognize and address the barriers disabled people have long faced—U.S. law defines disability broadly to include physical, emotional, intellectual or psychological disabilities. Disability is also the one protected class in which owners may be required to make actual modifications of their residential properties in order to rent them. Fair housing laws require landlords "to make reasonable accommodations or modifications to ensure the environment is user friendly to the particular person and to the particular disability."[145] These may range from building a wheelchair ramp to allowing a service animal despite a no-pets policy.

In 1980, one of the first such in-depth surveys of its kind in the United States revealed that 80,000 Jefferson County residents had physical disabilities—more than twice the anticipated number according to popular wisdom.[146] This population identified housing as its top unmet need—including information on choices and rights, as well as about the removal of barriers. Established in 1981 through a grant from Louisville's Community Development Cabinet in response to this need, the Center for Accessible Living began as a local housing resource program to assist disabled persons not just with social services but through vigorous advocacy. In addition to providing housing advocacy and support, the Center for Accessible Living soon expanded to address both related larger issues (such as employment and transportation) and the smaller, everyday tasks that have remained problematic for disabled persons.[147]

In *The State of Housing in America in the 21st Century: A Disability Perspective*, the National Council on Disability pointed to affordable housing as one of the most crucial issues for people with disabilities. Many people with disabilities live on fixed incomes that are far below the income levels for households without a disabled family member.[148] Indeed, the largest number of cases charging violation of the Fair Housing Act today is connected to disability. In Louisville Metro, one of the greatest barriers to fair housing for the physically disabled is older doorways and stairs. These passageways may pose anything from a small risk to an insurmountable, even life-threatening obstacle to people in wheelchairs or with vision impairment. In previous years, Jefferson County residents received grants from Metro Council persons to modify homes for wheelchair ramps additions. Cuts in funding for such grant money in the past several years means that more disabled persons live in homes that they cannot enter and leave with ease.[149]

In years past, many local landlords defied equal-rights law and failed to allow a working animal to tenants who need one to function independently. While most

landlords now comply with this law and rent apartments to visually impaired persons who own guide dogs, they still often fail to accommodate the animal. According to local advocates, landlords repeatedly refuse to create pet relief areas or to put trash cans for waste disposal in accessible areas.[150] Making disabled residents aware of these rights remains a challenge as well.

Many disabilities are not physical but psychological, emotional or intellectual. Homelessness is sometimes the result of these kinds of disabilities. In 2000, the Kentucky legislature passed a law requiring that each of 14 mental health centers throughout the state convene a Regional Planning Council to produce a plan for mental health and substance abuse needs and service in that region. The very first recommendation from the Planning Council for Region Six, which includes Louisville Metro and six other counties, was to "increase the number of supported housing units (including group, individual and independent housing arrangements) in the region for persons with mental illness and substance abuse problems by 50 percent by 2006." Such housing would include supportive services to encourage and sustain independent living. An array of supportive services could include the following: "job training and placement, transportation, interpreter/translation services, child care, life-skills training, case management, support groups, medication monitoring, nutrition, recreation and socialization activities." That suggestion has yet to be funded and implemented.[151]

A lack of subsidized housing and supportive services forces many persons with mental health illness to live on the streets or with family members. Many, according to the local Coalition for the Homeless, also receive only a modest monthly Supplemental Security Income (or SSI) check, which limits housing choice.[152] Supportive services, which have been found to be cost-effective and include wider social services such as job training and alcohol/drug abuse counseling, are just as important to those with mental illness as adaptive services are to the physically disabled.[153] Mentally ill people who do succeed in securing housing may then face prejudice from landlords who lack tolerance for mental health symptoms. If the resident is hospitalized for treatment, he or she often loses that living space.[154]

Transportation is another enormous barrier to housing for both mentally and physically disabled persons. Many rely on public transit to travel to school, work or services, and a lack of public transportation in many parts of Louisville Metro precludes those who can't drive from living in those neighborhoods. The Transit Authority of River City (TARC) bus system provides paratransit services; however, if someone lives more than three-quarters of a mile from a bus stop, excluding express stops, TARC will not pick them up.[155] In the more urban areas of Louisville, this is not much of a barrier, but with suburban housing, public transportation becomes difficult to utilize. Neighborhoods that are not pedestrian-friendly with sidewalks and pedestrian signals also become areas where disabled persons cannot reside.

Sexual Orientation and Gender Identity

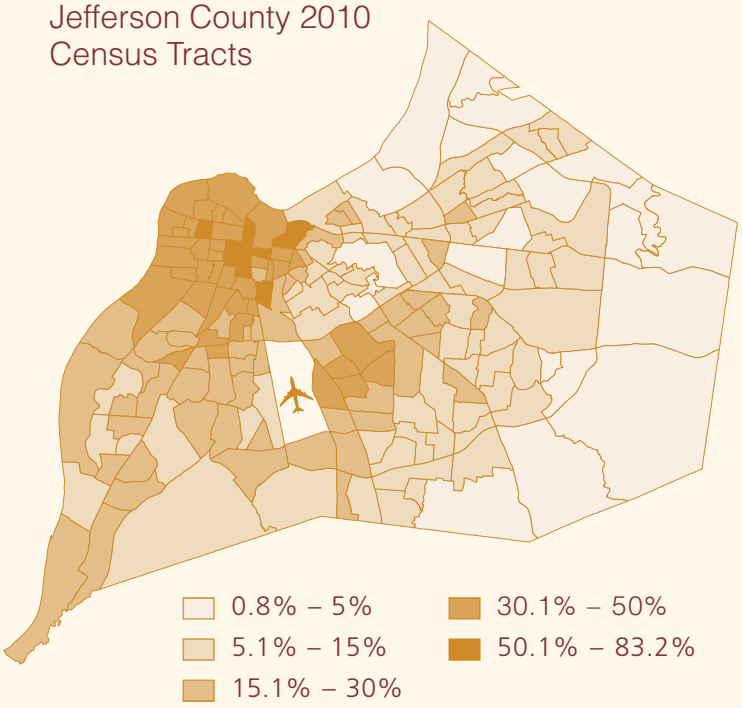
These two classes of people are still not fully covered by federal fair housing laws as of 2013 (although they do receive some protections), but in 1999, the city of Louisville added them to local civil rights protections.[156] The new merged government adopted these protections in December 2004.[157] This outcome was the product of more than a decade of collective effort to raise public awareness of the intense hostility and discrimination faced by gay, lesbian, bisexual and transgender Louisvillians in public accommodation, housing and employment. After a couple of high-profile firings of gay employees brought new public attention to this issue in the 1980s, a small group of residents began lobbying the Louisville Human Relations Commission for recognition of this still relatively misunderstood form of group discrimination. In 1991 they formed an organization called the Fairness Campaign, and activists spent much of that decade lobbying, rallying and holding information sessions of various kinds to bring this issue out of the private sphere and into public discussion. They also won sympathetic media attention exposing anti-gay housing discrimination through some very public testing in which local journalists taped landlords refusing to rent to gays and lesbians. Initially met with resistance and suspicion across the county, they built alliances with more traditional African American civil rights leaders, feminists, trade unionists and environmentalists for a broader vision of fairness that outlawed discrimination according to sexual orientation and gender identity in a metro wide anti-discrimination ordinance.

Common Themes Affecting Louisville's Protected Classes

While protected classes as defined by law are broken down into separate and distinct categories, it is important to emphasize that social identities codified into law as "protected classes" are actually overlapping and interwoven. Sociologists have determined, for example, that African American women face what one scholar calls "multiple jeopardy" insofar as race and gender combine to give them compounded sources of disadvantage that do not affect white men, white women or black men similarly.[158] It stands to reason that membership in additional protected classes further increases the risk of unfair treatment in housing and more broadly, and indeed, mapping local residential patterns confirms that this is the case locally.

Female Householder, No Husband Present, with Related Children Under 18 As Percent of All Families with Children Under 18

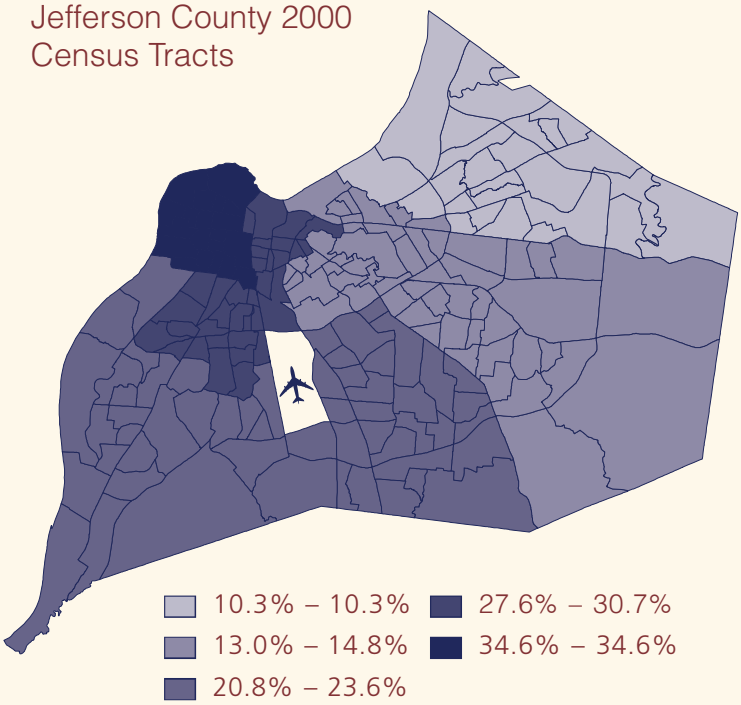
Jefferson County 2010
Census Tracts



Source: 2010 Census Summary File 1, Table P-39

Residents with Disabilities

Jefferson County 2000
Census Tracts



Looking at these overlapping concentrations of the protected classes locally makes a compelling case that such clusters are not purely voluntary—i.e., the product of choice. Instead they reflect a lack of choice. In each of these clusters, there are many negative outcomes—including concentrations of foreclosures, vacant properties, old housing stock, environmental risks (including poor air quality, asthma rates and lead poisoning), high unemployment, homelessness and subsidized housing.

THEME 1: **Poverty**

Poverty or low-income status is not itself a protected class, but it is an unfortunate fact of life for a much higher proportion of people in protected classes than for the general local (or U.S.) population. In many of the seven categories, it was poverty, in fact, that alerted policymakers to the widespread difficulties that members of that group tended to face. As these maps illustrate, the clustering of local poverty is largely consistent with concentrations of African Americans, disabled people, single-mother-headed households and homeless children. Also clustered in these neighborhoods are quality-of-life barriers such as higher rates of asthma, cancer and lead exposure; less access to healthy food and to health care and—not surprisingly—lower life expectancy.[159]

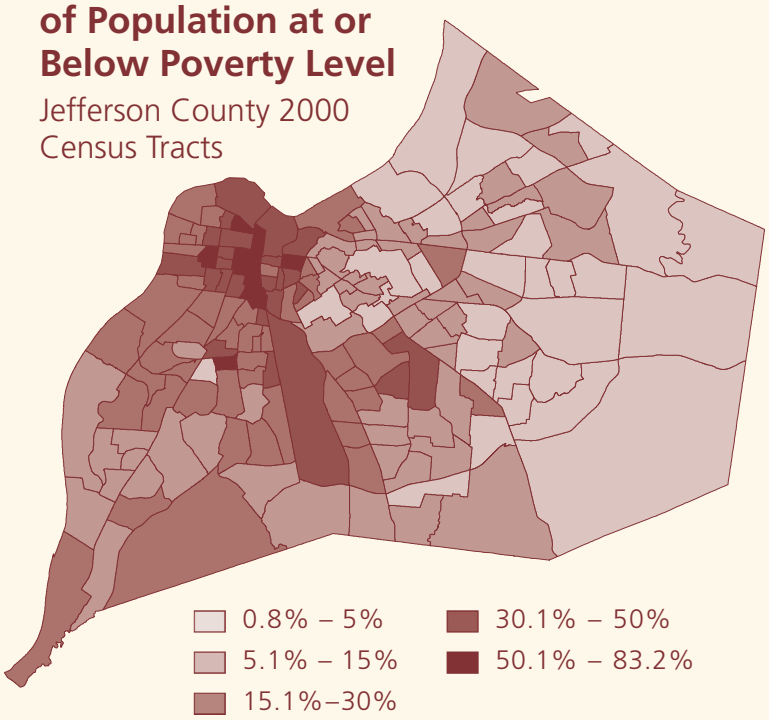
Liberty Green
Photo credit: Anne Braden Institute

Louisville Metro poverty is not confined to African Americans and certainly not to West Louisville. In absolute numbers, more local whites are poor, and among those, disproportionate numbers live in poor neighborhoods—such as in the Portland community in West Louisville. Yet African Americans are disproportionately poor relative to their overall numbers in the county population (20.5 percent of the metro county population, compared to 73.2 percent white).[160] And West Louisville neighborhoods are part of a larger set of local geographic areas that bear a disproportionate brunt of the problems listed above. South End communities, such as Beechmont-Iroquois, that contain high proportions of new immigrants also reflect high rates of poverty.

These concentrations of people and conditions are inheritors of the racial history outlined in Section 3 of this report. Born out of a segregated and racially discriminatory past, housing and wider social policies (e.g., transportation) have channeled low-income people into those areas of the city where publicly subsidized housing is available, essentially barring them from other parts of our community due to restrictions such as those provided by widespread R-4 zoning classification. Segregated housing patterns put in place decades ago now perpetuate wider race and gender disparities this report has also touched on—such as those in income, wealth, employment and (perhaps most strikingly) education.[161]

2005-2009 Estimated Percent of Population at or Below Poverty Level

Jefferson County 2000 Census Tracts



Source: 2005–2009 American Community Survey 5-year Estimates

Photo credit: Phoenix Lindsey-Hall, Metropolitan Housing Coalition 2009

In 2011, 13 percent of Louisville Metro families had incomes below the poverty level ($23,021 for a family of 4), leaving a striking 27.5 percent—more than one-quarter—of all children in our county living in poverty.[162] This appalling statistic deserves and demands greater public attention.

THEME 2: **Need for Affordable Housing**

Because poverty is a common theme among the protected classes, it is also important as we look 20 years ahead to make the connection between fair housing and affordable housing. These two terms are not exactly the same. "Fair housing" refers specifically to ending housing discrimination among the federally and locally protected classes. Yet because of the racial and other disparities in poverty as described above, fair housing policies help low-income families by eliminating non-monetary barriers to finding better housing.

> *The inadequate supply of affordable housing for low-income families and the increasing spatial segregation of some households by income, race, ethnicity or social class into unsafe neighborhoods are among the most prevalent community health concerns related to family housing.*
>
> *— American Journal of Preventive Medicine*[164]

"Affordable housing" is a much broader term that—as defined by HUD—"allows a household to pay no more than 30 percent of its annual income on housing." Families that pay more are considered "cost-burdened" because they may not have resources left over for "necessities such as food, clothing, transportation and medical care."[165] HUD administers several Affordable Housing programs designed to increase affordability: most notable among them is the Housing Choice Voucher Program (formerly called Section 8), which subsidizes low-income families to afford to rent better living spaces than they otherwise could, and to have more choice in where to live. The need, however, far outpaces the funds provided by such programs, and in recent years, there have been so many instances of discrimination against Section 8 voucher holders that HUD is considering adding voucher holders as a protected class under fair housing laws.[166]

As this report went to press, Metro Council was still debating how and whether to fund an Affordable Housing Trust Fund to make affordable housing a higher priority for our community. This conversation is pivotal. According to HUD, an estimated 12 million renting and home-owning households across the U.S. pay more than half of their annual incomes in 2013 for housing, and "a family with one full-time worker earning the minimum wage cannot afford the local Fair Market Rent for a two-bedroom apartment" in Louisville or elsewhere in the United States.[167] These facts reiterate just how central improving housing policy and practice is to improving the quality of life for all in metro Louisville.

SECTION 6
Action Steps to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing in Louisville Metro

Recognizing the context of historical policies that once intended to segregate people by race, these 20-Year Plan Action Steps are a way to address current realities. As defined by federal and state housing discrimination laws, the following are protected classes: race, religion, color, national origin, disability, sex and familial status. Louisville Metro has added two protected classes: gender identity and sexual orientation. With or without any intent to discriminate, people in protected classes are still segregated and, in fact, as additional protected classes are recognized, we see the segregation reproduced and widened. Forty-five years after fair housing laws were passed, individual acts of discrimination cannot account for the concentrations of households in protected classes. Conditions in areas of high concentration of protected classes are counter-intuitive to an argument explaining such intense concentrations as taking place by choice.[168] This report has examined inherited policies that have long since lost their stated purpose (racial segregation), but these policies created lingering patterns that replay in current times.

As the history of Louisville's civil rights movement shows, combating segregation and promoting meaningful housing choice have not happened without specific and organized intent to counter old patterns. It will not happen again without that kind of determination. These Action Steps are set in a 20-year time frame because, as the report has shown, housing patterns are established over time and meaningful change is a long-term process. Likewise, action to further fair housing must be ongoing.

The Action Steps are divided by five categories of action:

1. Government commitment to further fair housing
2. Community education and engagement to further fair housing
3. Creating a built environment that furthers fair housing
4. Funding opportunities and economic development opportunities that further fair housing
5. Legislative changes

Metropolitan Housing Coalition, 2005

Within those categories are Action Steps to be completed (1) within three years of the beginning date of the plan, (2) within 4-7 years of the beginning date and (3) within 8-20 years. Where a step overlapped with more than one category, it was placed in the category that seemed most relevant or occasionally repeated for emphasis. Most of the steps can be undertaken and completed in these specific periods (the majority within three years), but some are ongoing and will endure throughout the entire plan. When possible, the Action Steps are drawn to comply with **SMART principles: specific, measurable, achievable, relevant and time-based goals**.

It is also important to note that although a team of researchers and advocates drew up the steps, they did so with input from a series of community conversations open to the public and held among various constituencies and in several neighborhoods in late 2012 and early 2013. Attendees were invited to suggest Action Steps, and some of the steps enumerated here grew out of that community data. The *2010 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Louisville Metro, KY* was utilized and in that process 25 representatives of industry and advocacy groups were personally interviewed and an on-line survey open to the public was used as well.

ACTION STEPS

VALUES GUIDING THESE ACTION STEPS

To achieve success, we suggest the following values and guidelines for making policy decisions that positively impact housing:

- ✔ Fair housing is a high priority.
- ✔ All people be should be housed in safe, decent, affordable housing.
- ✔ Diversity of housing type and cost throughout the community will have a positive impact on education, access to jobs and economic opportunities for all and will help make Louisville Metro a city that thrives over the coming century.
- ✔ The Action Steps are directed at eliminating impediments to housing choice options for households in protected classes as covered by federal, state and local fair housing laws.
- ✔ Affordable housing is an important fair housing tool because disproportionate numbers of households in protected classes are also lower-income.
- ✔ The Action Steps address current realities of housing segregation and do not assign blame or intent.
- ✔ This 20-Year Fair Housing Action Plan is an organic and ongoing process requiring a high profile, and constant reference to it should be made throughout Louisville Metro government departments and processes. Since this is a plan promulgated by Louisville Metro, it is focused on steps that Louisville Metro can take and how Louisville Metro government can encourage, provide incentives and mandate private industry and residents to participate.

1. Government commitment to further fair housing

In part because this report was commissioned by the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission, metro government leads the way in this 20-Year Plan with Action Steps. Government has a particular responsibility to act in a way that does not continue segregation of people in protected classes. The Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission will have primary responsibility for overseeing the implementation of these Action Steps. However, there are a multiplicity of departments and agencies that are part of how housing is developed or re-used and how neighborhoods are revitalized. There is also a wide array of funding sources totally or partially controlled by government. These steps seek to bring together these agencies and policies with a mandatory focus on how each can more affirmatively further fair housing.

Action Steps to be completed in 3 years

1. Have a clear policy that states that fair housing is a mandatory lens for review of all actions by all parts of government using a Fair Housing Assessment which is developed and coordinated by a designated body.
2. Designate authority to a Louisville Metro agency or department to oversee implementation of actions steps of the 20 Year Plan.
3. Begin a market analysis to assess housing demand, including, but not limited to, demand for rental as well as ownership, areas where there will be housing demand and type, price and rental cost points, expected demographics, expected job centers.
4. Continue to provide mobility counseling and assistance for Housing Choice Voucher recipients to identify options and negotiate with landlords in areas with few renting households using Housing Choice Vouchers, especially in areas where the Louisville Metro Housing Authority has established Exception Rents.
5. Encourage the Louisville Metro Housing Authority to use data of the market analysis and the Fair Housing Assessment in determining the configuration of one-for-one replacement of public housing units unless in conflict with the requirements of the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

6. Engage Jefferson County Public Schools in planning and discussions on how to create housing opportunities for households in protected classes throughout Jefferson County. Encourage JCPS to designate a representative for housing planning.

7. Discuss with the Kentucky State Department of Insurance mechanisms to be put in place to lower private home owner insurance costs for purchasers who have participated in home ownership counseling with personal finance counseling.

Action Steps to be completed in 4-7 years

1. Continue to educate government officials and workers and those on boards appointed by Louisville Metro government about fair housing, protected classes and how decisions can have consequences for protected classes.

2. Evaluate for cost impact and feasibility, including time delays, all fees and costs that are controlled by Louisville Metro government to see if they can be waived for creating or rehabilitating low-income housing in low-impact areas or to waive fees for projects that will positively impact housing value in areas with concentrations of households in protected classes.

3. Continue to assess all boards appointed by government to ensure that people in protected classes are represented through the appointments process and take affirmative steps to ensure such appointments when they are not present.

4. Dialogue with the Kentucky Attorney General's office on a program that eliminates lending practices that prevent households in protected classes from receiving the best lending products, insurance products and developer products.

Action Step to be completed in 8-20 years

1. After eight years, institute biennial reviews of the 20-Year Plan to add and update steps and to mark progress in accomplishment.

2. Community Education and Engagement

Fair housing cannot become a high priority for our community until Louisvillians understand what it really means. A public education campaign that explains the basic values of the Action Steps and how they improve the future of Louisville Metro is imperative. Ongoing dialogue about the Action Steps and input from residents are necessary for the plan to be executed over time and modified as necessary. No plan will succeed without listening to the residents of Louisville and responding to suggestions, needs and fears. While all parts of the Louisville community should be engaged, including industry and social and religious life, leadership will need to come from Louisville Metro government.

All persons need to have access to meaningful information on their rights and on best practices both in rentals and homeownership. Many local residents must be engaged in ideas for diversifying each and every neighborhood, both in areas where there are concentrations of households in protected classes and in areas where there are few households in protected classes. Overcoming fear of change requires information and effort. The private sector must also be engaged in this plan through ongoing, open dialogue.

Action Steps that are ongoing over the whole 20-year Plan

1. Launch and sustain a public education campaign on this 20-Year Plan with prominent community leaders—focusing on its values and the steps that apply to their respective constituencies.

2. Hold at least one community group meeting each year that focuses on the 20-Year Plan and solicit input from the community on new steps and in help achieving current steps.

3. Continue the Fair and Affordable Housing informal industry group meetings, including the Home Builders of Louisville, Louisville Apartment Owners Association, the Board of Realtors and advocacy groups along with appropriate governmental departments.

4. Ensure continued training opportunities for members of private industry sector who are engaged in housing—e.g., home builders, mortgage lenders, realtors, landlords, leasing agents, insurance brokers.

Action Step to be completed in 3 years

1. Formalize a community education program about the benefits of diversity.

Action Steps to be completed in 4-7 years

1. Provide educational materials in multiple languages, including Braille, on the Uniform Residential Landlord and Tenant Act.
2. Provide home ownership counseling materials (for both purchases and mortgage protections) in multiple languages, including Braille.
3. Create fair-housing choice literature in multiple languages, including Braille, which would provide information as to the availability of affordable housing and special-needs population housing throughout the Louisville Metro jurisdiction.
4. Distribute information on programs and housing opportunities at Neighborhood Place sites, English as a Second Language (ESL) course sites, ethnic restaurants where both clientele and workers are often immigrants and internationals, houses of worship that conduct services in congregants' language of fluency, and radio stations and print media in consumers' language of fluency.

3. Built Environment: Specifics for government review and action

The most controlling elements of how and where housing is permitted are contained in the specific rules governing the built environment as specified in the laws, administrative processes and practices of several government agencies. These rules and processes need to be linked. These include:

a. **Coordination** of all planning processes to achieve a unified set of goals

b. **Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code**

c. **Building Code**

d. **Transportation** planning and funding

e. Control of **environmental factors** such as air, water and soil pollution

f. The ability to **rehabilitate housing in areas with concentrations of households in protected classes**

g. Government-level response to **vacant properties in areas with concentrations of households in protected classes**

The steps address both (a) improvements to areas with high concentrations of households in protected classes and (b) new and meaningful residential opportunities, through expanded affordable housing choices in areas containing disproportionately low numbers of households in protected classes.

a. Coordination

Action Steps to be completed within 3 years

1. Establish coordination of all aspects of the built environment to further fair housing.
2. Work through the Vision Louisville process to have a comprehensive approach.

b. Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code

Studies have shown that economic segregation perpetuates lack of economic mobility, locking those in protected classes into static (mostly lower-income) economic strata.[169] The Comprehensive Plan and Land Development Code, as currently proscribed, has effectively excluded those in protected classes, who are disproportionately low-income, from many geographic areas of residence. The way land use is assigned is basic to whether affordable housing can be developed, and affordable housing is a prime tool in expanding fair-housing opportunities.

ACTION STEPS

Action Steps to be completed within 3 years

1. Amend the Comprehensive Plan to include goals and objectives to expand housing choice and to specifically reference fair housing as one of its goals.
2. Mandate that a Fair Housing Assessment be part of any submission to the Louisville Metro Department of Planning and Design for residential development.
3. Amend the Land Development Code to include incentives for affordable housing.

Action Steps to be completed in 4-7 years

1. Investigate incentives in the Land Development Code for housing that meets the needs of those with special needs or who have disabilities requiring housing adaptation.
2. Investigate incentives to build near transit corridors and disincentives to build where no public transit exists

Action Step to be completed in 8-20 years

1. Continue to review the Land Development Code to create incentives and remove barriers or elements that have the effect of limiting choice for households in protected classes in substantial contiguous areas of Louisville.

c. Building Code

Action Step to be completed in 3 years

1. See: legislative action steps

Action Step to be completed in 4-7 years

1. Investigate incentives to renovate housing to meet "visitability" standards so that persons with disabilities can visit others.

d. Transportation

Action Steps to be completed in 3 years

1. Increase the federal transportation funds apportioned to public transit by 20 percent.
2. Ensure proportional representation for those in protected classes at the Metropolitan Planning Organization, which is a federally mandated body that oversees how federal transportation dollars are spent and which is staffed by the Kentuckiana Regional Planning and Development Agency. Currently, the Metropolitan Planning Organization (locally known as the Transportation Planning Committee) apportions votes to give greater weight to areas that do not have concentrations of people in protected classes.
3. Ensure protected class members are appointed to the Metropolitan Planning Organization.
4. Host all meetings of the Metropolitan Planning Organization at a time, place and day of the week so that those using public transit can attend and those with majority working hours can attend.
5. Broadcast meetings of the Metropolitan Planning Organization live on Metro TV and other transmittal media.
6. Encourage multi-modal transportation, including bicycle lanes, to work centers.

Action Step to be completed in 4-7 years

1. Increase the federal transportation funds apportioned to public transit by 45 percent.

Action Step to be completed in 8-20 years

1. Fund and build a public transit system that can take residents from any residential neighborhood to work and business sites, including park and ride or bike and ride.

e. Environmental factors

Action Step to be completed in 3 years

1. Continue to seek funding for lead-based paint remediation programs for areas with concentrations of households in protected classes with children.

ACTION STEPS

Action Step to be completed in 4-7 years

1. Encourage frequent and regular testing, remediation and education programs to improve air and soil quality in areas with concentrations of households in protected classes.

Action Step to be completed in 8-20 years

1. Work to remediate or contain all residential units for lead based-paint in areas with concentrations of households with children in protected classes.

f. Rehabilitation of older housing where concentrations of households in protected classes live

Northwestern Parkway
Photo credit: Nicole Cissell

East St. Catherine Street
Metropolitan Housing Coalition

Areas of Louisville Metro that contain concentrations of households in protected classes, as shown in the maps, include neighborhoods with Louisville's oldest housing. Lead-based paint was not banned until 1978, and insulation was not required in the Building Code until 1980. As shown on pp. 35 and 43, such areas also contain concentrations of low-income households, who often do not have resources to rehabilitate older homes.[170]

Park DuValle HOPE VI
Courtesy of HUD

Lang Homes
Courtesy of HUD

Action Step to be completed in 3 years

1. Continue to seek funding for rehabilitation of residential structures for energy efficiency and to lower utility usage and cost to households in areas with concentrations of protected classes including rental housing, in accord with the market analysis and Fair Housing Assessment.

Action Step to be completed in 4-7 years

1. Continue community education on safe and best practices for rehabilitating older housing.

Action Step to be completed in 8-20 years

1. Develop a program and seek funding with the goal to rehabilitate residential structures built before 1980 in areas with concentrations of households in protected classes in accord with the market analysis and Fair Housing Assessment focusing on lead abatement and insulation.

g. Vacant properties in areas with concentrations of households in protected classes

The *2012 State of Metropolitan Housing Report* focused on the issue of increasing numbers of vacant properties. No set definitions of "vacant properties" covered the many varying circumstances, so there was no ability to approach the problem of vacant buildings or plots of land in a systematic way. But we do know that vacant properties occur in significantly higher numbers in areas where there are concentrations of households in protected classes. These vacant properties pose health and safety risks and lower the values of properties in proximity to them.

Vacant lot, Russell neighborhood
Courtesy of Library of Congress (LOC)

ACTION STEPS

Action Steps to be completed in 3 years

1. Continue work to set a single definition for various types of vacancy and use of Vacant and Abandoned Property Statistics as a measurement tool.
2. Identify and map potential infill sites and determine where infrastructure improvements may be needed.
3. Continue foreclosure and budget counseling and single point of access in Louisville Metro for referrals to these programs.

Action Steps to be completed in 4-7 years

1. Devise a registry of vacant properties for agreed-upon definitions.
2. Continue to involve neighborhoods in developing a strategy for use of vacant properties.
3. Seek to create incentives for a home-repair program to preserve neighborhoods where the value of housing has decreased substantially.
4. Determine the legality of merger or coordination of powers between the Louisville Jefferson County Landbank Authority, Inc. and the Urban Renewal Commission & Community Development Agency of Louisville and the Vacant Property Review Commission to streamline urban revitalization and redevelopment efforts in predominately low income areas with the goal of formalizing such merger or coordination.

Action Step to be completed in 8-20 years

1. Continue to work to revitalize neighborhoods.

4. Funding and Economic Development

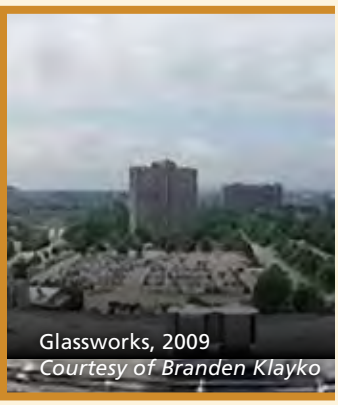
To improve fair housing choice for households in protected classes, two broad avenues of change must be pursued. The Property Value Administration has documented a disastrous loss of value in many areas containing concentrations of households in protected classes, particularly in parts of West Louisville. Louisville should explore all private/public partnerships to stabilize values in those areas and offer economic development for residents. Equally important is the creation of affordable housing opportunities in areas with very low numbers of households in protected classes. Funding for both these avenues will present challenges, but seeking innovative ideas and funding sources, both for-profit and non-profit, is part of the solution.

Action Steps to be completed in 3 years

1. Continue work to create a funding source for the Louisville Affordable Housing Trust Fund, a fund created by Louisville Metro Ordinance to address the housing needs of people with incomes below 80 percent of median income for Louisville.
2. Continue work on Bank On, a program that encourages and enables people who are unbanked to have access to banking products.
3. Continue Individual Development Account programs, a matched saving program for specific uses such as purchasing a home, starting a business or getting an education.
4. Continue youth Individual Development Account programs, a matched savings program for specific use, such as purchasing a computer, to establish good savings behavior and to learn about how to handle finances.
5. Support the existence of a local Community Development Finance Institution, a bank that is able to attract capital for public purposes by offering tax advantages, that focuses on housing and micro businesses in targeted areas.
6. Use bonding powers to further fair housing by assessing bonding issues for impact on fair housing using the Fair Housing Assessment
7. Work with the Kentucky Housing Corporation to ensure that urban areas receive competitive points in the Low Income Housing Tax Credit program at the same level as rural areas.
8. Work with the Federal Home Loan Bank to ensure that urban areas receive competitive points in the grants program at the same level as rural areas.

ACTION STEPS

Glassworks, 1906
(Snead Manufacturing)
Courtesy of LOC


Glassworks, 2009
Courtesy of Branden Klayko

Action Steps to be completed in 4-7 years

1. Investigate how to protect long-term owners from gentrification with policies that create a property tax break for those who upgrade their property, so these owners have incentives to improve their properties.
2. Devise a neighborhood and public/private sector plan for micro-enterprise lending.
3. Assess the advantages of a loan loss pool as a possible tool to encourage private partnerships in economic development.
4. Investigate best practices of other states in requiring that deeds be filed within a specified time period.

Action Step to be completed in 8-20 years

1. Investigate other tools to create a financing pool for housing and economic development.

5. Legislative action: all is ongoing over the next twenty years

1. Support the repeal of K.R.S. 381.300, the Kentucky law that allows the state to seize a home purchased by non-resident alien if the person does not become a citizen in eight years.
2. Work to change the federal policies of the Low Income Housing Tax Credit to eliminate bonus incentives to develop in Qualified Census Tracts (census tract in which 50% or more of the households are income eligible) as this adds more low-income housing to areas that are already low-income.
3. Work to change K.R.S. 198 (B), which limits incorporation into local building codes of federal building requirements to meet the needs of disabled persons.
4. Advocate for voter-driven, local funding options/ opportunities, including those already authorized and future possibilities, such as LIFT, that can aid in community development and neighborhood revitalization through infrastructure investment and catalytic capital projects.

Conclusion

The history of Louisville's residential development reveals that whether city leaders stated it or not, housing policies and practices have always reflected prevailing attitudes that were typical for the region and the nation. Until well into the 20th century, those attitudes and the policies they produced were based on ideas of racial hierarchy that assumed that whites would have and should have better homes and better lives. Where certain types of residences were built and how they were built were determined in large part by public opinion of the majority of Louisvillians at any given time. Even after social movements organized to persuade changes in popular opinion and public policies, the legacy of racial and wider forms of discrimination is undeniable. We know our present because maps and census data reveal significant concentrations of households by protected classes.

Ongoing struggles with the JCPS student assignment plan also reveal the persistence of homogeneous housing. Looking at the maps decade after decade and seeing little progress in racial and economic diversity is no longer acceptable. The intentional discrimination embedded in these patterns is no longer widely shared. But as long as we tolerate the status quo, we are making a voluntary choice to maintain patterns of racial, economic, educational and health inequalities. We fail thousands of families. We close doors and delay or deny real progress when we fail to affirmatively address these vestiges of discriminatory systems. Only by coming to terms with how our history shapes our present and by making a long-term commitment to fairer housing policies and practices as suggested by these Action Steps can we move forward to a future where opportunity is afforded to all.

Endnotes

1 This report was researched and produced for Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission.

2 *Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice in Louisville Metro, Kentucky*, (Louisville: Metropolitan Housing Coalition, 2010), http://www.louisvilleky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/4199A99F-650D-4058-AB0E-DD9F5D849490/0/AnalysisImped2010.pdf. [hereafter referred to as *AI*.]

3 "Louisville Earns City Livability Award: 'Give A Day' Week of Volunteer Service Cited," *Mayor Greg Fischer Newsroom*, June 14 2012, http://www.louisvilleky.gov/Mayor/News/2012/6-14-12+city+livability+award.htm.

4 Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission, Kentucky Commission on Human Rights and Metro Housing Coalition are a few of the local organizations that continue to advocate for fair housing.

5 Phillip M. Bailey, "Mortgage Settlement Will Target Louisville Vacant and Abandoned Homes." *WFPL The News for Louisville*, July 30, 2012, http://wfpl.org/post/mortgage-settlement-will-target-louisville-vacant-and-abandoned-homes. For more detailed information on Louisville's vacant property problem see Metropolitan Housing Coalition, *State of Metropolitan Housing Report 2012*, http://www.metropolitanhousing.org/wp-content/uploads/2012/11/SMHR_2012_web.pdf

6 Phillip M. Bailey, "Highview Residents Oppose Apartment Project," *WFPL The News for Louisville*, Oct. 1, 2012, http://wfpl.org/post/highview-residents-oppose-apartment-project.

7 Kevin Eigelbach, "Construction begins on homes near Sheppard Square," *Business First*, Jul.12, 2012, http://www.bizjournals.com/louisville/news/2012/07/12/construction-begins-on-homes-near.html.

8 "Kentucky Refugee Ministries, Inc. (KRM), a non-profit organization, is dedicated to providing resettlement services to refugees through faith- and agency-based co-sponsorship in order to promote self-sufficiency and successful integration into our community. KRM is committed to offering access to community resources and opportunities and to promoting awareness of diversity for the benefit of the whole community," KRM Mission, accessed February, 13, 2013, http://kyrm.org/krym-mission/. Other local agencies that work with refugees include Catholic Charities and Jewish and Career Services (for resettled refugees).

9 "HUD Historical Background: The 1960s," U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, accessed December 19, 2012, http://www.hud.gov/offices/adm/about/admguide/history.cfm. HUD's establishment was the culmination of a growing federal involvement in housing policies since the 1930s: it succeeded the Housing and Home Finance Agency (HHFA), becoming a cabinet-level agency.

10 *"Mission," U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*, accessed October 8, 2012, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/about/mission. The full HUD mission states that HUD is "working to strengthen the housing market to bolster the economy and protect consumers; meet the need for quality affordable rental homes: utilize housing as a platform for improving quality of life; build inclusive and sustainable communities free from discrimination; and transform the way HUD does business."

11 "Fair Housing Laws and Presidential Executive Orders," *U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*, accessed October 8 2012, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/FHLaws.

12 Michael Schill and Samantha Friedman, "The Fair Housing Act Amendments of 1988: The First Decade," *Cityscape: A Journal of Policy Development and Research* 4, no. 3 (1998): 59. In 1990, the Americans with Disabilities Act further expanded requirements to accommodate persons with disabilities in housing.

13 Carla F. Wallace, interview by Amber G. Duke, August 24, 2012. Unless otherwise noted, all interviews cited in this report are available through the University of Louisville Oral History Center, University Archives and Records Center, Ekstrom Library, University of Louisville. Note that in January of 2003 Jefferson County and the City of Louisville merged to become Louisville Metro. At the time of merger, the addition of sexual orientation and gender identity to Louisville Metro's civil rights ordinance required an additional vote, preventing the ordinance from sun setting in the newly incorporated city.

14 *AI*, 4.

15 "Policy Library," *Metropolitan Housing Coalition*, accessed October 8, 2012, http://www.metropolitanhousing.org/resources/policy-library/.

16 *AI*, 23-24.

17 The amendments mandated that builders of housing must also ensure accessibility in certain units and landlords and condominium associations must make reasonable accommodations to meet the needs of disabled tenants.

18 Mervin Aubespin, Kenneth Clay, J. Blaine Hudson, *Two Centuries of Black Louisville: A Photographic History*. (Louisville: Butler Books, 2011), 42.

19 J. Blaine Hudson, Interview by Amber G. Duke, July 9, 2012, University of Louisville. [As of mid-2013 it is unclear if this interview will join the Oral History Center collection.]

20 Edmund S. Morgan, *American Slavery, American Freedom: The Ordeal of Colonial Virginia*, (New York: Norton, 1975), 386.

21 Aubespin, Clay, and Hudson, *Two Centuries, 48*. 1860 slave statistics are from Darrel E. Bingham, *On Jordan's Banks: Emancipation and its Aftermath in the Ohio River Valley*, (Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 2006), 15.

22 Aubespin, Clay, and Hudson, *Two Centuries*, 51. It is also important to note here that foreign immigration was also on the rise during this exact time period. According to Carl Kramer in *Two Centuries of Urban Development in Central and South Louisville*, German and Irish immigrants settled in Louisville in greater numbers, creating their own neighborhoods and institutions.

23 Douglas Massey and Nancy Denton, *American Apartheid: Segregation and the Making of the Underclass* (Cambridge: Harvard Univ. Press, 1993), 25.

24 Aubespin, Clay, and Hudson, *Two Centuries*, 52.

25 Hudson, interview.

26 Aubespin, Clay, and Hudson, *Two Centuries*, 76.

27 Ibid., 77.

28 Hudson, interview.

29 *Courier-Journal*, 4 March 1888.

30 Aubespin, Clay, and Hudson, *Two Centuries*, 126.

31 Ibid., 79.

32 "Segregation," in *The Encyclopedia of Louisville*, ed. by John E. Kleber (Lexington: The University Press of Kentucky, 2001), 798.

33 Hudson, interview. For details on the Shawnee Homeowners Association in post-World War Two Louisville, see Catherine Fosl, *Subversive Southerner: Anne Braden and the Struggle for Racial Justice in the Cold War South* (Lexington: University Press of KY, 2006), 138.

34 Massey and Denton, *American Apartheid*, 52.

35 Ibid., 52.

36 Ibid.

37 *Louisville, Kentucky Zoning Report*, (St. Louis, Harland Bartholomew & Associates: 1930), series 01, box 8, Harland Bartholomew & Associates (HBA) Collection, University Archives, Department of Special Collections, Washington University Libraries, St. Louis. This point is made throughout the report, but esp. on pp. 28 and 30.

38 C. E. Kramer, *Two Centuries of Urban Development in Central and South Louisville*, (Louisville: 1980),163.

39 *The Negro Housing Problem in Louisville*, (Louisville: Harland Bartholomew & Associates: 1932), 56, series 02, vol. 35, part III, Harland Bartholomew & Associates (HBA) Collection, University Archives, Department of Special Collections, Washington University Libraries.

40 Ibid., 2.

41 Ibid., 7.

42 Ibid.

43 Ibid., 8.

44 Aubespin, Clay, and Hudson, *Two Centuries*, 139.

45 Ibid., 142.

46 Ibid.

47 Ibid.

48 Hudson, interview.

49 Fosl, *Subversive Southerner*, 52-55.

50 *Louisville, Kentucky Zoning Report*, 34. Bartholomew warns of concentrating industries in the area near the Shawnee neighborhood due to "obnoxious odors."

51 The widespread change in street names was confirmed after a search in Louisville City Directories and in conversations with several sources who were longtime Louisvillians, including Raoul Cunningham (April 2, 2013), Bob Cunningham (April 2, 2013) and Thomas Owen (April 3, 2013).

52 Luther Adams, *Way Up North in Louisville*, (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 2010), 153.

53 Tracy E. K'Meyer, *Civil Rights in the Gateway to the South: Louisville, KY 1945-1980*, (Lexington: University Press of Kentucky, 2010), 157.

54 Fosl, *Subversive Southerner*, 137-138.

55 In fact, Carl and Anne Braden and five other white supporters of the Wades were charged with sedition; although his conviction was eventually set aside, Carl Braden was tried and sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment. For a full examination of this episode and the sedition case that resulted from it, see Fosl, *Subversive Southerner*: esp. Chapter 6.

56 For a thorough examination of the local public accommodations movement see K'Meyer, *Civil Rights in the Gateway*, esp. Chap. 3.

57 Human Relations Commission, *June Newsletter: Human Relations in Retrospect, Louisville: Lessons Learned the Hard Way*, (Louisville: Human Relations Commission, 2009), 3, http://www.louisvilleky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/568B8138-4501-4F76-9855-CD5F1D7A077E/0/HumanRelationsinRetrospect.pdf.

58 K'Meyer, *Civil Rights*, 105.

59 Ibid., 113.

60 Adams, *Way Up North*, 153-55.

61 K'Meyer, *Civil Rights*, 157-158.

62 Adams, *Way Up North*, 183.

63 Ibid., 183-85.

64 Ibid. The segregation index is a measure of segregation between two groups reflecting their relative distributions across neighborhoods within a city or metropolitan area (in this case black and white Louisvillians in the city's west side). It can range in value from 0, indicating complete integration, to 100, indicating complete segregation.

65 Hudson, interview.

66 Anne Braden, "A Dream that Failed: An Analysis of the Life and Death of the West End Community Council," n.d., Box 2, Earlier Acquisitions folder, Woolsey Papers, University of Louisville Ekstrom Library, University Archives and Records Center.

67 Tracey E. K'Meyer, "The West End Community Council: Building Interracial Community in Louisville's West End," *Ohio Valley History* 7, no. 3, (2007), 6-31.

68 This synopsis was written and submitted for this report by LMHRC director Carolyn Miller-Cooper and her staff in April 2013.

69 "Mission Statement," *Louisville Human Relations Commission*, accessed March 15, 2013, http://www.louisvilleky.gov/HumanRelations/Mission+Statement.htm.

70 Adams, *Way Up North*, 168.

71 Housing Sub-Committee of the Human Relations Commission, *The Need for A Fair Housing Law: A Report Submitted to the Human Relations Commission of the City of Louisville*, 1966, Earlier Acquisitions folder, box 2, Woolsey Papers, Box 2, University of Louisville Ekstrom Library, University Archives and Records Center.

72 Adams, *Way Up North*, 174-181.

73 K'Meyer, *Civil Rights*, 129.

74 Kentucky Commission on Human Rights, *Kentucky's Black Heritage: The Role of the Black People in the History of Kentucky From Pioneer Days to the Present*, (Frankfort: Kentucky Commission on Human Rights, 1971), 127.

75 Aubespin, Clay, and Hudson. *Two Centuries*, 199.

76 "HUD History of Fair Housing," *U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*, accessed October 9, 2012, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/aboutfheo/history

77 K'Meyer, *Civil Rights*, 112.

78 Aubespin, Clay, and Hudson. *Two Centuries*, 200.

79 Ibid., 204.

80 Adams, *Way Up North*, 193.

81 Bernard Minnis, Interview by Amber G. Duke, August 22, 2012.

82 For more information on feminist activists and the ECOA see Dorothy McBride Stetson, *Women's Rights in the USA: Policy Debates and Gender Roles* (New York: Taylor & Francis), 200-01. The ECOA outlawed credit discrimination on the basis of sex and marital status as well as on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin and age.

83 Aletia Robey, "How Did Women in the Louisville Metro Housing Projects Organize?" (Document Project, University of Louisville, 2013).

84 Kentucky Advisory Committee, *Fair Housing in Louisville: The Community Development Block Grant Program*, (1982), 2, accessed March 7, 2013, http://babel.hathitrust.org/cgi/pt?id=mdp.39015019782427;seq=49;view=1up;num=34.

85 Ibid., 2.

86 Ibid., 30.

87 Ibid.

88 Ibid., 34.

89 Despite the past use of federal funds to further housing segregation in Louisville, city officials have been cognizant in recent years of federal regulations attached to funding, and committed to reducing housing segregation. This is demonstrated by the adoption of the *2010 Analysis of Impediments to Fair Housing Choice*, and the metro government's support of this report, which builds on the *AI* with a 20-year action plan.

90 Joy Hart and Tracy E. K'Meyer, *I Saw It Coming: Worker Narratives of Plant Closings and Job Loss* (New York: Palgrave, 2009) outlines the history of deindustrialization in Louisville.

91 Hudson, interview.

92 United Press International, "Low Income Housing Raids Hit Reagan Cuts," *Sun Sentinel*, Mar. 23, 1985, http://articles.sun-sentinel.com/1985-03-23/news/8501110183_1_low-income-housing-public-housing-federal-housing-assistance. Testimony of Barry Zigas, president of the National Low-Income Housing Coalition, to a U.S. Senate subcommittee.

93 Cathy Hinko, interview by Amber Duke, Metropolitan Housing Coalition, July 16, 2012.

94 Martin Luther King, "I Have a Dream," August 28, 1963, March on Washington for Jobs and Freedom Speech, Washington D.C., accessed March 20, 2013, http://www.archives.gov/press/exhibits/dream-speech.pdf.

95 Massey and Denton, *American Apartheid*, 4.

96 Hudson, interview.

97 Massey and Denton, *American Apartheid*, 4.

98 Ibid., 207.

99 *Segregation Persists in Kentucky's Public Housing Authorities Despite Many Improvements 1974-1984*, (Frankfort: Kentucky Commission on Human Rights Staff Report, 1985), *Desegregation Improves at Housing Authorities with Plans, Worsens at Authorities Without Plans 1986, Kentucky's Public Housing Authorities Continue to Reduce Segregation 1987*. Pamphlets available at Anne Braden Institute reading room, Ekstrom Library.

100 *HUD Increases Segregation in Kentucky Public Housing 1988*, (Frankfort: Kentucky Commission on Human Rights Staff Report, 1989), 1.

101 Ibid., 64.

102 Ibid., 1.

102 Ibid., 61.

104 *Race Discrimination in Housing Almost Halved in Louisville and Lexington but Discrimination Persists 1977-1987*, (Frankfort: Kentucky Commission on Human Rights Staff Report, 1988), 4.

105 Ibid., 8.

106 Melvin Bethel, Interview by David Cline, May 17, 2006, U-0108, in the Southern Oral History Program Collection #4007, Southern Historical Collection, Wilson Library, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, http://dc.lib.unc.edu/cdm/compoundobject/collection/sohp/id/5027/rec/2.

107 James Hanlon, "Success by Design: HOPE VI, New Urbanism, and the Neoliberal Transformation of Public Housing in the United States," *Environment and Planning* A 42, no. 1 (2010): 80-98. HUD has phased out the controversial Hope VI grants as of 2010, but not before Louisville secured several of them for redevelopment projects including the demolition of Cotter Homes and replacement with Park DuValle, the demolition of Clarksdale and replacement with Liberty Green and the 2012 demolition of Sheppard Square to be replaced with a mixed-income development of the same name.

108 For more information on the design of Park DuValle see Hanlon, "Success by Design," 80-89.

109 *State of Metropolitan Housing Report 2012*, (Louisville: Metropolitan Housing Coalition, 2012), 28, http://www.metropolitanhousing.org/wp-content/uploads/member_docs/SMHR_2012_web.pdf.

110 Information in this paragraph was informed by Hinko interview and by subsequent conversations with current MHC staff. David Bos was a galvanizing figure in instigating MHC, and its first director, longtime activist Suzy Post, was a crucial force in securing funding and support for it to succeed as an organization; subsequent directors and leaders in local housing advocacy include Jane Walsh and Cathy Hinko, director at the time of this writing.

111 Louisville Human Relations Commission enforces "employment, public accommodation, housing and hate crime laws, ordinances and policies," accessed March 25, 2013, http://www.louisvilleky.gov/HumanRelations/equalopportunityservices/. The Kentucky Commission on Human Rights "in conjunction with its HUD fair housing partnership is assisting with a survey for people who believe they have been discriminated against in housing based on sexual orientation, gender identity or marital status," accessed March 25, 2013, http://kchr.ky.gov/fairhousing.htm.

112 *Celebrating 50 Years 1962-2012: Annual Report July 1, 2011-June30, 2012*, Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission, (Louisville, 2012), 16, http://www.louisvilleky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/5FFD666C-BDF1-4ACF-9663-A5D2A3BF43FC/0/201112HRCAnnualReport.pdf.

113 The merger took effect on January 6, 2003, after voter approval in November 2000.

114 For specifics, see http://www.censusscope.org/2010Census/FREY2010BLK100MetroSeg.xls. This set of analyses by demographic researcher William Frey used the 1990, 2000 and 2010 census data.

115 *AI*, p. 5.

116 Ibid., 6-7.

117 *2011 Environmental Health Services Report*, Louisville Metro Health & Public Wellness, (Louisville: Division of Environmental Health and Protection and Office of Policy Planning & Evaluation, 2011), 15. http://www.louisvilleky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/B72FC1DA-6371-4F20-8E8B-AED59A8C83DC/0/EnvironmentalHealthReport092911.pdf.

118 Seldon Shafer, "Some Home Values are Cut," *Courier-Journal*, April 6, 2013.

119 All the numbers and comparisons found in this paragraph are drawn from an analysis of 2007-11 American Community Survey data that appears in "A Tale of Two Cities," *Louisville Magazine*, March 2013, 26-27.

120 Alexander von Hoffman, "Housing and Planning: A Century of Social Reform and Local Power," *Journal of the American Planning Association* 75, no. 2, (2009): 231-244.

121 Arthur O'Sullivan, *Urban Economics*, (New York: McGraw Hill, 2008), 232.

122 *Euclid (Village of Euclid, Ohio) v. Ambler Realty Co.*
No. 272. US. 1926.

123 The quotes in this and the previous sentence are from Harvey Jacobs, and Kurt Paulsen, "Property Rights : The Neglected Theme of 20th Century Planning," *Journal of the American Planning Association* 75, no. 2 (2009), 137.

124 *Louisville, Kentucky Zoning Report*, 28.

125 Ibid., 33. Other examples of a pro-single-family-residential focus predominate, but are especially notable on pages 11-12, 14.

126 Phil Bills, interview by Amber G. Duke, Office of Metro Louisville Planning and Design Services, July 30, 2012.

127 Bills, interview, refers to R-4 as a placeholder. The criticism is from Hinko, interview.

128 "Breakthroughs: The SmartCode and Affordable Housing," *The Department of Housing and Urban Development*, accessed May 13, 2013, http://www.huduser.org/portal/rbc/newsletter/vol10iss1_2.html.

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130 Edgardo Mansilla, interview by Amber G. Duke, August 15, 2012, Americana Community Center.

131 William H. Frey, *Black-White and Hispanic-White Segregation Indices sorted by 2010 Segregation*, University of Michigan Population Studies Center, accessed April 2, 2013, http://www.psc.isr.umich.edu/dis/census/segregation.html.

132 *State of Metropolitan Housing 2012*, 16.

133 Ibid.

134 Mansilla, interview.

135 Ibid.

136 Ibid.

137 *AI*, 8.

138 Jenni Laidman, "Mom Island," *Louisville Magazine*, March 2013, 47.

139 *State of Metropolitan Housing 2012*, 16.

140 *The Dividing Line: Women and Housing Patterns in Louisville*, (Louisville: Metropolitan Housing Coalition , 2007), 2, http://www.metropolitanhousing.org/wp-content/uploads/member_docs/2007_Dividing_Line_Women_&_Housing.pdf

141 *State of Metropolitan Housing 2012*, 16.

142 *The Status of Women 2012*, (Louisville, KY, Department of Community Services and Revitalization: 2012), 7. http://www.louisvilleky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/EC945490-3CC7-4E9D-96BD-6E8F025A93A1/0/StatusofWomen2012.pdf

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144 Hinko, interview.

145 *AI*, 11.

146 "About Us," Center for Accessible Living, accessed December 19, 2012, http://www.calky.org/about/.

147 Ibid.

148 *The State of Housing In America in the 21st Century: A Disability Perspective*, (Washington D.C., National Council on Disability, 2010), 28, http://www.ncd.gov/publications/2010/Jan192010.

149 Marcellus Mayes, telephone interview by Nicole Cissell, March 6, 2013.

150 Carla Ruschival, telephone interview by Nicole Cissell, March 6, 2013.

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153 On supportive services as described here, see Monica Ward and Matthew Doherty, "Public Housing Authorities: Helping to End Homelessness Through Permanent Supportive Housing," *Journal of Housing and Community Development* 65, no. 2 (2008): 18.

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155 "TARC3 Paratransit Service," *TARC*, accessed March 20, 2013, https://www.ridetarc.org/tarc3-paratransit-forms/.

156 "Ending Housing Discrimination Against Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Individuals and their Families," *U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*, accessed May 12, 2013, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/fair_housing_equal_opp/LGBT_Housing_Discrimination. Department of Housing and Urban Development, "Equal Access to Housing in HUD Programs Regardless of Sexual Orientation or Gender Identity, Final Rule, Federal Register 77, no. 23, (February 3, 2012), 5662, http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/documents/huddoc?id=12lgbtfinalrule.pdf. HUD offers some protections and assistance to LGBT persons despite the fact that they are not included as such in fair housing law.

157 Wallace, interview.

158 This scholar is Deborah King. The phenomenon is described in many sources: see, for example, Irene Browne and LeAnn M. Tigges, "The Intersection of Gender and race in Atlanta's Labor Marker," in *The Atlanta Paradox*, ed. by David L. Sjoquist (New York: Russell Sage Foundation, 2000), 157.

159 Not all of these factors are illustrated on the maps here; see additional maps in *Louisville Metro Health Equity Report: The Social Determinants of Health in Louisville Metro Neighborhoods*, (Louisville: Metro Department of Public Health and Wellness' Center for Health Equity, 2011), http://www.louisvilleky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/29925903-E77F-46E5-8ACF-B801520B5BD2/0/HERFINALJAN23.pdf.

160 *State of Metro Housing 2012*, p 16.

161 Margery Turner and Katrina Fortuny, "Residential segregation and low-income working families," *The Urban Institute*, 10, (2009), 3, http://www.urban.org/publications/411845.html.

162 *State of Metro Housing 2012*, 16. Family of 4 data U.S. Census, accessed March 25, 2013, http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/threshld/index.html.

163 Tamica H. Daniel, "Bringing Real Choice to the Housing Choice Voucher Program: Addressing Voucher Discrimination Under the Federal Fair Housing Act," *Georgetown Law Journal* 98, (2010): 770.

164 Laurie M Anderson, PhD, Joseph St. Charles, Mindy T Fullilove, Susan C Scrimshaw, Jonathan E Fielding, and Jacques Normand, "Providing affordable family housing and reducing residential segregation by income: A systematic review," *American Journal of Preventative Medicine 24*, no. 3 (2003): 47.

165 The quoted material in this and the previous sentence comes from "Affordable Housing," *U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development*, accessed March 25, 2013, http://www.hud.gov/offices/cpd/affordablehousing/.

166 Daniel, "Bringing Real Choice," 769-794.

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168 For more see *State of Fair Housing in Louisville: Impediments and Improvements*, (Louisville: Metropolitan Housing Coalition, 2011), http://www.metropolitanhousing.org/wp-content/uploads/member_docs/2011_State_of_Fair_Housing-Impediements_&_Improvements.pdf.

169 For more information see Browne and Tigges, "The Intersection of Gender."

170 *State of Metropolitan Housing Report* 2012.

Middle-class homes along 1400 block of W. Chestnut Street's "Teacher's Row" destroyed during urban renewal, September 1963.

Courier-Journal courtesy of UNC Press

GUILD OF ARTIST

Appendix B

Louisville Courier-Journal Affidavits of Publication for:

Notice of February 24, 2014 Public Hearing on Fiscal Year 2015 Plans for Funding Sources: US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Entitlement Funds, Community Services Block Grant Funds, and Metro General Funds.

&

Public Comment Notice for Citizen Input on the 2014 Draft Action Plan for US Dept. of Housing and Urban Development Funding and Notice of April 29, 2014 Public Hearing

THE COURIER-JOURNAL – A GANNETT COMPANY

STATE OF KENTUCKY

County of Jefferson

Affidavit of Publication

I, *Christine Manning*, of **COURIER-JOURNAL,** Inbound Special Services Representative, general circulation printed and published at 525 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, do solemnly swear that from my own personal knowledge, and reference to the files of said publication, the advertisement of:

Title: Public Notice Lines: 60

Date(s): 2/14/2014 Inches: 1x5.85

Christine Manning, Inbound Special Services Representative

Signature of person making proof

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14th day of February 2014

Janice C. Richardson, Notary Public

Notary Public, State at Large, KY
My commission expires June 14, 2014

PUBLIC NOTICE LOUISVILLE/JEFFERSON COUNTY METRO GOVERNMENT DEVELOPMENT OF THE 2014 ACTION PLAN

Louisville Metro Government will hold a public hearing Monday, February 24, 2014 at 6:00 p.m. The public hearing will be held at Memorial Auditorium, 970 S. 4th Street, 40203. The focus of the hearing is the use of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development entitlement funds and Community Services Block Grant funds for Fiscal Year 2015 (July 1, 2014-June 30, 2015). The purpose of HUD funds is to provide decent, affordable housing, ensure suitable living environments and expand economic opportunity; CSBG funds are used to alleviate the causes and conditions of poverty. For further information or to ensure reasonable accommodations are made for persons with disabilities or persons who are Limited English Proficient, please call Curtis Stauffer at (502) 574-8298.

THE COURIER-JOURNAL – A GANNETT COMPANY

STATE OF KENTUCKY

County of Jefferson

Affidavit of Publication

I, *Christine Manning*, of **COURIER-JOURNAL,** Inbound Special Services Representative, general circulation printed and published at 525 West Broadway, Louisville, Kentucky, do solemnly swear that from my own personal knowledge, and reference to the files of said publication, the advertisement of:

Title: Public Comment Notice Lines: 120

Date(s): 4/5/2014 Inches: 1x11.67

Christine Manning, Inbound Special Services Representative

Signature of person making proof

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 9th day of April 2014

Janice C. Richardson, Notary Public

Notary Public, State at Large, KY
My commission expires June 14, 2014

PUBLIC COMMENT NOTICE FOR CITIZEN INPUT ON THE 2014 DRAFT ACTION PLAN FOR U.S. DEPT. OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT FUNDING

Louisville Metro Government will hold a Public Hearing Tuesday, April 29, 2014, at 6:00pm in the Mayor's Gallery, on the 4th Floor of Metro Hall, 527 W. Jefferson Street. The hearing is for citizen comments on the draft of Metro's 2014 Action Plan. The focus of the hearing is proposed uses of U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development entitlement funds for Louisville Metro's Fiscal Year 2015. The purpose of the funds is to provide decent, affordable housing, ensure suitable living environments and expand economic opportunity.

The draft 2014 Action Plan will be available online on April 7 at http://www.louisvilleky.gov/CSR/2014actionplan Hard copies of the draft 2014 Action Plan will be available for review on April 7 at all branches of the Louisville Free Public Library and at each Neighborhood Place site. A copy will also be available at the Dept. of Community Services & Revitalization, Room 240 of the Urban Government Center, 810 Barret Avenue.

There will be a public comment period, which will end on Wednesday, May 7, 2014. Citizens may submit written comments on the 2014 Action Plan online at http://www.louisvilleky.gov/CSR/Contact+Us+Email.htm , via email to curtis.stauffer@louisvilleky.gov , or via US Mail to Louisville Metro Dept. of Community Services and Revitalization, ATTN: Curtis Stauffer, 810 Barret Avenue, Louisville, KY 40204.

For further information or to ensure reasonable accommodations are made for persons with dis-

Appendix C

CSR Policy and Program Priorities Funding Survey for Louisville Metro Fiscal Year 2015

This survey was also translated into Arabic and Spanish based on a citizen request.

DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY SERVICES
AND REVITALIZATION

Policy and Program Priorities-Fiscal Year 2015 (7/1/14 through 6/30/15)

Help Metro prioritize funding for these activities.

You have a $100 budget. Please allocate $100 TOTAL across these program and policy areas to show CSR how YOU think funding should be prioritized for FY 2015.

Priority	Why?	Example Activities	Funding from *YOUR* $100 budget
1. Acquisition of blighted properties for demolition or redevelopment.	A top priority of the community and the Fischer administration is to transform vacant and abandoned properties (VAPs) into safe and productive places. Metro will support new investment and the redevelopment of blighted proper ties, including using Metro's powers to acquire and transfer real estate.	• Strategically targeted acquisition of VAPs using spot condemnation, Metro lien foreclosure and free-market purchases. • To maximize the impact of Metro investment on neighborhoods, acquisitions will be targeted in urban priority areas.	$_____
2. Demolition of slum/blighted properties in support of the Metro VAP Initiative.	An essential tool in Metro's response to VAPs is strategic demolition of problem properties. While rehabilitation of vacant properties is Metro's top goal for neighborhood revitalization, a selective housing demolition program will help reduce blight and crime and create infill redevelopment opportunities.	• Demolish vacant structures contributing to blight in our neighborhoods.	$_____
3. Continued investment in the Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Area (NRSA).	In the 2013 Shawnee NRSA Plan, Metro committed to invest $2 million in CDBG funds over 5 years to support revitalization of the Shawnee Neighborhood. Funds support homeowner revitalization and Micro-enterprise development. These funds are leveraged by targeting CSR Metro-wide services to the neighborhood and infrastructure investments that will support redevelopment.	• At least 115 homes will be rehabilitated over the 5-year NRSA period. • Micro-enterprise loans will be made to businesses located in Shawnee and/or owned by Shawnee residents. • Support the creation of the new Shawnee Park Outdoor Learning Center.	$_____
4. Community Center and Public Facility Improvements	Metro's Community Centers provide vital programs and services to neighborhood residents, especially seniors and youth. Metro Parks has identified numerous improvements needed in Community Centers serving low- and moderate-income neighborhoods, ranging from roof replacement to technology infrastructure. Investing in Community Centers and other Metro- owned and non-profit public ensures that neighborhood anchor institutions will continue to serve residents and will be assets for neighborhood revitalization.	• Strategic improvements to Community Centers based on needs identified by Metro Parks • Improvements to other public facilities serving low- to moderate-income neighborhoods.	$_____

Priority	Why?	Example Activities	Funding from *YOUR* $100 budget
5. Expanded Housing Rehabilitation Program	Keeping homeowners in their homes is essential for neighborhood stabilization. Many homeowners need assistance with rehabilitation costs and cannot access home equity loans due to reduced appraised home values in some neighborhoods. Expanding Metro's home repair program can ensure property maintenance and improved quality of life for homeowners and neighborhood aesthetics. Additionally, rental properties need rehabilitation in many neighborhoods. A high number of properties in need of maintenance, regardless of ownership, is an indicator of neighborhood decline and can spur further disinvestment.	• Rehabilitation of homeownership units. • Develop a program to support the rehabilitation of rental units	$_____
6. Supportive services for homeless persons	Many persons experiencing homelessness have multiple personal, social, and economic problems that prevent them from achieving self-sufficiency that can be addressed through a comprehensive set of supportive services in conjunction with housing. Emergency shelter services for homeless persons are also an essential for an effective Continuum of Care.	• Case management • Emergency shelter • Permanent supportive housing	$_____
7. Homeownership Counseling and Downpayment Assistance	Increasing homeownership is an essential tool to increase neighborhood stability and reinvestment. Homebuyer counseling and downpayment assistance helps low- and moderate-income homebuyers ensure that they can acquire and maintain safe, clean, stable and affordable housing. Housing counseling programs also assist households with rental readiness, budget and credit counseling, foreclosure counseling and eviction defense.	• Housing counseling services for homeownership and rental • Downpayment assistance to low- and moderate-income first-time homebuyers	$_____
8. Self-Sufficiency Supportive Services	Metro seeks to increase self-sufficiency for low-income households in crisis seeking emergency assistance and clients enrolled in "leading programs" of employment and education. Metro, in partnership with community-based agencies, will provide supportive services that effectively coordinate public and private resources to help our families build financial assets.	• Bank On Louisville program • Family Economic Success program • Individual Development Accounts • Referrals to community-based resources and programs • Rental, transportation, utility, and childcare assistance • Legal assistance	$_____
9. Employment Training and Education	Expanding educational opportunity for all is essential to long-term economic mobility and financial self-sufficiency for both adults and children. Job training is essential for helping individuals obtain living-wage jobs and long term careers.	• Pre-K scholarships to support the children of working or student parents • Preschool scholarships that provide tuition for accredited preschool enrollment to prepare children for kindergarten and first grade • College scholarships • Job training programs	$_____

Priority	Why?	Example Activities	Funding from *YOUR* $100 budget
10. Small business development and support	The growth of small businesses will further economic activity in Louisville and create jobs throughout the city. Metro can support that growth by providing: technical assistance to microenterprises in Louisville to help businesses thrive; training, including how to start a business training, to help entrepreneurs sharpen their skills and be better business owners and job creators in the community; and loans to provide capital to micro-enterprises who may have a difficult time obtaining financing otherwise.	• Microenterprise technical assistance • Entrepreneurship training • Loans to microenterprises	$_____
11. Nutrition	Ensuring children and seniors have access nutrition services is essential for their health and well-being. Through congregate meal sites seniors can also connect with other services, participate in activities, and stay engaged in their communities through their local centers.	• Summer Lunch Program so children who typically receive free and reduced lunch during the school year continue to get adequate nutrition in the summer. • Senior Nutrition services through Meals on Wheels and Congregate Meal Sites to ensure healthy living and independence. • TARC vouchers to give seniors reliable transportation to Congregate Meal Sites	$_____
12. Out of School Time for Youth programs	Programs for youth offered after school hours lead to increased educational outcomes and reduced youth crime and violence.	• Healing Young People through Empowerment (HYPE): provides healthy communication, positive social, critical thinking, and conflict management and resolution skills. • External agency youth services programs	$_____
13. Other program areas not identified YOU think should be included on CSR's priority list	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	_____ _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	$_____

Appendix D

LMCSR 2014 Community Needs Assessment Survey

DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY SERVICES
AND REVITALIZATION

2014 Community Needs Assessment

This survey will focus on ways the Louisville Metro Department of Community Services and Revitalization may allocate funds and resources to improve the living conditions of citizens across the county. Your input is of great importance and will help identify community needs and prioritize services to be provided. Thank you for your participation.

1. For the following question, review the service categories listed. Then, select what you feel are the top three needs of Louisville/Jefferson County.

- Services for Senior & Disabled Citizens (Health services, prescriptions, transportation, accessibility)
- Services for Youth (Out of School Time programs, tutoring, recreation, jobs, violence prevention)
- Employment Services (Job/certification skills, resume and interviewing coaching)
- Housing and Homeless Services (Maintenance, rent or mortgage assistance, utility assistance, housing placement services).
- Personal Finances (Budgeting, saving, credit counseling, ability to obtain a bank account)
- Early Childhood Education (Preparing children for head start, kindergarten and first grade)
- Affordable Childcare Services
- Adult Education (GED completion, post-secondary education)
- Job Development and Creation (Active recruitment to locate businesses that create jobs)
- Parenting (Counseling and resources for young and single parents)
- Nutrition and Hunger Services (Access to fresh foods, food pantries, out of school meal services, senior nutrtion)
- Access to and maintenance of parks and community facilities

2. For the following question, review the service categories listed. Then select what you feel are your or your client's household top three needs.

- Services for Senior & Disabled Citizens (Health services, prescriptions, transportation, accessibility)
- Services for Youth (Out of School Time programs, tutoring, recreation, jobs, violence prevention)
- Employment Services (Job/certification skills, resume and interviewing coaching)
- Housing and Homeless Services (Maintenance, rent or mortgage assistance, utility assistance, housing placement services)
- Personal Finances (Budgeting, saving, credit counseling, ability to obtain a bank account)
- Early Childhood Education (Preparing children for head start, kindergarten and first grade)
- Affordable Childcare Services
- Adult Education (GED completion, post-secondary education)
- Job Development and Creation (Active recruitment to locate businesses that create jobs)
- Parenting (counseling and resources for young and single parents)
- Nutrition and Hunger Services (Access to fresh foods, food pantries, out of school meal services, senior nutrition)
- Access to and maintenance of parks and community facilities

DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY SERVICES
AND REVITALIZATION

2014 Community Needs Assessment

For the following questions select the top two services you feel are most needed for the given category.

3. Services for Senior and Disabled Citizens (Select Two):

- Health services
- Help with prescriptions
- Nutrition
- Transportation
- Accessibility
- Community programs and activities

4. Youth (Select Two):

- Tutoring
- Teen pregnancy prevention
- Affordable recreational activities
- Before and after school programs
- Violence Prevention
- Supportive role models
- Job opportunities

5. Employment (Select Two):

- Help finding a job
- Supports to maintain employment
- Job Training
- Help purchasing uniforms
- Small business supports
- Job development and creation
- Transportation assistance
- Employment supports for people with criminal backgrounds

6. Housing and Homelessness (Select Two):

- Help with rent or mortgage payments
- Help with utility bills
- Help finding affordable housing
- Vacant and abandoned property management
- Emergency housing services (shelters)
- Development of affordable housing units
- Classes on how to be a good tenant
- Homeownership preparedness classes
- Assistance with home maintenance/repairs

7. Personal Finances (Select Two):

- IDA (matched savings accounts) and other tools to encourage savings
- Help with improving and building credit
- Debt collection and debt management assistance
- Classes on how to budget and save money
- Help opening a bank account
- Access to affordable short-term loans

Made Available online at https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/csrcommunityneedsassessment and distributed in paper form at Neighborhood Places, Public Libraries, and through community-based partner agencies.

DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY SERVICES
AND REVITALIZATION

2014 Community Needs Assessment

Demographic Information

8. What is your age?

- 18 to 24
- 25 to 34
- 35 to 44
- 45 to 54
- 55 to 61
- 62 and older

9. Which best describes your marital status?

- Single
- Married
- Divorced
- Widowed
- Separated
- Living with partner

10. Choose which race best identifies you:

- African American/Black
- White
- American Indian/Alaska Native
- Asian
- Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander
- Multiracial
- Other

11. Is your ethnicity Hispanic or Latino?

- Yes or No

12. What is your gender?

- Female
- Male
- Transgendered M-F
- Transgendered F-M

13. How many people live in your household?

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8 or more

14. How many children (under 18) live in your household?

- 0
- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7 or more

15. Which best describes your housing presently?

- Own home
- Subsidized rent
  (e.g., Section 8, Public Housing)
- Rent
- Living with friends or family
- Homeless
- Transitional housing
  (e.g., shelter, halfway house)

16. Which best describes your current employment status?

- I am employed full-time
- I am unemployed due to medical disability
- I am retired
- I am employed part-time
- I am currently unemployed
- I am a student

17. What is the highest grade level that you have completed in school?

- Less than High School
- High School Diploma/GED
- Some College
- Associate Degree
- Bachelor Degree
- Master Degree or higher

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DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY SERVICES
AND REVITALIZATION

2014 Community Needs Assessment

Demographic Information (continued)

18. Which category reflects your yearly household income before taxes?

- Less than $15,000
- $15,001 - $30,000
- $30,001 - $45,000
- More than $45,000

19. Please select your top three largest expenses in your household budget:

- Rent/Mortgage
- Housing Maintenance
- Educational Expenses
- Utilities
- Healthcare
- Child Support
- Food
- Prescriptions
- Childcare
- Transportation

20. How do you pay your bills most often?

- Check/Banking Account/Debit Card
- Check Cashing/ Cash Advance
- Money Order
- Cash
- Credit Card

DEPARTMENT OF
COMMUNITY SERVICES
AND REVITALIZATION

2014 Community Needs Assessment

Optional Essay Questions

21. What issues do you think are most important for CSR to address? What are our community's greatest needs? What should be CSR's top policy and program priorities when making funding decisions? (e.g. homelessness, affordable housing, social services, emergency assistance, financial education, etc.)

22. What is CSR and its community based partners currently doing well to address your priority issues? What has been successful?

23. What is not working? What has failed or has proven inefficient?

24. What are the barriers that you see in attempting to successfully address your priority issues?

25. What can you, as a citizen, or your agency, as a non-profit, do to work toward breaking down those barriers and move toward solutions?

26. What can CSR do as a Metro Department to break down those barriers and move toward solutions?

27. What is your vision for CSR's role in the community over the next 5 years? How should its role change?

28. Please add any other comments you may have, including any additional ideas or comments about policy priorities, needs, and/or barriers faced in the community.

Thank you for your participation in this community needs assessment. Your input and suggestions are highly valued and will be used to develop programs to assist families in Louisville/Jefferson County.

Made Available online at https://www.surveymonkey.com/s/csrcommunityneedsassessment and distributed in paper form at Neighborhood Places, Public Libraries, and through community-based partner agencies.

Appendix E

Public Comments Received and LMCSR Responses

Summary of Public Comments
Louisville Metro Community Services and Revitalization Public Hearing
February 24, 2014, 6:00 PM
Memorial Auditorium, 970 South 4th Street

CSR Director Virginia Peck gave a presentation outlining current services provided by Community Services and Revitalization and the priority areas of the department for FY15.

Director Peck asked attendees to complete the Policy and Programs Priority survey tool. The tool asks respondents to take a budget of $100 and break it up over 12 priority areas as they see fit for the community. The priority areas include acquisition of blighted properties for demolition or redevelopment, demolition of slum/blighted properties in support of the Metro VAP initiative, continued investment in the Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Area, community center and public facility improvements, expanded housing rehabilitation, supportive services for homeless persons, homeownership counseling and down payment assistance, self-sufficiency supportive services, employment, training and education, small business development, nutrition, out of school youth programs or other priorities not listed.

Director Peck outlined the upcoming important dates as they pertain to planning, including the public meeting on April 15 at 6pm in the Mayor's Gallery, the HUD Action Plan being available for comment at the end of March, and the CSBG Plan being available for comment on April 1st.

Director Peck asked Laura Grabowski to call forward attendees who registered to speak.

Laura Grabowski encouraged anyone who wanted to sign up to speak who hadn't done so yet to come forward, and let everyone know that at the end of the session there would be an opportunity to speak. Ms. Grabowski stated that the time limit per speaker was roughly 3 minutes.

The first person to speak was **Jeri Swinton with Big Brothers, Big Sisters**. Ms. Swinton brought up an initiative recently introduced by President Obama to improve the conditions for young men of color called "My Brother's Keeper." It calls on community and government agencies to work together along with businesses and community members to leverage resources and support for evidence based programs (like Big Brothers Big Sisters). Ms. Swinton encouraged CSR to work with the initiative on black male achievement with a strong emphasis on raising resources so that organizations can provide work in an outcomes-based framework. Ms. Swinton spoke of the success of Big Brothers Big Sisters in improving achievements of young men of color, but emphasized there was still tremendous need in the community.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR applauds the work of Big Brothers Big Sisters to mentor young residents of Louisville Metro, especially young men of color. LMCSR also supports and administers outcomes-focused youth initiatives including HYPE, a program that teaches at-risk youth in our community healthy communication and conflict resolutions skills, and summer camp and after school enrichment scholarships to give youth meaningful, positive ways to spend their time when school is not in session. Each of these programs focuses on increasing academic, emotional, and social skills and reducing risk-taking behavior*.

LaRhonda Davis spoke for the Parent Advocate Program, which is part of DCBS. The Parent Advocate Program is provided through the state of Kentucky, and Ms. Davis is a state social worker. Ms. Davis stated that over her 8 years with the program, it has had various funding streams. Ms. Davis said that in 2012-2013, the program had the opportunity to partner with Community Services and Revitalization to provide funding for the Parent Advocate Program, but due to funding cuts the program lost its funding. Ms. Davis asked that someone in the Department consider reinstating funding for the Parent Advocate Program. The Parent Advocate program is made up of 8 volunteers who work with parents who currently have an open Child Protective Services case. The advocates provide support and mentorship for these families. Ms. Davis spoke to the role of the advocates in families lives, pointing out that the advocates often help the parents deal with a variety of issues including poverty, substance abuse, and domestic violence. Ms. Davis states that the advocates help families realize changes they need to make to get their children back and reunify families.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR appreciates the work of the Parent Advocate Program, but as Ms. Davis noted finding reductions have limited LMCSR's ability to fund partner programs.* LMCSR encourages advocates and their clients who are income-eligible to apply for social services offered through our department, Neighborhood Places, and community-based partner agencies.

Tom Moffett with Kentucky Alliance against Racist & Political Repression spoke about the fact that as he's lived in Louisville for 40 years he's seen opportunities moving east and people staying stuck where they are. Mr. Moffett states that it's important to open up affordable housing where jobs are. The affordable housing is concentrated where the jobs used to be. Mr. Moffett stated that most people cannot afford to move where jobs are today, and that we must act now to solve this crisis.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR agrees with Mr. Moffett's desire to see fair and affordable housing opportunities available throughout Metro Louisville. Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20 Year Action Plan for Fair Housing, released in February 2014 by the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission details short, medium, and long-term action steps to increase fair housing choice throughout the city. A main value guiding the action steps is "diversity of housing type and cost throughout the community will have a positive impact on education, access to jobs, and economic opportunities for all and will help make Louisville Metro a city that thrives over the coming century." (p.46) The plan also recognizes that "affordable housing is an important fair housing tool because disproportionate numbers of households in protected classes are also low income."*

David Allgood from the Center for Accessible Living thanked CSR for the Ramp Program, which is funded by a grant from CSR. This grant allows the Center for Accessible Living to build ramps for low-income individuals who are unable to get out of their homes. Mr. Allgood stated that although some individuals see it only as a ramp, he and his colleagues see it as a bridge to the community. The ramps provide individuals the opportunity to be active in their communities. Mr. Allgood reminded attendees and the Department that there are still ongoing accessibility needs and issues in our community and that as the population ages the demand for accessibility is going to increase.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR greatly appreciates the Center for Accessible Living for its advocacy on behalf of persons with disabilities and its effective administration of the Ramp Program in partnership with Louisville Metro. In addition to our support of the Ramp*

Program LMCSR will continue funding for the Aging in Place program, providing minor accessibility improvements to seniors to help them stay in their homes and communities.

John Koelinger from Kentucky Refugee Ministries (KRM) thanked CSR for the two grants they receive to provide services to refugees. KRM brings roughly 500-600 Refugees to Louisville each year. KRM also resettles roughly 400 Cuban immigrants in Louisville a year. KRM is proud of the contributions of their clients to the community. KRM is focused on early employment and self-sufficiency. Last year KRM placed 600 clients in jobs within 180 days of arrival in Louisville. Mr. Koelinger stated that Louisville is a preferred city for resettlement due to its capacity. Two issues pertinent to that capacity are housing and youth services. KRM receives a grant from CSR to provide housing supports to refugees. In other major cities as many as 3 out of 4 beds in homeless shelters can be occupied by refugee families. We do not see this in Louisville due to CSR grants. The grant KRM receives to provide youth programming to refugee families allows KRM to leverage private resources. This funding provides after school programming, summer programming, mentoring, and tutoring. Through the grant with CSR and partnering with JCPS, KRM is able to provide quality supports to children who are refugees.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR greatly appreciates the services KRM provides to newly-arrived refugees in Louisville. KRM continues to be a valuable partner as a CDBG partner agency through its Bridge to Housing Program.*

Joanette Westbrook, MSSW spoke about her desire to see a blanket of community centers fully staffed with social workers. Ms. Westbrook also spoke about the issue of the idea of demolition. She stated if bulldozers came to the Highlands, there would be an outcry. Ms. Westbrook states she would like to see eminent domain utilized to donate properties to organizations such as Habitat for Humanity who can return the properties to the community. Ms. Westbrook suggested that the services currently available were not *enough to truly revitalize the community.*

LMCSR Response: *Neighborhood Places are a network of nine community-based "one-stop" service center located throughout Louisville Metro that include social workers from Louisville Metro and the Commonwealth of Kentucky. Neighborhood Places purpose is to provide blended and accessible health, education, employment and human services that support children and families in their progress toward self-sufficiency.*

While Louisville Metro's first priority under its under Vacant Abandoned Property (VAP) Initiative, the city's is to see vacant properties rehabilitated, an essential tool in Metro's response to VAPs is strategic demolition of problem properties. A selective housing demolition program will help reduce blight and crime and create infill redevelopment opportunities.

Foreclosure is a primary tool available to Metro to acquire VAPs under Kentucky Law. Metro can initiate foreclosure action on properties that have accumulated Metro liens, which are filed when civil fines or abatement fees due to Metro are unpaid after 30 days. Metro assesses these liens when it demolishes a vacant structure, cuts the grass, cleans a lot or boards a vacant structure; or when an owner fails to comply with a property maintenance Notice of Violation; or fails to pay property taxes. A foreclosure case will take a minimum of nine months, and typically takes much longer due to legal requirements to identify, provide notice to, and allow for a response by those who have a claim to the property. After a property has been foreclosed on, it will be sold to the highest bidder at Court auction. If

the above conditions are met, a person wanting to bid on a property to put it to productive use may request Metro initiate foreclosure on a vacant property. For more information, go to http://vapstat.louisvilleky.gov/request-foreclosure or call 502-574-4016.

Ms. Grabowski encouraged everyone to complete the funding priorities exercise. Ms. Grabowski also reminded everyone that it would be available online. Ms. Grabowski also encouraged everyone to complete the Community Needs Assessment, which is also online and available at several locations in the community.

Ms. Grabowski stated that no one else was signed up to speak, but asked if anyone else would like to come forward. **Becky Peak, Mayor of the City of Plantation** came forward to speak about how they have dealt with neighborhood stabilization and revitalization. Ms. Peak states that when residents of the City of Plantation are going through foreclosure or who are in bankruptcy, they can declare that they are in an economic situation and the city will waive or defer their property taxes for up to three years. The City of Plantation also gives discounts on property taxes for seniors over the age of 79. The City of Plantation offers curb appeal improvement grants, which allows homeowners to do an exterior improvement project up to $250. Ms. Peak states she would like to be able to offer short term repair loans to homeowners to allow them to make repairs or do maintenance on their homes. Ms. Peak would also like to give short term loans for energy conservation upgrades. Ms. Peak also wants to ensure that all properties are sold at market rate by providing grants to homeowners who are selling and need to make improvements to get market rate for their homes to preserve home values.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR greatly appreciates the efforts of small cities within Jefferson County to stabilize neighborhoods and support community development. LMCSR encourages income-eligible residents of Plantation to apply for Metro Emergency Repair, Lead Safe Louisville, and Weatherization Programs that can assist homeowners in making repairs and improvements to their houses.*

Ms. Grabowski asked if there were other speakers who wanted to come forward. **Sam Watkins, President of Louisville Central Community Center (LCCC)** thanked CSR for making a commitment to their project. Mr. Watkins stated that LCCC has 9 kiosks available for microenterprises for economic development, 8 offices for entrepreneurs to use, and 8 offices for microenterprises that will create jobs for low income individuals. Mr. Watkins stated they are always looking for partners to deal with issues of poverty and community revitalization, especially for West Louisville. Mr. Watkins advocated for bringing jobs and revitalization west of 9th street.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR applauds the work of LCCC and its commitment to using microenterprise as a vehicle out of poverty and for community revitalization in low-income neighborhoods. LMCSR shares this vision and will continue funding a Microenterprise program that targets the training, technical assistance, and financial needs of low and moderate income entrepreneurs. LMCSR looks forward to growing our partnership with LCC in the coming months to meet the needs of our low and moderate- income entrepreneur community.*

Ms. Grabowski thanked everyone for attending and brought the meeting to a close.

Comments Received February 24, 2014 through April 2, 2014

Cathy Hinko, Executive Director, Metropolitan Housing Coalition
Submitted via Email February 26, 2014

I think it would show CSR as a leader if you included references to all the planning processes that other departments of metro are doing that affect housing when you do both you Action Plan and the 5 year plan. Some of these will be required by HUD in the future, so keep being a leader in this. The only planning that MHC has not been a part of that I list below is the Tree Commission and the Safe Neighborhoods, although I do see these leaders and know that their work affects MHC's mission.

But that is to say that I know, because I caused it to be included, that there is something for you in each of these plans. Even include a section that says- "Merge other planning processes" and then list the plans you will interact with.

- **Human Relations Commission** 20 Year Action Plan- the market analysis and the beginning steps for a Fair Housing Assessment
- **Planning and Design** Land Development Code review process to ensure fair and affordable housing is part of the plan
- **Planning and Design** Cornerstone 2020 will be updated and it has the principles of how land use should be designed- fair and affordable housing. This process is just beginning, but you can be ahead of the game.
- **LMHA's** Moving to Work Plan
- **Move Louisville** is Patti Clare's responsibility, it is a plan for transportation for Louisville- while it is long range, the impact of transportation and transit on housing is obvious.
- There is a new Roadmap to a Healthier Louisville at **Health and Wellness-** it has many steps and one is changing the land development code. But the built environment is a big deal for CSR and for Health.
- Healthy Hometown Movement includes smoke-free housing (MHC is working on this) and you can reference it.
- I am sure Anthony Smith's **Safe Neighborhoods** has something
- **Tree Commission** may have something as well that you can use. Tree canopy is a hot topic.
- **Sustainability** has a whole section on the built environment.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR thanks Ms. Hinko for her insightful comments. As a result, LMCSR added a Consideration of Other Louisville Metro Planning Processes narrative under the Coordination section of the 2014 Action Plan. LMCSR plans to reference these other planning efforts as the 2015-2019 Consolidated Plan is developed during Program Year 2014.*

Emilie Dyer, Family Coach, Americana Community Center
Submitted via Email on March 24, 2014
RE: CSR Issues

The concerns I have are that:

People with limited English proficiency are not automatically offered an interpreter as one of the automated options that they can select using the dial pad when accessing the Louisville Metro's direct line for social services, so they must go through a series of automated directions in English before they can reach a service provider. This makes it less likely that they can or will utilize the direct line services.

People with limited English proficiency are often asked to complete paperwork in English and communicate in English at the front desk in the neighborhood place when they come for appointments. Often clients are confused about why they have been asked to come to the neighborhood place or what they will be discussing with their caseworkers during their brief appointments until they are able to access a language line with the caseworker. A language line at the front desk and caseworkers checking in with clients to make sure they understand why they have been asked to appointments would facilitate better communication.

Often the case managers at the neighborhood places are confused of misinformed about the eligibility of immigrants and refugees for certain services. For example; one refugee client was turned away when applying for healthcare coverage at the beginning of her pregnancy because a front desk person was under the impression that clients needed to be citizens in order to access healthcare services through Medicaid. A similar situation occurred when an undocumented immigrant was turned away when applying for emergency medical healthcare coverage for the last 6 weeks of her pregnancy, because the neighborhood place staff were unaware that undocumented immigrants can receive six weeks of prenatal emergency medical healthcare coverage. I think it would be very helpful if neighborhood place employees were trained on the various eligibility criteria for programs in relation to the immigration status of the many clients with whom they are interacting.

Finally it is very confusing and difficult for all clients, regardless of immigration status or English proficiency, when they are not assigned a caseworker or their caseworker is constantly being changed, or their caseworker is completely inaccessible due to the sheer volume of cases he or she is managing. (I know this has been widely cited as an issue, but it seems to be one of the greatest barriers to accessing services).

My clients are most frequently visiting the South Central Neighborhood Place, South Jefferson Neighborhood Place, 810 Neighborhood Place, and Bridges of Hope Neighborhood Place. I am not sure if the employees are state or local government employees.

Thanks again for being available to hear my input; it really helps to be able to have this dialogue.

LMCSR Response: *Louisville Metro Government appreciates the valuable services Americana Community Center provides to Louisville's immigrant community. LMCSR is committed to serving people in our community with limited English proficiency. LMCSR has a contract with Telelanguage to provide translation services both in-person and on the phone as needed to meet our community needs. LMCSR is required by law to put into place and review a plan to serve those with limited English proficiency; we will continue to review our policies to ensure everyone who needs services can obtain them.*

Public Comment

Louisville Metro Community Services and Revitalization Public Hearing
April 29, 2014, 6:00 PM
Mayor's Gallery, 527 West Jefferson Street

Cathy Hinko, Executive Director
Metropolitan Housing Coalition

The first thing I want to say is that I have seen significant improvement in the plans from year to year from CSR. That's the good news. The bad news is that as I see this improvement I want to become more demanding of what your plans can and will be, especially as you look towards your new five-year plan.

First, I am going to start with some very specific things. With the CSBG plan, which refers to the CDBG plan, I have some concerns that out of the $1.4 million, only $500,000 is spent on clients specifically- everything else is kept by the department. It makes me wonder… why is the department doing what other organizations in the community do? Why is the department competing with other organizations in the community to provide services. I have some concerns about all of this money going into case management when case management was barely a blip on what people wanted when you did this excellent outreach to get people's input. That was not what people wanted. So I really think that as you look forward- I realize that this is the last year of the five-year plan and that some things are set and I do not advocate for anyone losing their job, but I do think that you need to reevaluate how you are competing against other organizations.

I will give you another example- making the micro-business loans. Why are you competing with CVC [Community Ventures Corporation]? Why are you competing JFCS [Jewish Family and Career Services]? What is your larger strategy? I don't even make micro-business loans and I have a larger strategy that includes creating a Community Development Financial Institution that focuses both on housing and micro-business lending. Where is the larger context for what you are doing? And you know that I don't consider it a loan if it is forgiven- that is a grant- and you are going to Why are you competing give people grants to start a business , they might feel a little different about applying. I don't think that we should be making grants for business loans, we should be making low or even no-interest rate loans to hold these [small businesses] accountable- even in the NRSA areas. I don't disagree with the NRSA areas as they roll out for this final year of this five-year plan.

I also really commend you for listing so many of the other plans that are out there, but again, I don't see any reference to these plans in terms of what you are doing. I do see money that is spent [on activities] that is supposed to be what a city just does. A city should have its curb cuts accessible to people- that is a responsibility of the city. That is not what CDBG dollars should be used for. I see that almost $1 million every year just goes for code enforcement. A city does code enforcement. That is not what CDBG should go for. The extra programs you are doing, even the acquisition programs, I get. Those are things you can experiment with. But we are using our CDBG money to pay for what are just basic city services, and I really disagree with that.

I will give you another example of "where's the larger context?" We have a Sustain Louisville Plan. The Sustain Louisville Plan says that we are going to lower our [energy] usage by 25%. Why are we allocating $400,000 for tenant-based rental assistance, when we could redirect it to weatherization, which would make units permanently- and I say permanently meaning for ten years- much more affordable for the people who live in them?

I firmly believe that we should be doing rental [weatherization], as 38% of all units in Louisville are rental units- so I want to see the focus on that 40%- well actually more because the number of people renting is even higher for lower-income strata. But that is a perfect example. Where do you refer to Sustain Louisville and why don't you have a goal to say "we are going to be a part of that 25% lowering of [energy] usage. and when we look at our lens about how we are going to use money, TBRA just helps a few families pay rent for a short period of time. We could make specific improvements that keep units affordable and contribute to this larger goal."

I don't see the reference to MOVE Louisville in terms of job location and housing. I don't even see- though you are great advocates of *Home for Us All: A 20 Year Action Plan for Fair Housing*- how anything you do fits into fair housing and promoting fair housing throughout our city. Like I said, I am holding you to a higher standard every year because every year you get better and better and more honed and more sophisticated. The fact that you do know other planning processes is going on is great, but you are not incorporating them in your goals or your specific programs, at least by reference.

The other thing that I ask…you include Louisville Metro Housing Authority and ironically you cite them with all of their doings to destroy family units for the poorest families. You don't say anywhere in here about homeless children, and I think that you should because you should be concerned about families that really need housing. Well the housing authority, almost all of their replacement housing has income requirements, so the people at 30% or below of median [income] are losing public housing units. Yet you incorporate them- well I guess that you have to and I think that is forward thinking- but you haven't synthesized what they are doing with what you a trying to do. If all we are trying to do is improve the property values, then what they have done has improved some property values. If what we are trying to do is lower human misery- and believe me they have heard it from me, this isn't behind their back-then what we are doing by destroying these family units that serve the lowest income people is increasing human misery within our city.

So those are some of the things that I wanted to talk about. Why are you competing with non-profits when you could be supporting non-profits in some of their work? Also, not using this money to do basic services. Now there is plenty about this [Action Plan] that I think is really good. As you guys have heard, I really believe that we need someone well-versed in historic tax credits and the tax moratorium to be able to advise people in these areas how to take advantage of these smaller amounts of tax credits that might help people to be able to afford to do improvements on their home. I am a firm believer in programs to help people in neighborhoods where property values are spiraling down to be able to do home improvements. I call them anchors of those neighborhoods and I think that your work is very good on that. I am looking forward to seeing how the homestead program unrolls. So there is plenty that I really support. I just want to give that overview. Thank you.

LMCSR Response: *Please refer to text below Ms. Hinko's supplemental written comments submitted on May 5, 2014 on page 9 for LMCSR's response to both her spoken comments and the written comments, which she stated are "meant to supplement, not replace the oral comments of April 29, 2014."*

Written Comments Received During Public Comment Period
April 7, 2014 through May 7, 2014

Cathy Hinko, Executive Director
Metropolitan Housing Coalition
Submitted via Email on May 5, 2014

On April 29, 2014, there was a public comment opportunity on the Annual Plans for Community Services Block Grant, Community Development Block Grant, ESG, HOME and HOPWA programs. I presented comments at that time and these written comments are meant to supplement, not replace the oral comments of April 29, 2014.

I reiterate that there was an excellent process for community input prior to drafting the plan and that process is incorporated into the Annual Plans. There is also reference to some of the other planning processes that Louisville Metro is engaged in developing.

This is great progress. However, there is still a lack of accountability between the various plans mentioned and the actions contained within the Annual Plans. For instance, there is no reference of how an activity will meet a specifically referenced Action Step of the 20-Year Action Steps for Fair Housing. Nor is a specific Action Step stated as a goal of the Annual Plans.

This is true as well for the other plans, such as Move Louisville, the Sustainable Louisville Plan, Vision Louisville or the changes to the Land Development Code or the Comprehensive Plan of the Land Development Code. Most of these plans are on the Louisvilleky.gov web site.

There is a great deal of funding spent on basic government functions. An example is the $900,000 given to perform regular inspections of property. This is not extraordinary action, just regular government action which is performed in all parts of Louisville. The CDBG money should not be spent on normal government responsibilities that are performed for all parts of Louisville. This implies that Louisville would deny performing those activities in the areas covered by CDBG. Since these are areas that are dominated by racial minorities and/or female headed households and/or persons with disabilities, this implies that Louisville would discriminate against these classes protected by both Fair Housing and Public Accommodations laws and not give them the same services given elsewhere.

Tenant Based Rental Assistance does nothing to increase the net balance of units that are and remain affordable for low-income households. Since the HOME funds have been diminishing, this diversion into rental payments instead of creating affordable units is a mistake.

"Forgivable Loans" for micro-enterprise is just another term for grants. Any business should be able to pay back the minimal amount of cost of borrowing from government or the business is not viable. This exception undermines the other micro-business lending programs that are very effective and produce truly successful businesses. They do not give grants. No loans should be forgivable. There is progress in this, but the exception for the targeted areas is patronizing, not helpful.

The community process identified that utility bills were the second greatest cost for households, yet there is a lackluster commitment to energy efficient rehabilitation programs. This lack of commitment comes despite the Sustainable Louisville goal of lowering energy usage by 25%. The disconnect between goals of different Louisville Metro departments and from the realities of consumers is unfortunate.

Although case management is not a top rated need, there is an enormous amount of money spent on it and all in-house. This needs to be reviewed to see if a more effective combination of activities comprising "case management" but actually meeting needs identified by the community could be devised.

Louisville Metro owned facilities need to be the priority in community centers. This is shown in the current plan and needs to remain the priority. Metro facilities do not have the ability to have fund raisers and get donations that privately owned facilities have. Metro funds should be used to keep Metro facilities up to date.

The scholarships that are not for pre-school should be terminated. There are avenues for scholarships for college that are available and assistance in applying for them is a better use of funds than a few scholarships. Making homes energy efficient would be a better use of those funds.

With so little money available, funds should be used to make housing permanently affordable wherever possible. Almost 13% of all JCPS students experience housing instability in one school year. THAT IS AN AFFORDABLE HOUSING PROBLEM!

LMCSR Response**:** *Louisville Metro Government appreciates Ms. Hinko's comments and Metropolitan Housing Coalition's valuable research and advocacy in support of affordable housing and community development. These comments respond to both the written statement submitted on May 5, 2014 (above) and her spoken comments at the April 29, 2014 Public Hearing found on pages 7 and 8.*

LMCSR uses its CSBG funds to pay the salaries and benefits of staff who administer direct services to the community. The majority of CSBG funding is going to client services, the salaries of staff to provide services, and paying for the supports needed to render services (such as office supplies, telephones, staff development, etc.). CSBG has an administrative cap of 15%, and LMCSR is within this guideline.

LMCSR is moving to comprehensive family case management to better administer bundled services, a proven method for reducing poverty. The comprehensive family case management is the vessel used to administer services in the areas of highest need, including housing, education, and employment.

The Microbusiness program works extensively with CVC and JCFS to ensure a comprehensive response to the varying needs of low and moderate-income entrepreneurs. The agencies meet on a regular basis to reduce duplication of services and assess community need. Forgivable Microbusiness loans were only made available in Program Year 2013 to businesses locating in and/or residents of the Shawnee Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA). The Microbusiness program began instituting low-interest repayable loans in Program Year 2013 and will not provide any forgivable loans starting in Program Year 2014.

LMCSR appreciates that Ms. Hinko encouraged Metro Government to reference other existing planning documents in the 2014 Action Plan. Because Program Year 2014 is the final year of the 2010-2014 Comprehensive Plan, our ability to use other existing plans to specifically reference planned activities is somewhat limited. LMCSR plans to extensively refer to existing plans as the 2015-2019 Comprehensive Plan is developed over the course of Program Year 2014. MOVE Louisville was not referenced, as that plan is still under development, and it will largely address transportation funding. LMCSR HUD Entitlement

funds only address transportation through limited replacement of sidewalks and streets in low and moderate-income neighborhoods. LMCSR provides transportation assistance for those enrolled in programs through CSBG funding. TARC passes and gas cards are given to eliminate transportation barriers related to cost for those enrolled in comprehensive case management and senior programs. CSR will continue working with TARC to ensure access and affordability for our clients. These activities are not directly affected by MOVE Louisville planning efforts. Additionally, proposed changes to the Land Development Code have not been referenced because they have yet to be adopted by the Planning and Zoning Commission and Metro Council.

LMCSR understands Ms. Hinko's reasoning for not supporting HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA); however, Louisville Metro Government considers it a necessity due to current economic conditions and the increasing demand for affordable rental units. LMCSR will continue to support Weatherization through CDBG and Department of Energy Funds.

LMCSR also understands Ms. Hinko's concerns about using CDBG funds to support code enforcement, when they are a "normal government activity." However, "Eliminate slum and blight in the community through property code enforcement" was identified as Objective 3.4 in the 2010-2014 Comprehensive Plan, with the goal of inspecting 15,000 properties in low-to-moderate-income census tracts over the five year period. LMCSR encourages Ms. Hinko to reiterate these concerns through the citizen engagement process for the development of the 2015-2019 Comprehensive Plan that will occur over the course of Program Year 2014.

LMCSR is committed to increasing fair housing choice throughout Louisville and reducing segregation. Louisville Metro Government views "Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20 Year Action Plan for Fair Housing" as an essential tool in guiding our efforts to further fair housing rule. This document will guide our efforts in fair housing planning in conjunction with the new HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Final Rule anticipated for release in Fall 2014. Development of an "Assessment of Fair Housing" in partnership with the Louisville Metro Housing Authority is an essential step in the creation of the 2015-2019 Comprehensive Plan. Louisville Metro Government awaits the issuance of the HUD Affirmatively Furthering Fair Housing Final Rule for further guidance on development of the "Assessment of Fair Housing," but we anticipate that "Making Louisville Home for Us All" will serve as a strong basis for its development.

LMCSR does not believe that our services compete with community-based non-profits that provide essential services to low and moderate-income Louisville residents. In fact, LMCSR supports many of these programs in their work through External Agency Funds grants for CDBG, HOPWA, ESG, and Metro General funds.

LMCSR appreciates Ms. Hinko's recommendation that increasing education on state Historic Tax Credits is important, as they are an underutilized resource to encourage rehabilitation of properties in our urban neighborhoods and can be a tool in Metro's response to vacant and abandoned properties. The VAPStat website (http://vapstat.louisvilleky.gov) and other Metro promotional materials alert people about the availability of the property tax moratorium for property rehabilitation.

Louisville Metro Government will continue to support programs that assist residents with home improvements, including the Emergency Repair Program, Weatherization, the Ramp Program, and Lead Safe Louisville.

LMCSR is also committed to the improvement of Metro-owned community centers, with $1 million in Program Year 2014 allocated for community center improvements.

LMCSR will continue to support educational attainment through scholarships for those in preschool and in college as a route out of poverty. These programs have both proven to be successful and in high demand.

LMCSR also agrees that increasing affordable housing is a priority. We anticipate significant number of newly constructed or rehabilitated homes being created in response to the 2014 HOME NOFA. As Louisville Metro Housing Authority (LMHA) is a separate quasi-governmental entity that works in partnership with Louisville Metro Government, we encourage Ms. Hinko to continue to raise her concerns about the need for very low-income family units as LMHA develops its annual Moving to Work plan.

Again, LMHRC appreciates Ms. Hinko's comments and looks forward to continued partnership with MHC on addressing these issues.

Clarence Hixon, Citizen
Submitted via Online Form Found at www.louisvilleky.gov/csr on April 16, 2014

You present the racial and geographic segregation that has described the Louisville urban area since at least the 1930s. It is in that same West End segregated area that the majority of the poor people, the 18.2% of the total population, or approximately 134,160 persons, are living in poverty.

The Block Grant narrative should be revised to include the specific terms "structural racism" and "white superiority" and should define those terms and describe their historic and current influence on public policy. The Block Grant Plan should identify the specific victims of structural racism and describe spending priorities that specifically attack this racism.

For example, your duty under the law would include being aware of KIPDA transportation policies and project priorities that would leave poor people stranded without transportation linkage to the high income centers you map.

Transportation needs and polices are identified as the third or fourth most pressing need on poor people but you have not spent the money to get a professional analysis of poor people's transportation needs and how KIPDA is failing to save the community money by coordinating relief for the poor with smarter public transit policy.

By ignoring the specific impact of structural or institutional racism, by failing to analyze it in terms of real facts in Louisville, you are failing to address root causes of poverty and disadvantage.

KRS 273.443(1)(e) authorizes funds to be used: to develop, promote or otherwise encourage economic development activities which result in assisting low-income persons to become economically productive members of their community.

Transportation needs of poor people and structural racism have both been recognized by HRC and other agencies and Metro Government. Your agency should set out the facts in detail and design a carefully tailored program of relief.

LMCSR Response: LMCSR appreciates Mr. Hixon's concerns about the ongoing legacy of segregation and racism in our community. *"Making Louisville Home for Us All: A 20 Year Action Plan for Fair Housing," released by Louisville Metro Government in February 2014 and included as an appendix to the 2014 Action Plan contains an in-depth history of the of housing in the city of Louisville and Jefferson Count, observing that "it was racial hierarchy on which the entire system of residential policies and practices developed, on which additional discriminatory patterns were modeled and against which social movements came together that became the model for wider movements to end other forms of group discrimination." (p. 13) This housing history concludes by stating:*

> *Even with the reduction of widespread, overt racial prejudice and the establishment of equal rights laws, our system of policies and practices nonetheless rests on a foundation that set out to disadvantage African Americans and other minorities. Not all of those foundation beams have ever been dislodged. The result is that even though widespread intent to discriminate has declined considerably since the mid-20th century, some of the practices and even policies stemming from it continue to produce discriminatory outcomes. (p.36)*

LMCSR also recognizes Mr. Hixon's concerns about transportation policy, but the 2014 Action Plan does not address local or regional transportation policy plans or funds made available by the US Department of Transportation and/or the Commonwealth of Kentucky through the Kentuckiana Regional Planning & Development Agency (KIPDA). The Action Plan addresses only HUD entitlement funds. LMCSR HUD entitlement funds only address transportation through limited replacement of sidewalks and streets in low and moderate-income neighborhoods. LMCSR provides transportation assistance for those enrolled in programs through CSBG funding. TARC passes and gas cards are given to eliminate transportation barriers related to cost for those enrolled in comprehensive case management and senior programs. LMCSR will continue working with TARC to ensure access and affordability for our clients. These are the only areas in which LMCSR addresses transportation. We encourage Mr. Hixon to continue his advocacy for transportation policy reform by attending and commenting at regular meetings of the KIPDA Louisville (KY-IN) Metropolitan Planning Organization (information available at www.kipda.org). We also encourate Mr. Hixson to participate in the ongoing public comment opportunities on the MOVE Louisville plan (http://www.louisvilleky.gov/economicdevelopment/MoveLouisville/) as it continues to be developed.

LMCSR also appreciates Mr. Hixson's concerns for increased economic development activities to assist low-income persons. LMCSR's Microbusiness program educates and assists low and moderate-income persons as they start or expand micro-enterprises. Program Year 2014 CDBG funding for streetscape improvements in the West Broadway and Parkland Corridors are designed to improve neighborhood accessibility, safety, and aesthetic quality and also encourage economic revitalization and business development in those areas.

Mr. Hixson cites KRS 273.443(1)(e), which governs Community Action Agencies and not HUD entitlement funds. LMCSR serves as the Community Action Agency for Louisville Metro through the Louisville Metro Community Action Partnership (LMCAP). The LMCAP 2014-2015 Community Services Block Grant (CSBG) Plan is available for review at http://www.louisvilleky.gov/NR/rdonlyres/7001FB37-1255-4AE9-ABBB-81A38B6FF282/0/CSBG_AnnualPlanFY15Review.pdf. The plan identifies "Economic Development Activities to Assist Low-Income Individuals" on page 40.

Ramona Johnson, President/CEO
Bridgehaven Mental Health Services
Submitted via Email on April 17, 2014

I have reviewed the 2014 Action Plan. It is very thorough and well put together. Thanks to everyone who worked on this. I wanted to state my appreciation for the mention of the importance of mental health services and stress the need to include funding for mental health services that support people in maintaining housing and keep people out of jails, hospitals and emergency rooms. Adequate management of mental health and substance abuse issues with the goal of recovery is critical to achieving CSR's goals, including housing for all and economic self-sufficiency. In order for people to succeed in maintaining stable housing and in acquiring and keeping jobs, underlying mental health and substance abuse issues must be treated effectively. Thanks for including this in the plan and please continue to give it the attention it deserves.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR thanks Ms. Johnson for her comments and appreciates Bridgehaven's continued partnership as a CDBG public service partner agency.*

Ramona Johnson, President/CEO
Bridgehaven Mental Health Services
Submitted via Online Form Found at www.louisvilleky.gov/csr on April 17, 2014

I have reviewed the very extensive plan to the best of my ability. I am concerned that services for the elderly and disabled seem not to be a high priority for the community, based on the survey feedback. It is my hope that this does not translate to Metro government decreasing funding for programs that serve this population. My particular passion is for adults with severe and persistent mental illness (SPMI) and co-occurring substance abuse. These members of our community are among the most vulnerable because these conditions contribute to homelessness, poor physical and mental health care, unemployment and unnecessary incarcerations. As CSR continues with the very challenging task of prioritizing finite resources, please consider this population as part of health, self-sufficiency and services for the homeless, which are all priority areas. Although many may not be able to work, many can with the right supports and with effective treatment services that demonstrate recovery outcomes. Self-sufficiency can be increased and dependence minimized, even when some degree of support is necessary. Please remember this group of people with psychiatric disabilities in your planning and prioritizing. They often do not have a voice.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to comment and have input on this very well done and comprehensive plan for our community.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR thanks Ms. Johnson for Bridgehaven's continued support of and advocacy for adults with SPMI and co-occurring substance abuse. Through ESG and CDBG funding, LMCSR supports partner agencies, including Bridgehaven and Wellspring, in providing social services and supportive housing for this population. Additionally, LMCSR's HOME TBRA, Supportive Housing, and Shelter Plus Care grants service clients with mental health disabilities. The May 2014 implementation of the Continuum of Care Common Assessment will help our community better link homeless persons with the greatest needs, including those with SPMI, to housing and services. Additionally, Neighborhood Place case managers make referrals for clients with SPMI to appropriate service providers as needed.*

Natalie Harris, Executive Director
Coalition for the Homeless
Submitted via Email on April 29, 2014

Once again, Metro Louisville is to be commended for creating an open process for the administration of federal CDBG, HOME, ESG and HOPWA funds and allowing citizens to comment on this process before and after the publication of the plan. The city must weight many different programs serving different groups of citizens in making funding decisions. They also must work closely with the public, service providers and local leaders to coordinate and access leveraged funds.

We particularly wish to commend Metro Louisville's plan to increase rapid re-housing, rental assistance targeted at very low-income persons and new rental housing production. The solution to homelessness is affordable housing and the average Louisvillian must now earn over $14 per hour to afford a two-bedroom apartment well above what many low income people make. While affordable housing is the solution, emergency solutions are still necessary with 8,608 Louisvillians finding themselves homeless in our city in 2013. Therefore, we thank Metro Louisville for allocating additional funding for White Flag in 2013-14 and for working to insure that we created a community-driven single point of entry and common assessment for the shelter system that will insure that homeless persons get better referrals, are more quickly assessed for services and housing and receive better tracking to measure various programs.

The Coalition for the Homeless and our member agencies have worked closely with Metro Louisville for years to lower the number of persons who are homeless in our community. With even fewer resources than previous years, the Louisville Continuum of Care has greatly decreased chronic street homelessness and increased the number of persons moving from homelessness to permanent housing to 1371 (a 35% increase from 2010) and leveraged the ESG and CDBG funding received with almost $9 million in federal Continuum of Care funding.

After reviewing the 2014-15 Consolidated Plan for Metro Louisville, we have these additional suggestions or comments:

1) As the need for Case Management at the Emergency Shelter level has continually been emphasized by HUD, the Continuum of Care, and Louisville Metro, we recommend that a provision be added to the standards for Emergency Shelter indicating there should be case management staff available on site during the evening hours when emergency shelter guests are present. Additionally, we encourage Metro Louisville to work with the Continuum of Care to insure that adequate funding is committed to shelters to make this possible.

2) The Coalition for the Homeless is beginning a process to redevelop the Quality Assurance Standards to minimize overlap with existing processes, such as the Land Development Code licensing, and ensure correspondence with current regulations and best practices cited by HUD and professional practitioners. During the process we would like to work closely with LMCSR to ensure a tool is being developed that both meets our needs and can provide useful information to Metro Louisville and funded agencies without duplicating Metro Compliance.

3) At this point the ConPlan describes a committee process for allocating ESG and CDBG funding for homeless programs, however, Metro-identified key service partners received a simplified application for these programs in 2014-15. The Coalition and our members are pleased that they have been identified as key partners and understand the need for renewal funding based on past allocations for a year during planning for the future. However, as our member agencies continue to take on increasing responsibility and advocate for increased funding from HUD programs, we feel it is important in future years to create a process that allows for access to additional investment based on the true need, progress toward community goals and increasing services in the community. Additionally, The Coalition would like to recommend for future funding years, per HUD requirements, that the ESG competition include a clearly defined process, priorities, and scoring criteria and that these items are made public to potential applicants and be used as the only determining factors for scoring and funding. Second, we recommend that the ESG funding competition include an opportunity for the panel or Metro staff to ask additional questions of the applicants, either in writing or in person. Third, those organizations that submitted applications should be able to review the scores awarded to them, including any written comments provided by the panel. This information gives applicants not only the opportunity to strengthen future applications, but make critical changes to the operations of their programs. Fourth, because this process is part of the political process of our government, it would be helpful to have buy-in of the recommended allocations by the full council prior to notification versus a member of two on each committee. Finally, as the work we all do can be highly technical, we strongly recommend that LMCSR staff with knowledge of program performance and compliance serve as members of the funding panel. Having impartial subject experts on the panel, no matter the source, is critical to ensuring a fair process that emphasizes program performance.

4) The Coalition commends Metro Louisville for the list of plans that influence the ConPlan listed on page 25. It is exciting to see the city take the lead on tracking each of these disparate plans and seeing how they build upon each other as we work to improve Metro Louisville. We would like to ask that The Blueprint to End Homelessness created in partnership with Metro Louisville be added to this list of plans.

5) The Coalition for the Homeless agrees that it is the role of the city to designate funding for specific priority areas including CoC coordination, homeless prevention, rapid re-housing and outreach. However, we also feel it is important to include a mechanism to determine if these agencies are performing and if others could provide these services more effectively or efficiently in the future through project review and consideration of other proposals. This may be part of the funding designation process already in place, but we could not determine if so from the description.

6) Along with the list of barriers to affordable housing listed on page 60, we would add two more. First, the fair market rents in Kentucky are so low that it is difficult to create low-income rental housing to meet the needs of people making extremely low incomes and still allow enough cash flow to maintain the project in future years. Second, there is not enough capacity or interest (perhaps due to the cash flow problem described above) to create and manage very low-income and supportive housing in Louisville. We encourage any support to developers, including CHDOs that agree to develop and manage very low-income and supportive housing in our community.

Thank you again for this opportunity and the work that goes into creating a community-influenced Consolidated Plan for our community. We look forward to a continued and strong partnership with Metro Louisville.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR accepts Ms. Harris' comments and thanks the Coalition for the Homeless for your continued partnership in the provision of housing and services for persons who are homeless and your leadership of the Continuum of Care. In regard to funding allocation processes, funding levels remained similar to Program Year 2013. This consistency was the impetus behind the renewal application process implemented this year. LMCSR will continue to work with partner agencies on collecting outcomes to ensure agencies are performing. As a result of Ms. Harris recommendation, LMCSR has included the Blueprint to End Homelessness in the list of plans fount in the Consideration of Other Louisville Metro Planning Processes narrative under the Coordination section of the 2014 Action Plan. LMCSR appreciates Ms. Harris' recognition of the challenges in financing affordable housing development and agrees that developers who build and manage very low-income and supportive housing in our community are valuable partners in our community.*

Jennifer Clark, Program Director, Family Stabilization Unit
Family & Children's Place
Hand-delivered at Public Hearing, April 29, 2014

Thank you for providing this opportunity for public input.

Family & Children's Place would like to commend the Louisville Metro Department of Community Services and Revitalization (LMCSR) for the level of coordination and collaboration with the CoC and wider community demonstrated through this Action Plan. This fosters better planning and the ability to meet the needs of the community more effectively and efficiently.

We also commend LMCSR for continuing to support of PSH Case Management through CDBG funding. The 100,000 Homes Campaign cites using mainstream resources like CDBG funding for homeless services as one of the key strategies jurisdictions can use to end homelessness in their community (http://100khomes.org/sites/default/files/Using%20Mainstream %20Resources.pdf). This funding allows the community to maximize the PSH funding through the CoC and to implement a Housing First approach. Without this funding, the Louisville CoC would house fewer people and lose resources from the community. This funding provides the community with a flexible case management resource that uses evidence-based best practices. Family & Children's Place provides home-based, individualized and intensive case management to anyone in the community referred to our program. This is an integral service to implementing Housing First, which is a proven best practice that saves our community money. Permanent Supportive Housing has been demonstrated to cut costs at emergency rooms, hospitals and local jails (http://www.endhomelessness.org/library/entry/supportive-housing-is-cost-effective.) However, the need for more case management exists. With more CDBG funding supporting PSH case management in the community, we could house more people and move more quickly towards ending homelessness in Louisville.

Family & Children's Place would like to encourage LMCSR to provide or require case management at the Emergency Shelter level. As the community moves forward using Common Assessment, case management at the Emergency Shelters will prevent people who are not vulnerable enough for PSH or Rapid Re-Housing from becoming stuck in Emergency Shelter. A short emergency shelter stay for families and individuals allows emergency shelters to better meet the needs of the community and prevents people from becoming even more vulnerable in their homelessness. Case management helps people navigate the complicated systems that assist them to become self-sufficient enough to leave the emergency shelter.

Thank you again for providing this opportunity for the community to provide input.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR thanks Ms. Clark for her comments and for Family & Children's Place's continued partnership as a supportive services and case management provider. We agree that case management is an important service at the Emergency Shelter level and encourage Ms. Clark to advocate for increased case management services at Shelters through the Continuum of Care. Limited funding inhibits Louisville Metro's current ability to support expanded case management services.*

Christopher Posey
Urban Consulting, LLC
Submitted via Email, May 7, 2014

I would like to submit the following comments for the 2014 Louisville CSR Action Plan

I. Obstacles to meeting underserved needs -

This community has spent thousands of dollars to support non-profit, CHDO, faith-based CDCs and the like over the past ten years. The administration has went back and forth with whether or not there are not enough, too many or just the right number of non-profits that are engaged in the overall process. Previously, funds were spent on supporting a capacity study amongst non-profits from which the Non Profit Housing Alliance was created. This alliance was created to strengthen the capacity of non-profits and CHDOs alike to be able to respond to the need for additional development of the repeated, year after year call for more affordable housing. The ONLY thing that seemingly came out of the funded Non-Profit Alliance was more of the same agencies receiving more of the funding. For those non-profits, more specifically those minority-led, operated and organized that continued to participate in the process, some continue to be met with more obstacles to be able to participate in the process. In this case, I am referring to minorities as being African-Americans.

An identified and underserved need is for this administration to continue supporting African-American agencies and supporting their development efforts. Most of the development that gets done in the areas of greatest need for community and economic development, which are neighborhoods of high African-American concentration are being led and facilitated by predominately white public and private agencies and/or developers. This leads to even greater disenfranchisement because these agencies are less likely to hire, recruit, train or utilize other minorities in jobs such as construction. Section 3 and local minority participation goals needs to be reinforced and monitored and efforts made to close the gap on these federally funded projects.

What kind of a message does it send when predominately white agencies come into predominately segregated, highly concentrated black neighborhoods and build low-income housing that has to remain low income for 15 to 20 years where rates of under and unemployment are almost twice the national average? Inclusion and participation must be a priority.

II. Plan Development

Although this Action Plan does a great job laying out how the HOME and CDBG resources will be allocated to each agency and area, it still seems to be heavily weighted (including the most recent HOME NOFA) toward driving additional low-income housing to areas that are already heavily both low income and concentrated with minorities, those being African-Americans. This only further perpetuates the issue of concentrating low income persons from a protected class in a segregated area.

This Action Plan leaves it seemingly up to the "good will" of those persons involved, including public and private developers to take the initiative to do something different. The market is driving private development to look at lower priced units, but even those units are not affordable to those populations being targeted in this Action Plan. These developments that are more than likely not in highly concentrated areas of minorities are being driven by conditions of the market rather than conditions within the market to look at offering affordable units.

III. Coordination of Plans

It is vitally important to support again institutions being led by African-Americans and their vision as a part of the overall community and economic development strategy. Institutions like Simmons College of Kentucky and Louisville Central Community Centers (LCCC) are critical to the future socioeconomic redevelopment of West Louisville. LCCC most recently published its vision for a project called appropriately. "West of Ninth." This plan needs and deserves the support of the HUD program to be able to leverage additional private and public dollars. This vision articulates both community and economic development projects and strategies that fit within the context of the Consolidated and Action Plan. As a predominately black college and most recently accredited institution of higher learning, Simmons College of Kentucky is in the process of developing its capacity and garnering the support of other public and private foundations. The College will be articulating a vision not only for the growth and development of the institution, but the growth and development of the neighborhoods in its immediate purview. Simmons College of Kentucky is also seeking its Historical Black College and University (HBCU) Status to be a part of the nationally, HUD recognized HBCU Initiative which provides resources for capacity building, neighborhood revitalization other community and economic development initiatives.

IV. Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas

With the most recent amendment that removed the previously identified Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Area (NRSA) for the Cane Run and Boxelder/Shagbark Redevelopment, I would like to pose the question of why was this done? The amendment mentions the lack of resources to support this area and the revitalization associated with it. There has never been nor will there ever be enough resources. These funds should and can be used to leverage additional resources toward these NRSAs.

For approximately, the last 10-15 years, this department has supported three major neighborhood revitalization projects, Park DuValle, Shepperd Square and Liberty Green. These are essentially NRSAs with an influx of HOPE VI funds. These funds were leveraged with substantial commitments of local HUD funds in these same years of funds being cut and the same "lack of available resources."

The initial NRSA for the Boxelder/Shagbark area was not adequately supported by the previous administration. There was not adequate resources allocated or committed to the organization or the project to make it successful. The initial non-profit CHDO that had site control and completed the predevelopment activities associated with the delivery of the project was not supported in a timely manner or with defined resources in the subsequent years Action Plans as called for in the HUD NRSA guidelines. If the NSP funding would have been leveraged during the time that the previous CHDO had site control of the entire development, the project could have been completed rather it being incomplete at the time of this Action Plan.

There is also no clearly articulated strategy or guidelines for those non-profits that would seek to become a Community Based Development Organization (CBDO) to support these NRSAs. There have been several inquiries made regarding the process and the feedback has been non-responsive.

This Action Plan provides the following commentary on the Boxelder/Shagbark previously recognized NRSA.

> *The Boxelder Crossings development was an ambitious NSP project that was unable to fulfill the original scope of work and deadlines for complete*

development. The market was not fully supportive of those ambitions and only 9 houses were constructed out of the proposed 38 and none have been occupied. As CSR's partner continues to market these homes for sale or lease-purchase, Louisville Metro Government will take back ownership of the 29 undeveloped Boxelder Crossing lots and incorporate them into the Richmont Terrace project. To support the success of this redevelopment effort and to better connect Boxelder to the Richmont Terrace neighborhood, acquisition of properties contributing to neighborhood instability and marketing challenges are essential to create a renewed opportunity to connect the stabilized parts of the neighborhood with the potential behind the many vacant and abandoned properties at the source of much of the neighborhood's instability.

This is an example of where a minority-led redevelopment effort was not fully supported. The non-profit CHDO spent valuable HUD resources, time and energy to corral all the owners of the entire Boxelder/Shagbark area. The original market study that was paid for by allocated HUD funds and completed called for a mixed-income rental development. Why were single-family homes developed in the midst of a housing market that was fragile and in a market where low mod income buyers were least likely to be able to meet revised, rigorous underwriting criteria? Why would the department allow a development to begin in the middle of a blighted, vacant and dilapidated area and expect that ANYONE, especially low and moderate income families would want to live and make an investment such as homeownership in such surroundings? Maybe the reason that "the market was NOT fully supportive of those ambitions.....and NONE have been occupied....." is because no one followed the original plan of demonstrated need for additional mixed income rental units?! Was there a second housing study completed by the developer prior to the NSP funds being expended on this effort? It appears that there was NOT a housing study done that has led to the current status of the project.

The department chose NOT to support and leverage the efforts of the minority-led, non-profit CHDO and now has a situation of obvious waste and mismanagement of resources that could have been better utilized and greater impact realized had the original plan been followed. This should be of great concern to the citizens of this community.

LMCSR Response: *LMCSR appreciates Mr. Posey's comments relating to obstacles to meeting underserved needs. LMCSR revised its Section 3 plan during FY14 and has increased its Section 3 contractor participation. LMG through its Human Relations Commission will continue to monitor minority participation. The current NOFA is an open, competitive process by which LMG will award HOME funds.*

LMCSR understands the comment related to plan development. In targeting neighborhoods through the NRSA process, LMCSR is making a commitment to help stabilize the community and encourage homeowners to remain in the neighborhoods. Through the FY14 NOFA process, LMCSR is prioritizing mixed-income development and development in non-traditional areas.

LMCSR works to support non-profit and other eligible institutions within the community as funding is available. In FY13, LMG appropriated CDBG funding toward the rehabilitation of LCCC.

LMCSR accepts Mr. Posey's comments in relation to the Boxelder/Cane Run redevelopment effort. Once neighborhood stabilization efforts begun, it would be neglectful of LMCSR not to continue the investment in the neighborhood.

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Residential Programs Delivery				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Housing projects encourage the rehabilitation of abandoned but structurally sound residential units as well as occupied units. Additionally, the development of affordable housing for low, very low, and extremely low-income housing occurs through clearance activities, the provision of site improvements or improvements to the infrastructure of a site. Funds cover delivery costs for these activities and administrative costs for the rehabilitation program.

Location:

Metro-Wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Other

Explanation:

Benefit to Low-Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Housing Benefit 570.208(a)(3)

Expected Completion Date:

6/0/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve the quality of owner housing
2. Increase the availability of affordable owner housing
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	5		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	3			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
Productive Program Administration		

14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$580,500		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$488,650			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Other	**Proposed Units**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	1			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$726,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$536,047			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$760,700		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$622,577			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$800,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$763,400		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Emergency Repair				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Emergency Repair Program provides financial assistance to income-eligible residents Metro-wide to make emergency repairs to their homes. Persons assisted must own and have lived in the home needing the repair for at least one year. Rental units are not eligible. Eligible work includes electrical, plumbing, heating and cooling systems and limited roof repairs.

Location:

Metro-Wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Owner Occupied Housing

Explanation:

Benefit to Low-Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Housing Benefit 570.208(a)(3)

Specific Objectives

1. Improve the quality of owner housing
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

10 Housing Units	**Proposed**	1,625		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	949			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
1,625 housing units will receive emergency repairs.		

14D Rehab; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202	Matrix Codes
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$1,100,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$1,607,901			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
10 Housing Units	**Proposed Units**	325		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	371			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$1,523,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$1,608,573		Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	350	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	277		Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$1,377,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$1,554,561		Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	275	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	301		Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$428,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	90	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	$565,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	120	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Weatherization				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Weatherization Program (available Metro-wide based on income eligibility) provides financial assistance to low-income residents for energy conservation improvements to their homes. Households can either own or rent the dwelling, although renters must have the approval and cooperation of the property owner. Participants must have lived in the home needing the weatherization assistance for at least one year.

Location:

Metro-wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Owner Occupied Housing

Explanation:

Benefit to Low-Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Housing Benefit 570.208(a)(3)

Expected Completion Date:

6/15/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [x] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve the quality of owner housing
2. Improve the quality of affordable rental housing
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

Accompl. Type:	Proposed	1,350		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete	472			Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
1,350 households will receive weatherization assistance.		

14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	$325,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount	$297,556			Actual Amount	
Other DOE	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	270		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units	222			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units				Actual Units	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$272,400	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$380,403		Actual Amount	
	Other DOE	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	250	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	202		Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$246,300	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$134,734		Actual Amount	
	Other DOE	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	250	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	48		Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$250,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	100	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Other DOE	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	$85,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	CDBG DOE	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	35	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Metro-Wide Ramp Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Ramp Construction program provides homes with access ramps and railings on a Metro-wide basis to qualifying persons with disabilities.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Non-homeless Special Needs

Explanation:

Benefit to Low-Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Housing Benefit 570.208(a)(3)

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

10 Housing Units	Proposed	225		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete	197			Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
225 household ramps will be installed.		

14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$250,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount	$317,691			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	45		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units	88			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units				Actual Units	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$210,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$183,083		Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	60	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	64		Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$190,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$233,731		Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	45	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	45		Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$225,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	50	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	$175,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	50	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Vacant Properties Demolition				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

This program stabilizes neighborhoods through the demolition of severely deteriorated housing stock. The elimination of these structures improves housing conditions within the Metro area and removes conditions that threaten the health and safety of neighborhood residents.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Other

Explanation:

Aid in the Prevention or Elimination of Slum/Bright on a Spot Basis 570.208(b)(2)

Specific Objectives

1. Improve quality / increase quantity of public improvements for lower income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

10 Housing Units	Proposed	850		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete	179			Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome

04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$725,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount	$446,529			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	170		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units	66			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units				Actual Units	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$490,100		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$472,693			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	150		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	67			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$490,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$460,648			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	170		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	46			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$816,700		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	250		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$650,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	200		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Code Enforcement				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Housing Inspection Program will inspect owner-occupied and rental properties to correct conditions that may affect the health and safety of the occupants. Zoning and Sign Inspection/Control will be carried out to prevent or eliminate blight and prevent physical decay. An Information and Technical Assistance Program will provide data processing support and structural assistance to enforce Louisville Metro Housing Codes to preserve the condition of existing housing.

Location:

Metro-wide in qualifying low/moderate census tracts

Priority Need Category

Select one: Other

Explanation:

Benefit to Low-Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Area Benefit 570.207(a)(1)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve the quality of owner housing
2. Improve the quality of affordable rental housing
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

10 Housing Units	**Proposed**	150,000		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	60,993			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
150,000 properties will be inspected over 5 years.		

15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$975,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$806,551			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
10 Housing Units	**Proposed Units**	30,000		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	20,922			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$975,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$793,245			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	20,000		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	20,745			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$975,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$757,289			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	-		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	30,000		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	19,326			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$975,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	30,000		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$975,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	30,000		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Relocation				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

It is the goal of Louisville Metro to minimize displacement of persons resulting from acquisition, code enforcement and rehabilitation or demolition activities. Funds will provide assistance to relocate persons involuntarily displaced from dwellings in conjunction with activities implemented under the CDBG, ESG, Shelter Plus Care and the Lead Safe Louisville programs.

Location:

Metro-wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Other

Explanation:

Benefit to Low-Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Housing Benefit 570.208(a)(3)

Expected Completion Date:

6/15/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [x] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [ ] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve the quality of owner housing
2. Improve the quality of affordable rental housing
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

04 Households	**Proposed**	10		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
During the next 5 years, assistance will be provided, if/as necessary, to 10 displaced households.		

08 Relocation 570.201(i)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$7,500		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
04 Households	**Proposed Units**	2		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	0			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	$7,500		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	0			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$7,200		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	0			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$20,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	6		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$10,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Legal Aid Foreclosure Counseling and Education				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

he Foreclosure Counseling and Education Program provides training, information, and education to providers, tenants and homeowners that enable them to better understand how the foreclosure process works and how it threatens their housing. The Foreclosure Counseling and Education Project will use the law to protect the rights of renters, and homeowners to avoid homelessness and reduce the impact of foreclosures on neighborhoods through trainings, outreach, and foreclosure clinics.

Location:

Metro-wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Services

Explanation:

Benefit to Low to Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Limited Clientele Benefit 570.208(a)(2)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve the services for low/mod income persons
2. Increase the availability of affordable owner housing
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

04 Households	**Proposed**	3,000		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	1,676			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
3,000 households will receive counseling over 5 years.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$30,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$24,124			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
04 Households	**Proposed Units**	125		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	549			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$30,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$16,139		Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	600	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	342		Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$30,000	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$20,795		Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	600	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	785		Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$26,700	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	540	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$26,700	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	540	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Urban League Housing Counseling Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Louisville Urban League provides comprehensive housing counseling to low to moderate income families in the following areas: Home Ownership Training, Rental, Budget and Credit, Reverse Mortgage, Mortgage Default and Post Purchase Counseling.

Location:	**Priority Need Category**	
Metro-wide	**Select one:**	Public Services
	Explanation:	
Expected Completion Date: 6/30/2015	Benefit to Low to Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Limited Clientele Benefit 570.208(a)(2)	

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

1	Improve the services for low/mod income persons
2	Improve access to affordable owner housing
3	

Project-level Accomplishments

04 Households	**Proposed**	3,000		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	5,400			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
3,000 households will receive counseling over 5 years.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$75,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$125,209			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
04 Households	**Proposed Units**	500		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	1,698			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$35,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$44,600			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	600		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1,885			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$30,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$30,000			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	600		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1,817			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$26,700		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	540		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$53,400		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	1080		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Urban Design - Landmarks				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Louisville Metro Planning & Design Services Division will provide planning services that enhance and protect the economic, environmental, cultural and historical resources of the community. In addition, funds will be used to implement public improvement projects.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Planning/Administration

Explanation:

Eligible planning, urban environmental design and policy planning-management-capacity building activities. 570.205

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	5		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	3			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome

20 Planning 570.205	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$185,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$199,554			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Other	**Proposed Units**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	1			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$155,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$147,097			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$155,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$108,556			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$115,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$115,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Family Economic Success Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Neighborhood Place FES Program will help families build financial assets by: connecting families to job-readiness opportunities and skills to help them succeed at work; promoting financial education; expanding access to homeownership counseling or foreclosure intervent on services; connecting families to mainstream financial services through the Bank On Louisville initiative where local banks and credit un ons have become partners in offering free or low-cost products that encourage low-income residents to save; linking families to free tax preparation assistance and the Federal Earned Income Tax Cred t through a partnership with the Louisville Asset Building Coalit on; identification and utilization of community based resources that will provide add tional financial supports to the household; and linking "bottom tiered AMI" families to educat on and support groups that promote household stabil ty.

Location:

Louisville Metro Neighborhood Places

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Services

Explanation:

Benefit to Low/Moderate Income Persons, Low/Moderate Limited Clientele 570.208(a)(2)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve the services for low/mod income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	1,500		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	5,491			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
300 people per year will receive supportive services via the FES program.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	300,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	187,586			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
01 People	**Proposed Units**	300		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	127			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$317,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$316,056			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	250		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	2,412			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$330,400		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$238,663			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	375		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	2,952			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$328,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	375		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$343,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	375		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Sidewalk and Street Improvements in Low and Moderate-Income Neighborhoods				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

LMCSR will target public facilities and infrastructure improvement to support reinvestment in low and moderate-income neighborhoods. Reconstruction of sidewalks and streets in these neighborhoods to increase accessibility and public safety will be a primary activity of this investment. Louisville Metro government will assess eligible neighborhoods to identify areas of greatest need that will enable Metro to leverage private sector re-investment.

Location:

Low and Moderate-Income Jefferson County Neighborhoods

Priority Need Category

Select one: Infrastructure

Explanation:

Public Facilities and Improvements 570.201 (c) and Benefit to Low-Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Area Benefit 570.208(a)(13).

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve quality / increase quantity of public improvements for lower income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
Streets and sidewalks will be reconstructed in low and moderate-income neighborhoods		

03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	Matrix Codes
03K Street Improvements 570.201(c)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$605,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Community Center Improvements				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

LMCSR will provide funds for the comprehensive rehabilitation of one or more Metro Parks Community Centers. Funds will also support provide infrastructure improvements in Metro Parks Community Centers to ehance access to technology and internet resources in low- and moderate-income neighborhoods and increase youth programming. Projects will be supported be determined in consultation with Metro Parks and other Metro departments.

Location:

Community Centers in low-and moderate-income Louisville neighborhoods.

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Facilities

Explanation:

Public facilities and improvements. 570.201(c)

Specific Objectives

1. Improve quality / increase quantity of neighborhood facilities for low-income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

11 Public Facilities	Proposed	15	Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome

03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$225,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	11 Public Facilitie:	Proposed Units	12		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$1,000,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	11 Public Facilitie:	Proposed Units	3		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville / Jefferson County Metro**

Project Name:	Center for Women and Families Improvements				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Louisville Metro Government will partially support the rehabilitat on of the CWF Joan E. Thomas (JET) campus for use as a public nonprofit facility. CWF helps victims of intimate partner abuse or sexual violence to become survivors through supportive services, community education and cooperative partnerships that foster hope, promote self-sufficiency and rebuild lives. Accessibly located on Second Street in downtown Louisville, JET is CWF's main campus which houses both residential and non-residential programs serving constituents across Louisville. In 2013 leaks began to appear throughout the facility. Roofing experts conducted a study which concluded that while the building is structurally sound, the damage to the roof is so extensive that it cannot be repaired and must be replaced. The condition of the roof deter orated over winter 2013-14, leading to extensive water damage throughout the building that will require a major

Location:

1535 W. Broadway

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ◉ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one:

Explanation:

Public facilities and infrastructure improvements 570.201(c)

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

	Proposed	1		Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
1 Eligible Non-Profit Publ c Facility will be improved.		

Program Year 1

	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5		Proposed Amt.	$300,000		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	1		Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville / Jefferson County Metro**

Project Name:	Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) Accessibility Accomodations				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	UOG Code

Louisville Metro will support improvements of sidewalk ramps and curb cuts at intersections where they are non-ADA compliant and installation of sidewalk ramps and curb cuts where they are non-existent to improve accessibility for persons with disabilities Specific projects will be identified by Louisville Metro Public Works. Specific projects will be identified by Louisville Metro Public Works

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one:

Explanation:

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Specific Objectives

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

	Proposed	1		Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
Improved accessibility and safety at public facililities for people with disabilities.		

Program Year 1

	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5		Proposed Amt.	$50,000		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	40		Proposed Units	
	Ramps/Curb Cuts	Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	West Louisville Outdoor Learning Center				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

LMCSR will provide funds to partially support Louisville Metro Parks establishing a satellite location to provide nature-based recreational and educational programming as well as stewardship-based volunteer opportunities to residents in the surrounding low/moderate-income neighborhoods of Shawnee, Portland, Russell, Parkland, Park Hill, Park DuValle, and California. Funds will assist in the renovation an existing Metro-owned structure at the corner of Broadway and Southwestern Parkway.

Location:

Corner of W. Broadway and Southwestern Parkway

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Facilities

Explanation:

Public facilities and improvements 570.201 (c)

Specific Objectives

1. Improve quality / increase quantity of public improvements for lower income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
WLOLC created.		

03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$575,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	11 Public Facilitie:	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Wyandotte Park Improvements				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

LMCSR will provide funds for the implementation of improvements for Wyandotte Park as specified in the Wyandotte Park Master Plan. Wyandotte Park is located at the corner of Taylor Boulevard and Beecher Street in the Wyandotte Neighborhood.

Location:

Wyandotte Park

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Facilities

Explanation:

Public facilities and improvements 570.201 (c)

Specific Objectives

1. Improve quality / increase quantity of public improvements for lower income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
Wyandotte Park improved.		

03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$220,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	11 Public Facilitie:	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Riverside Gardens Park Improvements				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

LMCSR will provide funds for the implementation of improvements for Wyandotte Park as specified in the Wyandotte Park Master Plan. Wyandotte Park is located at the corner of Taylor Boulevard and Beecher Street in the Wyandotte Neighborhood.

Location:

Wyandotte Park

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Facilities

Explanation:

Public facilities and improvements 570.201 (c)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve quality / increase quantity of public improvements for lower income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
Riverside Garden Park improved.		

03F Parks, Recreational Facilities 570.201(c)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$100,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	11 Public Facilitie:	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville / Jefferson County Metro**

Project Name:	Streetscape Improvements- Parkland Corridor				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

CDBG will support intersection and corridor improvements on Dumesnil Street between 26th Street and Louis Coleman, Jr. Drive. These improvements are intended to increase the safety of neighborhood residents, and encourage economic revitalization of the corridor.

Location:

Dumesnil Street between 26th Street and Louis Coleman, Jr. Drive

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ◉ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one:

Explanation:

Public facilities and infrastructure improvements 570.201(c)

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

	Proposed	1		Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
Public facilities and infrstructure in will be improved on Broadway in the Russell and California Neighborhoods.		

Program Year 1

	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5		Proposed Amt.	$300,000		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	1		Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville / Jefferson County Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Streetscape Improvements- Broadway				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Broadway Neighborhood Streetscape Improvements Project, administered by the Louisville Metro Department of Econom c Growth and Innovat on (EGI), implements design strategies to revive transit corridors to improve neighborhood accessibility, safety, and aesthetic quality. Supports the installation of s dewalks, including curb cuts and improved lighting to an area of Broadway between 9th and 18th Street, improving pedestrian accessibil ty and safety to the surrounding residential area (California and Russell Neighborhoods). This stretch of Broadway serves as the main thoroughfare for residents of the surrounding low and moderate income neighborhoods as they access public transportation or as they walk to various public buildings located along Broadway (State Offices located at LG&E building) and a variety of businesses located along the route.

Location:

Broadway between 9th Street and 18th Street

Priority Need Category

Select one:

Explanation:

Public facilities and infrastructure improvements 570.201(c)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ◉ Economic Opportunity

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Project-level Accomplishments

	Proposed	2		Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
Public facilities and infrstructure in will be improved on Broadway in the Russell and California Neighborhoods.		

Program Year 1

	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4		Proposed Amt.	$100,000		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	1		Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5		Proposed Amt.	$100,000		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	1		Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Cedar Street Site Improvements				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Cedar Street Development is an ongoing project of the Urban Renewal Commission and LMCSR intended to spur new, market-rate housing construction and reinvestment in the low-income Russell neighborhood. Located on the north and south sides of Cedar between 19th and 20th Streets, the Cedar Street Development consists of 43 building sites for large single-family dwellings. LMCSR will provide funds for infrastructure improvements to the site, including sidewalk replacement and streetscape improvements, which will further incentivize reinvestment in the neighborhood through construction of new homes.

Location:

Cedar Street between 19th and 20th street

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one:

Explanation:

Benefit to Low-Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Area Benefit 570.207(a)(1)

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

	Proposed	1		Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
Cedar Street infrastructure improved		

Program Year 1

	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5		Proposed Amt.	$150,000		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	1		Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville / Jefferson County Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Boxelder Crossing/Richmont Terrace Acquisition				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Louisville Metro has funds for acquis tion of blighted properties near to the Boxelder Crossing affordable housing development supported by Program year 2009 Louisville Metro CDBG infrastructure funds and Commonwealth of Kentucky NSP-1 funds. This activity will eliminate several vacant and blighted multifamily structures that currently pose an urgent threat to publ c health and safety. The most visible and manageable threats will be acquired, and if necessary demolished. Addressing these threats will complement and protect our current community investments and help attract further redevelopment interests in the neighborhood. 5 to 11 properties will be acquired, based on clearance and demolition needs and costs.

Location:

West Louisville

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one:

Explanation:

Acquisition of Real Property, other real property improvements at 570.201 (a), Slum and Blight.

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

Properties	**Proposed**	5			**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
	Proposed				**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
	Proposed				**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
Acquire 5 to 11 blighted properties		

Program Year 1

	Proposed Amt.			**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
	Proposed Amt.			**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
	Proposed Units			**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
	Proposed Units			**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5		Proposed Amt.	$300,000		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	5		Proposed Units	
	Properties	Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Out of School Time (OOST) Enrichment Initiatives and Programs				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Louisville Metro Community Services and Revitalization will work closely with Metro Parks to further Out of School Time Initiatives and Programs for youth within Louisville Metro.

Location:

Low- and moderate-income Louisville neighborhoods

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Services

Explanation:

Provision of Public Services 570.201 (e)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☑ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve the services for low/mod income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	1100		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete	564			Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
1,100	Youth served	

05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$35,200		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$97,898			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	500		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	564			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$75,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	500		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$19,100		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	100		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Micro-Enterprise Assistance				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

LMCSR Microbusiness Program provides technical assistance to current and potential microenterprises in two ways. First, two LMCSR staff provide business support and technical assistance to microenterprises. Second, external training opportunities are provided when needed for microenterprises.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ◉ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Economic Development

Explanation:

Benefit to low to moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele, micro-enterprises 570.208(a)(2)(iii)

Specific Objectives

1. Improve economic opportunities for low-income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

08 Businesses	**Proposed**	75		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	224			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
75 new micro-enterprises over 5 years.		

18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$300,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$182,028			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
08 Businesses	**Proposed Units**	15		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	15			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$232,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$211,639			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	08 Businesses	Proposed Units	15		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	24			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$182,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$167,581			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	08 Businesses	Proposed Units	15		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	185			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$183,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	08 Businesses	Proposed Units	30		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	01 People	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	225			Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$182,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	08 Businesses	Proposed Units	30		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	01 People	Proposed Units	225		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Micro-Enterprise Loan Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Micro-Enterprise development loans will be provided to qualified individuals to help establish new businesses.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ◉ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☑ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Economic Development

Explanation:

Benefit to low to moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele, micro-enterprises 570.208(a)(2)(iii)

Specific Objectives

1. Improve economic opportunities for low-income persons
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

08 Businesses	**Proposed**	50		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	85			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
50 micro-enterprise loans will be provided over five years.		

18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$100,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$100,000			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
08 Businesses	**Proposed Units**	10		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	15			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$100,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$100,000			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	08 Businesses	Proposed Units	15		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	16			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$250,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$243,500			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	08 Businesses	Proposed Units	30		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	54			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$350,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	08 Businesses	Proposed Units	35		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Other	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$250,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	08 Businesses	Proposed Units	25		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Fair Housing Activities				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Funding will be provided to two agencies to implement fair housing activ ties. The Fair Housing Enforcement program, administered by the Louisville Metro Human Relations Commission, educates indiv duals in the commun ty through the annual Race Relations Conference, billboard advertisements, housing discrimination brochures in various languages and other community outreach activities. The Human Relations Commission's new 20-Year Act on Plan to Further Fair Housing will also raise awareness of housing rights. The Fair Housing Education program, administered by the Louisville Urban League, provides fair housing education to renters, prospective renters, and first-time homebuyers in both one-on-one sessions and group forums. LMCSR will also fund analysis of impediments to fair housing chouice in anticipat on of the requirments of the new HUD final rule on Affirmatively Futhering Fair Housing Choice.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [x] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [ ] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Planning/Administration

Explanation:

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	11		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	6			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
Identify and alleviate impediments to fair housing.		

21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.20(	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$100,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$84,476			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Other	**Proposed Units**	2		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	2			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$95,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$74,391			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	2			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$93,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$86,390			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	2			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$93,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	2		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$123,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	3		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Shawnee NRSA Homeowner Rehabilitation				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

. CSR's Residential Repair Team will administer the NRSA rehab w th a focus on exterior repairs and health and safety code violat ons, with a maximum of $24,999 available per qualified household. Improvements may include repair or replacement of windows, front and back entry doors, concrete, roofs, paint, vinyl siding, stairs, shutters, security windows and doors, and gutters. Where needed, lead-safe work will be done and code violations will be addressed. Services will be targeted in major corridors in the neighborhood. Based on the clusters of demand, the following streets will be targeted: Glendora Avenue, Shawnee Terrace, Vermont Avenue, River Park Drive, Southwestern/Northwestern Parkways, West Muhammad Ali Boulevard, and Broadway. As this is a five year plan, each corridor will be targeted for outreach individually and res dent demand will be assessed before targeting the next pr or ty area. HUD approved

Location:

Shawnee Neighborhood

Priority Need Category

Select one: Owner Occupied Housing

Explanation:

Benefit to Low-Moderate Income Persons, Low/Mod Area Benefit 570.208(a)(1).

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2018

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Improve the quality of owner housing
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

10 Housing Units	**Proposed**	115		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
115 owner-occupied Shawnee houses rehabilitated in 5 years		

14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$400,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	0		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	0			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$600,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	50		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$600,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	7		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Urban Homesteading				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

LMCSR seeks to partner with local financial institutions to create an Urban Homesteading Program that will incentivize homebuyers to purchase vacant, abandoned, un-occupied homes in West End Neighborhoods. This program is necessary because appraisals of homes in the West End, even utilizing after rehabilitat on value, particularly of homes which have been vacant with deferred maintenance, are not appraising at a high enough value for homebuyers to obtain a mortgage which can cover the acquisition and rehabil tation costs. LMCSR will work with financial institutions solicited through a request for proposals (RFP) to develop a program whereby CDBG funds would be coupled, a lump sum deposit(s) to financial institution(s), with a private financing product to be offered to homebuyers that would aid in the acquisit on and rehabilitation of properties.

Location:

West Louisville Neighborhoods

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [x] Availability/Accessibility
- [x] Affordability
- [ ] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Owner Occupied Housing

Explanation:

Low and moderate-income housing-24 CFR 570.208 (a)(3) and address slums or blight on a spot basis 24 CFR 570.208 (b)(2)

Specific Objectives

1. Increase the availability of affordable owner housing
2. Improve access to affordable owner housing
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

10 Housing Units	Proposed	15		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
15 homebuyers purchase and rehabilitate vacant West Louisville homes.		

13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n)	Matrix Codes
14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$200,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	15		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Housing Department Services				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Programs under this activity will include the following: Business Management and Financial Reporting, Quality Control, Special Projects, Compliance and Monitoring, CDBG Administration, Real Estate Investment Coordination, Housing Administrative Costs.

Location:

Metro-wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Planning/Administration

Explanation:

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Specific Objectives

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	5		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	3			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome

21A General Program Administration 570.206	Matrix Codes
20 Planning 570.205	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$1,640,600		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$1,668,672			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	1			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$1,260,300		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$1,254,494			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$1,273,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$1,100,952			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$1,366,200		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$1,299,800		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Bridgehaven Steps to Recovery				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

This program's focus is to assist clients with severe mental illness and a history of homelessness to maintain housing. Bridgehaven provides psychiatric rehabilitation services to these clients (including assessments, therapy, skill building, socialization, etc.). CDBG will pay for partial salaries for service providers.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2014

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	200		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
200 clients will receive psychiatric rehabilitation services		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$8,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	200		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville / Jefferson County Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Center for Women and Families- Economic Success Project				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Econom c Success Project is designed to help clients residing in emergency shelter to identify and address the financial barriers that challenge their ability to establish safe and stable housing for themselves and their children. Poor credit, rental and employment records caused by a history of abuse present significant challenges for a person struggling to escape an abusive relat onship and establish independence. CDBG funds make it possible for the Center to employ an ESP Counselor/Case Manager whose full-time responsibility is to prov de case management for clients who res de in our emergency shelter. ce. These program elements and activities will help victims establish safety, overcome their barriers to economic success and stable housing, and exit the homeless provider system equipped with skills and income to remain self-suff cient and free from v olence.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one:

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

	Proposed	65		Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
65 persons will be served by the Economic Success Project.		

Program Year 1

	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5		Proposed Amt.	$36,600		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	65		Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville / Jefferson County Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Center for Women and Families- Crisis Response Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Crisis Response Program is essential to public safety and health; Crisis Intervent on Advocates working at the front line prov de the necessary support for victims to take the cr tical and difficult first steps to establish safety by leaving an abusive relationship. Our program provides immediate intervention for victims in crisis, and connects them to further services so they can pursue their individualized path to self-sufficiency. Crisis calls, information/referral services, walk-in support, legal and hosp tal advocacy, 24-hour on-site support and response are all essential to helping victims heal so they and their families can begin to lead healthy, productive and v olence-free lives. These program elements and activ ties will help v ctims establish safety, overcome their barriers to economic success and stable housing, and exit the homeless prov der system equipped with skills and income to remain self-sufficient and free from violence.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one:

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

	Proposed	120		Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
120 persons will be served by the Crisis Response Program		

Program Year 1

	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5		Proposed Amt.	$43,400		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	120		Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Coalition for the Homeless- Continuum of Care Coordination				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

LMCSR will provide $80,000 in CDBG planning/administration funds to the Coalition for the Homeless to support coordination and management of the Louisville Continuum of Care.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Planning/Administration

Explanation:

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
5,000 homeless individulas will be housed on White Flag days		

21A General Program Administration 570.206	Matrix Codes
20 Planning 570.205	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$80,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Family and Children's Place Shelter Plus Care Case Management				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Funds will support provision of housing placement and case management services for homeless and disabled households receiving Shelter Plus Care assistance.

Location:

Louisville Metro, with targeted areas based on incidence of high risk and concentration of homelessness (South Louisville, West Louisville, Southwest Jefferson County, and Downtown/Central Louisville)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

04 Households	Proposed	125		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
125 households will receive intensive case management services		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$322,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	125		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Family Health Centers- Phoenix Health Center Homeless Services & S+C Case Mgt.				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Homeless Services funding will be used to support two case managers. One case manager will provide general case management with individuals who are homeless to help them obtain housing, employment, medical care, and other needed services. One case manager will provide case management to individuals living in Permanent Supportive Housing. Shelter Plus Care Case Management funds will support provision housing placement and case management services for homeless and disabled households receiving Shelter Plus Care assistance.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	45		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
Homeless Supportive Services	**Complete**				**Complete**	
01 People	**Proposed**	25		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
S+C Case Management	**Complete**				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
45 homeless persons and 25 S+C clients will receive case management		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	CDBG	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	01 People	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	$76,500		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Homelss Supp. Svcs	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$35,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	S+C Case Mgt.	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	45		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Homeless Supp. Svcs	Actual Units				Actual Units	
	CDBG	Proposed Units	25		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	S+C Case Mgt.	Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Family Scholar House				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Family Scholar House At-Risk Family Services program provides academic advising and case management services to single parents who are working on their college degree. Through the program clients may receive emergency financial assistance so that they may remain in housing and school. Participants also receive academic advising. The individuals being served are single parents in college or interested in attending college that have a high school diploma or GED and are homeless, in poverty, or meet Section 8 guidelines.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Services

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	1900		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
1,900 individuals will receive supportive services		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$55,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	1900		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Father Maloney's Boys & Girls Haven Therapeutic Vocational Training Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Formerly known as the Equine Employment Program, this program provides therapeutic and employment opportunities for at-risk youth and young adults (both homeless and aging-out foster youth) w th a history of physical, sexual, and emotional abuse in their families of origin. Goals of the program include: providing employment training, instilling a work ethic, and teaching communicat on skills necessary for entry level employment in the horse industry; to provide a healthy, safe and drug-free environment for all students in the Equine Program; to l cense each student with the Kentucky Horse Racing Authority; to assist each student in the successful completion of their high school diploma or their GED; and to offer equine therapy to a group that numerous studies show benefit from this particularly type of therapy, namely abused youth.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Services

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	19		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
15 youth will complete one level of the Equine Employment Program.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$29,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	19		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	GaurdiaCare Representative Payee Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Representative Payee Program, enables low-to-moderate income individuals at risk for homelessness, primarily due to substance abuse and/or severe mental illness, to achieve stability by managing their Social Security or SSI benefits. Through budgeting, bill-paying and limited case management, the client's basic human needs of shelter, food and clothing are met and the client's resources are protected from exploitation or misuse. Upon enrollment in the Payee Program, the client and case manager review the client's income and work out a monthly budget. The case manager monitors each client's situation and is available to discuss the need for any changes.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Services

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	154		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
154 individuals will receive financial management services.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$41,100		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	154		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville / Jefferson County Metro**

Project Name:	Jeff Street Baptist at Liberty Hospitality Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Hospitality Program will provide a day shelter for homeless men and women. Jefferson Street Baptist at Liberty will provide these men and women with food, coffee, access to clean facilities and a telephone. Staff from other homeless agencies visit one a week to provide case management and medical services.

Location:

Census Tract 59

Priority Need Category

Select one:

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

	Proposed	700		Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	
	Proposed			Proposed	
	Underway			Underway	
	Complete			Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
700 persons served		

Program Year 1

	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
	Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 3		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 4		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
Program Year 5		Proposed Amt.	$19,000.00		Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Amt.			Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
		Proposed Units	700		Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	
		Proposed Units			Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Kentucky Refugee Ministries Refugee Bridge to Housing				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Refugee Bridge to Housing Program will implement a continuum of case management services to prevent the eviction and homelessness of refugees who have difficulty finding initial employment, have been laid off from their jobs; or who have physical disabilities or medical conditions, including PTSD, that impair their ability to obtain or retain employment. This continuum of services includes, but is not limited to, housing placement, budgeting orientation, financial literacy education, employment services, accessing emergency rental and utility assistance, Section 8 or alternative low-income housing referral, and interpreter services.

Location:

Census tracts 27,35, 43.02, 44, 45, 46, 49, 56, 59, 62, 76.02, 76.03, 77, 82, 90, 91.03, 109.01, 110.02, 110.03, 110.04, 11.05, 113.02, 114.05, 115.05

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Services

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	300		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
300 people will receive case management services		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$39,200		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	300		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Legal Aid Tenant Assistance Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Tenant Assistance Program consists of four main activities: 1) individual counseling, problem resolution, referral, and legal assessment for clients on housing issues; 2) community educational trainings to target populations; 3) distribution of educational materials on housing issues; and 4) advocacy on those issues affecting the low-income community in need of affordable and safe housing. The program prevents conditions from escalating that could result in homelessness. Tenants who otherwise might not know of their rights and options may face eviction and loss of housing.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one: Public Services

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	500		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
500 individuals will receive tenant counseling and education services		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$19,400		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	500		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	St. Vincent de Paul Substance Abuse Case Management				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Funds will support case management for the homeless and formerly homeless with substance abuse history.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	25		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
25 people will receive supportive services.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$25,800		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	25		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Salvation Army Case Management for Homeless Families				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Provides emergency shelter and supportive services to homeless families using the Salvation Army Family Emergency Shelter.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	65		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
65 households will receive emergency shelter services.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$43,400		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	65		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Volunteers of America Family Emergency Shelter				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Funding will provide emergency shelter to homeless families. Services include meals, access to laundry and shower facilities, quality children's programming and case management. CDBG funds will pay partial salaries for the Director of Social Services and the program manager.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	112		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
112 persons receive shelter and case management		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$35,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	112		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Wellspring Block and Gaines Centers Crisis Stabilization Units				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

CDBG funds will provide personnel services at the Wellspring's Crisis Stabilization Units. The goal of Crisis Stabilization Unit (CSU) programming is to assist clients who are experiencing an acute psychiatric episode to achieve stabilization and avoid hospitalization

Location:

Metro-wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2. End chronic homelessness
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	425		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
425 persons will receive stabilization services.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$8,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	425		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Wellspring Journey Permanent Supportive Housing				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

CDBG funds will provide personnel services to support a permanent supportive housing program that serves single, previously homeless women with a dual diagnosis.

Location:

Metro-wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [✓] Availability/Accessibility
- [✓] Affordability
- [✓] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2. End chronic homelessness
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	8		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
8 persons will receive permanent supportive housing services.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units				Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units				Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$21,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	8		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Wellspring Murray-Baxter Permanent Supportive Housing				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

CDBG funds will provide personnel services to support a permanent supportive housing program that serves families and adults dealing with severe mental illness.

Location:

Metro-wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [✓] Availability/Accessibility
- [✓] Affordability
- [✓] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2. End chronic homelessness
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	12		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
12 persons will receive permanent supportive housing services.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units				Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units				Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$7,300		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	12		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	YMCA of Greater Louisville- Shelter House & Family Mediation Services				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Shelter House offers a 24/7 safe and stable short-term residential options for an average of 600 youth ages 12-17 a year experiencing crisis and providing them with a safe alternative to the streets. Services include room and board, clothing, meals/other basic need, 24-hour direct staff care support, daily independent living/life skill groups, and school transportation. Family Mediation Services provided a structures and safe communicat on process to identify family strengths, access other family relationships and build skills and understanding that will keep the family together and out of the state child welfare or juvenile justice systems. Services include initial crisis assessment, case planning, mediation designed in reestablishing relationships and building a family network of supports, commun ty-based referrals, and court/cps advocacy.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	600		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
600 individuals will utilize program services		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$40,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	600		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	LMCSR Homeless Services Case Management				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

LMCSR will provide case management for recipients of ESG Rapid Re-housing services. LMCSR will also provide case management for the homeless and those at risk of homelessness through its Neighborhood Place Central Intake process.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [x] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2. End chronic homelessness
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

04 Households	Proposed	70		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
70 households will receive case managemnet.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$128,300		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	70		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	St. John Center Emergency Day Shelter				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

St. John Center's professional staff is available to clients every day. By engaging them and providing an initial needs assessment, staff develop relationships that support and encourage clients to seek further mental health, counseling, substance abuse rehabilitation, or pursue housing options. The day shelter offers the first step, the social services and additional programming offer the next steps - consistent opportunities for homeless men to move along a continuum for crisis to stability and greater self-sufficiency.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

Benefit to low/moderate income persons, low/mod limited clientele (presumed benefit) 570.208(a)(2)(i)(A)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	2000		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
Shelter	**Underway**				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
01 People	**Proposed**	625		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
Supportive Svcs.	**Underway**				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**
2,000 people will utilize the shelter. 625 will seek supportive services.		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$118,100		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$104,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	2000		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Shelter	Actual Units				Actual Units	
	01 People	Proposed Units	625		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Supportive Svcs	Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Coalition for the Homeless- Operation White Flag				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Funding will support the coordination of a program to ensure that homeless people can find shelter during severe weather emergencies. It goes into effect when: 1. The temperature or the wind chill is at 35 degrees or lower, OR the temperature or heat index is 95 degrees or higher, OR an ozone alert has been called. 2. A white flag will fly outside each participating agency to show that Operation White is in effect. As long as one of the weather conditions listed in #1 above continues, you may remain inside at any of the participating shelters.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	13,600		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
White Flag Shelter Stays	**Underway**				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
13,600 White Flag Shelter Stays will be provided (people not unduplicated)		

05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$32,100		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	13,600		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Wh te Flag Shelter Stays	Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Family and Children First, Inc. d.b.a. Family & Children's Place- Rapid Re-Housing Case Management				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

ESG funds will provide housing placement and case management services to homeless households receiving Rapid Re-Housing Assistance.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	45		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
45 clients will be served		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$48,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	45		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Family and Children First, Inc. d.b.a. Family & Children's Place- Family Stabilization & Financial Assistance Project		
Description:	**IDIS Project #:**	**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

ESG funds will support prevention assistance provided through Family & Children's Place. Assistance will be need-based and the participants will not be required to pay a share of the rent or utilities. Participants will be required to participate in case management designed to help them gain budgeting and financial management skills. Once a client is stable in their housing and can afford to resume payments, assistance will end. The amount of assistance provided will be based on individual case plans, but will be limited to six months (not including arrears.)

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	17		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
17 clients will be served		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$26,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	17		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Family Health Center. Inc. Medical Street Outreach				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

ESG funds will provide staff salaries for a medical street outreach team that will provide basic health care to homeless adults.

Location:

Metro-wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	350		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
350 clients receive outreach for healthcare.		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$57,100		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	350		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	House of Ruth Glade House Emergency Services				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

ESG funds will provide one emergency bed for an HIV-positive person who is too medically fragile to stay in the mainstream shelter system.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	14		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
14 clients will be served		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$16,600		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	14		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Legal Aid Society Eviction Defense Program				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Legal Aid Eviction Defense Program will prevent homelessness by providing legal services for persons facing homelessness through eviction. ESG funding will pay staff costs of Legal Aid attorneys providing these services.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	250		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
350 clients will be served		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$34,700		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	350		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	St. Vincent de Paul Ozanam Inn				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Ozanam Inn is an 89 bed facility that provides emergency overnight shelter for 42 guests and transitional housing for 47 clients. Ozanam Inn provides case management to all transitional clients using the facility. A case manager conducts an assessment of strengths and barriers and make referrals to appropriate community services. A case management plan is developed that includes monitoring progress and advocacy of behalf of clients to obtain necessary services. In addition to individual services, group life skills classes such as budgeting, job readiness, goal setting, and healthy living are conducted.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [x] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	450		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
450 individuals will receive shelter or shelter and supportive services		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	ESG	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$70,600		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	450		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Volunteers of America Family Emergency Shelter				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 Louisville

The Family Emergency Shelter serves families w th emergency shelter and intervention to move them back into permanent, stable housing. FES is the only homeless shelter in Louisville where two parent families remain together in residence. FES addresses the immediate safety and basic needs for families by providing shelter and meals. Case management includes completing a indiv dualized assessment of the families strengths and needs and engaging the family in planning for self-sufficiency. A specific plan with short term and long term goal is developed. The task-centered case management program design allows families to address needs for affordable housing, further education, and career development.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [x] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2. Increase the number of homeless persons moving into permanent housing
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

04 Households	Proposed	70		Accompl. Type:	Proposed		
	Underway				Underway		
	Complete				Complete		
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed		
	Underway				Underway		
	Complete				Complete		
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed		
	Underway				Underway		
	Complete				Complete		

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
112 client households will receive shelter and case management services.		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount		
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount		
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		
	Actual Units				Actual Units		
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		
	Actual Units				Actual Units		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$100,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	112		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Wayside Christian Mission Family Emergency Shelter				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Wayside Christian Mission Family Emergency Shelter provides shelter and essential services to homeless, families with children. Residential services include subsistence services, such as safe, supervised accommodations, food and clothing to help the homeless survive and goal-oriented services, such as case management, referrals, and various in-house programs to help the homeless increase their self-sufficiency.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2. Increase the number of homeless persons moving into permanent housing
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	100		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
100 client families will receive housing and supportive services,		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$16,900		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	100		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Wayside Christian Mission Men's Emergency Shelter				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Wayside Christian Mission Men's Emergency Shelter provides shelter and essential services to homeless, unaccompanied, adult males. Residential services include subsistence services, such as safe, supervised accommodations, food and clothing to help the homeless survive and goal-oriented services, such as case management, referrals, and various inhouse programs to help the homeless increase their self-sufficiency

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2. Increase the number of homeless persons moving into permanent housing
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	1200		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
01 People	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
1,200 unduplicated individuals will receive shelter.		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$19,200		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	1200		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	YMCA Street Outreach Services				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

YMCA Street Outreach provides an expert continuum of care for homeless 18-22 year olds by: 1) increasing nightly street outreach services to 18-22 year olds, including distribution of food, clothing, first aid, and personal hygiene products, 2) increasing specialized case management services specific to this population, 3) providing age appropriate emergency shelter, and 4) offering an expert independent living skills assessment and program.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	200		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
300 youth will receive immediate basic assistance		

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$37,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	300		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	LMCSR Rapid Re-housing				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Rapid Re-housing rental assistance will be provided to those at-risk of homelessness who can achieve housing stability in a short amount of time. A person with more issues preventing them from attaining and maintaining housing stability will receive more assistance than a person with less need. Those who need short-term assistance will receive 3 months of rental assistance. Those who need medium-term assistance will receive 3-24 months of assistance. All Rapid Re-housing part cipants will be re-evaluated once every 3 months. No participant may receive more than 24 months of assistance over 3 years. Case management is ongoing for part cipants who continue to be supported by pr or years' funds.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [x] Availability/Accessibility
- [x] Affordability
- [ ] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 576.21(a)

Specific Objectives

1. End chronic homelessness
2. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
3. Increase the number of homeless persons moving into permanent housing

Project-level Accomplishments

04 Households	Proposed	45		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
45 households will receive rapid-rehousing assistance.		

05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.20	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units			Prevention DH-3	Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$253,369		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	04 Households	Proposed Units	45		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	ESG Administration				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

ESG funds will be provided for personal and operating costs of overall ESG administration.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [ ] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Planning/Administration

Explanation:

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		
	Underway				**Underway**		
	Complete				**Complete**		

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**		

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	ESG	Proposed Amt.	$63,600		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	AIDS Interfaith Ministries AIM Care Team				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

AIM will provide direct services to clients touched by HIV/AIDS by coordinating volunteer activities, managing a food pantry, overseeing group activities, providing assistance to people setting up new residences, developing and implement life skills educational workshops promoting self-sufficiency, self-awareness, and self advocacy, and retreats and support groups.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [ ] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 574.300(b)

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	50		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
50 people will receive supportive services		

31E Supportive service	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$41,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Supportive Services	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	$2,300		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Admin.	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	50		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Hoosier Hills AIDS Coalition				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Hoosier Hills will provide Short Term Rent Mortgage Utility Payments or Tenant Based Rental Assistance to HIV/AIDS patients in the five Indiana counties (Clark, Floyd, Scott, Harrison, and Washington) that have been included in the Louisville MSA and qualify for HOPWA funding.

Location:

Louisville MSA counties of Clark, Floyd, Scott, Harrison, and Washington, Indiana.

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 574.300(b)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [x] Affordability
- [ ] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	30		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
STRMU	**Complete**				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	4		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
TBRA	**Complete**				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
30 individuals will receive STRMU and 4 individuals will receive TBRA		

31G Short term rent mortgage utility payments	Matrix Codes
31F Tenant based rental assistance	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$12,500		HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$2,600
	STRMU	Actual Amount			Admin.	Actual Amount	
	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$23,500		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	TBRA	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	30		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	STRMU	Actual Units				Actual Units	
	01 People	Proposed Units	4		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	TBRA	Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	House of Ruth				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

House of Ruth will provide 350 clients with crisis counseling, utility, rent and transportation assistance, homelessness prevention, life skills education, medical advocacy, referral to appropriate community agencies for needed services, children's services, social activities and other specialized services. Public education and awareness is also provided to the community and other groups to raise awareness and to promote prevention of HIV/AIDS. House of Ruth will provide additional housing support through TBRA for 16 client households.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [x] Affordability
- [x] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 574.300(b)

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	20		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
TBRA	**Complete**				**Complete**	
01 People	**Proposed**	500		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
Supportive Services	**Complete**				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
20 people will receive TBRA, 500 will receive supportive services		

31F Tenant based rental assistance	Matrix Codes
31E Supportive service	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$130,600		HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$22,000
	TBRA	Actual Amount			Admin.	Actual Amount	
	HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$178,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Supportive Services	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	20		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	TBRA	Actual Units				Actual Units	
	01 People	Proposed Units	500		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Supportive Services	Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Legal Aid Society				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The HIV/AIDS Legal Project assists low-income clients obtain and maintain stable, affordable, and habitable housing. The HIV/AIDS Legal Project provides a comprehensive range of free legal services to individuals living with HIV/AIDS. Offering legal services in the areas of housing, income maintenance, life planning, access to health care, employment, consumer issues, disability benefits and family law. The Legal Project employs three strategies to address client housing issues: 1) direct legal representation; 2) advice and counsel; 3) collaboration with other HOPWA-funded projects and HIV/AIDS service providers.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 574.300(b)

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	50		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
50 individuals will receive supportive services		

31E Supportive service	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount			Actual Amount	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units			Actual Units	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$37,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Supportive Services	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$1,500		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Admin.	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	50		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	Volunteers of America Supplemental Housing Assistance Program (SHAP)				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Supplemental Housing Assistance Program (SHAP) will seek to prevent homelessness for individuals and families living with HIV/AIDS in Jefferson, Oldham, and Bullitt counties in the Louisville MSA, through the provision of supportive services and rental, mortgage, and utility assistance. The VOA Care Coordinator Program will administer SHAP to provide services for clients who have a crisis resulting in a need for housing assistance. To be eligible for the program, clients must provide documentation of residency with the eligible service area, provide proof of HIV+ status, and have an income which is 80% or less of the median area income and in accordance with HUD household size

Location:

Louisville Metro

Priority Need Category

Select one: Homeless/HIV/AIDS

Explanation:

24 CFR 574.300(b)

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [x] Affordability
- [ ] Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2.
3.

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	130		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
STRMU	**Complete**				**Complete**	
01 People	**Proposed**	150		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
Supportive Services	**Complete**				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
130 client households will receive STRMU assistance and 150 will receive supportive services.		

31G Short term rent mortgage utility payments	Matrix Codes
31E Supportive service	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$74,000		HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$13,500
	STRMU	Actual Amount			Admin.	Actual Amount	
	HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$23,500		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Supportive Services	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	130		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	STRMU	Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Supportive Services	Actual Units	150			Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	HOPWA Administration				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

HOPWA funds will be provided for personal and operating costs of overall HOPWA administration.

Location:

Louisville MSA HOPWA service area.

Priority Need Category

Select one: Planning/Administration

Explanation:

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2014

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	**Proposed**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**

Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	HOPWA	Proposed Amt.	$17,100		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Indirect Costs				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

Louisville Metro Government Central Service Agencies provide assistance to CDBG, HOME, ESG, and HOPWA funded activities. Central Service Agencies are: Finance, Information Technology, Purchasing, Risk Management, Department of Human Resources, Office of the County Attorney, and the Office of the Internal Auditor. These agencies assist in budgeting, financial management, accounting, data processing, payroll, employment, benefits, legal, and purchasing activities. An approved plan for indirect cost will be prepared and negotiated annually.

Location:

Metro-wide

Priority Need Category

Select one: Planning/Administration

Explanation:

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ○ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Specific Objectives

1
2
3

Outcome Categories

- ☐ Availability/Accessibility
- ☐ Affordability
- ☐ Sustainability

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	5		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	3			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	**Performance Measure**	**Actual Outcome**

21B Indirect Costs 570.206	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$700,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$400,000			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Other	**Proposed Units**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	1			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$700,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$794,200			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$440,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$410,733			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$418,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	CDBG	Proposed Amt.	$410,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	CHDO: New Construction/Acquisition/Rehab				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

This program will provide up to 100% financing for the construction of new, affordable homes on vacant lots and the rehabilitation of existing vacant homes for rental, lesae-purchase and/or homeownership. LMCSR conducts this activity through Community Housing Development Organizations (CHDOs) and non-profit housing developers. Additionally, LMCSR will assist in the development of new CHDOs when appropriate and provide continued capacity building for existing groups through operating subsidies.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

(mm/dd/yyyy)

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [✓] Availability/Accessibility
- [✓] Affordability
- [✓] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Priority Need Category

Explanation:

HOME 92.205 (a)

Specific Objectives

1. Increase the supply of affordable rental housing
2. Increase the availability of affordable owner housing
3. Improve the quality of affordable rental housing

Project-level Accomplishments

10 Housing Units	**Proposed**	79	Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway			**Underway**	
	Complete	19		**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway			**Underway**	
	Complete			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway			**Underway**	
	Complete			**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
10 new owner units constructed and 69 rehabbed over 5 years.		

14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	19B HOME CHDO Operating Costs (not part of 5% Admin ca
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	Matrix Codes
12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

HOME	**Proposed Amt.**	$605,000	Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$384,403		**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount			**Actual Amount**	
10 Housing Units	**Proposed Units**	14	Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	3		**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units			**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$535,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	827678			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	12		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	8			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$2,600,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$1,003,583			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	12		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	8			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$435,405		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	28		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$318,227		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	18		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

CPMP Version 2.0

Project Name:	Affordable Housing Development Program- New Construction and Rehab				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

The Affordable Housing Development program provides gap financing) to a projects that result in owner-occupied or rental units affordable to households making less than 80% AMI. Assistance may be provided for acquisition, new construction, substantial rehabilitation, or adaptive reuse. The program will areoffer housing choices to a range of homebuyers and renters, by creating "quality of place" neighborhoods, with a diverse blend of affordable housing types. CSR's 2014 Affordable Housing Development Notice of Funding Availabil ty (NOFA) focuses exclusively on HOME-funded projects. Exact Program Year 2014 production goals will be established when contracts are awarded after compet tive applications are reviewed after June 30, 2014 applicat on deadline.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [✓] Availability/Accessibility
- [✓] Affordability
- [✓] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Rental Housing

Explanation:

HOME 95.205(a)(1)

Specific Objectives

1. Increase the supply of affordable rental housing
2. Increase the availability of affordable owner housing
3. Improve the quality of affordable rental housing

Project-level Accomplishments

10 Housing Units	**Proposed**	133		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
New: DH1	**Complete**				**Complete**	
10 Housing Units	**Proposed**	125		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
Rehab: DH-3	**Complete**				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
New units = 133 over 5 years Rehabbed units = 125 over 5 years		

14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	Matrix Codes
14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	Matrix Codes
12 Construction of Housing 570.201(m)	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

HOME	**Proposed Amt.**	$1,800,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$1,175,000			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
10 Housing Units	**Proposed Units**	54		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	32			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$1,600,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$1,854,901			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	20		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	36			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	$2,752,700		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$950,253			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	20		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	20			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$1,696,060		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	58		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$1,668,073		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	10 Housing Units	Proposed Units	TBD		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	HOME Tenant-Based Rental Assistance (TBRA)				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

This program will provide rental assistance to homeless individuals and families who have barriers to obtaining low/moderate income housing through public housing, Section 8 or private, non-profit housing programs.

Location:

Metro-wide

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- (●) Decent Housing
- ( ) Suitable Living Environment
- ( ) Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- [ ] Availability/Accessibility
- [x] Affordability
- [ ] Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Priority Need Category

Explanation:

HOME 92.205 (b)(1)

Specific Objectives

1. Increase range of housing options & related services for persons w/ special needs
2. End chronic homelessness
3. Increase the number of homeless persons moving into permanent housing

Project-level Accomplishments

01 People	Proposed	950		Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete	254			Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed			Accompl. Type:	Proposed	
	Underway				Underway	
	Complete				Complete	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome
Over five years, 950 people will receive rental assistance.		

31F Tenant based rental assistance	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	$900,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
	Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
01 People	Proposed Units	190		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units	106			Actual Units	
Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
	Actual Units				Actual Units	

Program Year 2	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$947,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	130		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	70			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$400,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	100		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	88			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$400,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	100		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$400,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	01 People	Proposed Units	100		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

CPMP Version 2.0

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

Project Name:	HOME Administration				
Description:		**IDIS Project #:**		**UOG Code:**	KY211374 LOUISVILLE

HOME funds will provide for personnel and operating costs related to overall HOME project administration.

Location:

Louisville Metro

Expected Completion Date:

6/30/2015

Objective Category

- ○ Decent Housing
- ◉ Suitable Living Environment
- ○ Economic Opportunity

Outcome Categories

- ☑ Availability/Accessibility
- ☑ Affordability
- ☑ Sustainability

Priority Need Category

Select one: Planning/Administration

Explanation:

Specific Objectives

1

2

3

Project-level Accomplishments

Other	**Proposed**	5		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete	3			**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed**	
	Underway				**Underway**	
	Complete				**Complete**	

Proposed Outcome	Performance Measure	Actual Outcome

21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (subject to 5% cap	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes
Matrix Codes	Matrix Codes

Program Year 1

CDBG	**Proposed Amt.**	$470,000		Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount	$393,884			**Actual Amount**	
Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**			Fund Source:	**Proposed Amt.**	
	Actual Amount				**Actual Amount**	
Other	**Proposed Units**	1		Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units	1			**Actual Units**	
Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**			Accompl. Type:	**Proposed Units**	
	Actual Units				**Actual Units**	

Program Year 2	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$380,000		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$299,760			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	09 Organizations	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Other	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 3	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$276,400		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount	$228,013			Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units	1			Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 4	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$278,200		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
Program Year 5	HOME	Proposed Amt.	$284,100		Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.			Fund Source:	Proposed Amt.	
		Actual Amount				Actual Amount	
	Other	Proposed Units	1		Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	
	Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units			Accompl. Type:	Proposed Units	
		Actual Units				Actual Units	

TABLE 3B ANNUAL HOUSING COMPLETION GOALS					
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE RENTAL HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)	**Annual Expected Number Completed**	**Resources used during the period**			
		CDBG	**HOME**	**ESG**	**HOPWA**
Acquisition of existing units		☐	☐		☐
Production of new units	40	☐	☑		☐
Rehabilitation of existing units		☐	☐	☐	☐
Rental Assistance	269	☐	☑		☑
Total Sec. 215 Rental Goals	309	☐	☑	☐	☑
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE OWNER HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)					
Acquisition of existing units		☐	☐		
Production of new units	20	☐	☑		
Rehabilitation of existing units	265	☑	☐		
Homebuyer Assistance	15	☑	☐		☐
Total Sec. 215 Owner Goals	300	☑	☑	☐	☐
ANNUAL AFFORDABLE HOUSING GOALS (SEC. 215)					
Homeless	13,800	☑	☐	☑	☑
Non-Homeless		☐	☐	☐	☐
Special Needs	456	☑	☑	☐	☑
Total Sec. 215 Affordable Housing	14,256	☑	☑	☑	☑
ANNUAL HOUSING GOALS					
Annual Rental Housing Goal	309	☐	☑	☐	☑
Annual Owner Housing Goal	300	☑	☑	☐	☐
Total Annual Housing Goal	609	☑	☑	☐	☑

For the purpose of identification of annual goals, an assisted household is one that will receive benefits through the investment of Federal funds, either alone or in conjunction with the investment of other public or private funds.

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-1 Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing							
DH-1 (1) HFS Goal.Obj 1.1	Specific Annual DH-1 Objective #1: Increase the number of affordable, owner-occupied, single family housing units.	Source of Funds #1: HOME, CDBG and Private Investments	Performance Indicator #1: Production of new owner-occupied units.	2010	2	3	150%
				2011	2	8	400%
				2012	2	8	400%
				2013	2		0%
				2014	2		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**10**	**19**	190%
HFS Goal.Obj 1.2	Specific Annual DH-1 Objective #2: Increase the number of affordable, rental units.	Source of Funds #2 HOME and Private Investments	Performance Indicator #2: Production of new rental units.	2010	25	32	128%
				2011	20	27	135%
				2012	25	20	80%
				2013	25		0%
				2014	25		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**120**	**79**	66%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-1 Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing							
DH-1 (2) HFS Goal.Obj 4.6	Specific Annual DH-1 Objective #3: Support the renovation, rehabilitation or conversion of buildings or shelters to use as emergency or transitional housing.	Source of Funds #3:	Performance Indicator #3: # of facilities assisted	2010	1	0	0%
				2011	1	0	0%
		ESG and Private Investments		2012	1	0	0%
				2013	1		0%
				2014	1		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**5**	**0**	0%
	Specific Annual DH-1 Objective #4:	Source of Funds #4					
HFS Goal.Obj 4.7	Increase the number of permanent, supportive housing units through renovation, rehabilitation, or conversion.	CDBG, HOME and Private Investments	Performance Indicator #4:				
			# of units	2010	5	0	0%
				2011	0	0	0%
				2012	5	0	0%
				2013	5		0%
				2014	5		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**20**	**0**	0%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-1 Availability/Accessibility of Decent Housing							
DH-1 (3)	Specific Annual DH-1 Objective #5: Relocation, as needed	Source of Funds #5: CDBG	Performance Indicator #5: # of households	2010	2	0	0%
				2011	2	0	0%
				2012	2	0	0%
				2013	2		0%
				2014	2		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**10**	**0**	0%
				2010			
				2011			
				2012			
				2013			
				2014			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-2 Affordability of Decent Housing							
DH-2 (1) HFS Goal.Obj 1.4	Specific Annual DH-2 Objective #1: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Source of Funds #1: HOME	Performance Indicator #1: # of persons served via TBRA	2010	190	106	56%
				2011	130	70	54%
				2012	100	88	88%
				2013	100		0%
				2014	100		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**620**	**264**	43%
	Specific Annual DH-2 Objective #2:	Source of Funds #2:					
HFS Goal.Obj 1.5	Promote homeownership for low-to-moderate income persons via the Down Payment Assistance Program.	HOME	Performance Indicator #2:				
			# of households served via down payment assistance	2010	45	79	176%
				2011	30	36	120%
				2012	0	25	#DIV/0!
				2013	0		#DIV/0!
				2014	0		#DIV/0!
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**75**	**140**	187%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-2 Affordability of Decent Housing							
DH-2 (2) HFS Goal.Obj 6.1	Specific Annual DH-2 Objective #3: Tenant-Based Rental Assistance	Source of Funds #3: HOPWA	Performance Indicator #3: # of persons served	2010	45	29	64%
				2011	40	23	58%
				2012	23	26	113%
				2013	23		0%
				2014	23		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**154**	**78**	51%
HFS Goal.Obj 6.3	Specific Annual DH-2 Objective #4: Promote short-term assistance with rent, mortgage and utility payments.	Source of Funds #4: HOPWA	Performance Indicator #4:				
			# of persons served	2010	111	422	380%
				2011	185	212	115%
				2012	230	159	69%
				2013	230		0%
				2014	230		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**986**	**793**	80%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-3 Sustainability of Decent Housing							
DH-3 (1) HFS Goal.Obj 1.7	Specific Annual DH-3 Objective #1: Preserve and improve existing affordable rental housing.	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator #1:	2010	25	54	216%
			# rental units repaired or rehabbed	2011	25	229	916%
		CDBG, HOME, DOE		2012	25	20	80%
				2013	25		0%
		Lead Based Hazard Control Grand		2014	25		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**125**	**303**	242%
		Private Investments					
HFS Goal.Obj 1.6	Specific Annual DH-3 Objective #2: Preserve and improve existing affordable, owner-occupied, single family housing.	Source of Funds #2	Performance Indicator #2				
		CDBG, HOME, DOE	# single family units repaired or rehabbed	2010	390	1165	299%
				2011	575	487	85%
		Lead Based Hazard Control Grand		2012	390	514	132%
				2013	390		0%
		Private Investments		2014	390		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**2135**	**2166**	101%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-3 Sustainability of Decent Housing							
DH-3 (2) HFS Goal.Obj 4.1	Specific Annual DH-3 Objective #3: Increase self-sufficiency services (case management) including 1) housing placements; 2) client assessments; 3) client plans; and 4) linkages to mainstream income supports as well as connections to financial, education and employment services for persons who are homeless.	Source of Funds #3: CDBG, ESG and Private or other Public sources	Performance Indicator #3: # persons served	2010	2000	2564	128%
				2011	2500	1719	69%
				2012	2000	2952	148%
				2013	2000		0%
				2014	2000		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**10500**	**7235**	69%
HFS Goal.Obj 4.2	Specific Annual DH-3 Objective #4: Increase supportive services (mental health, substance abuse treatment, child care assistance, transportation, etc) for persons who are homeless.	Source of Funds #4: CDBG, ESG and Private or other Public sources	Performance Indicator #4: # persons served	2010	1500	4003	267%
				2011	7000	21642	309%
				2012	9500	5818	61%
				2013	9500		0%
				2014	9500		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**37000**	**31463**	85%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-3 Sustainability of Decent Housing							
DH-3 (3) HFS Goal.Obj 4.3	Specific Annual DH-3 Objective #5: Prevention services, including emergency assistance with rent, mortgage and utilities, landlord intervention services, and assistance to obtain copies of birth certificates, photo IDs, and other necessary documents.	Source of Funds #5: ESG, non-profits and other Private or Public sources.	Performance Indicator #5: # persons served	2010	1000	81	8%
				2011	200	69	35%
				2012	200	536	268%
				2013	200		0%
				2014	200		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**1800**	**686**	38%
HFS Goal.Obj 4.4	Specific Annual DH-3 Objective #6: Support essential services and operations for Emergency Shelters and Transitional Housing.	Source of Funds #6: ESG, non-profits and other Private or Public sources.	Performance Indicator #6: # persons served	2010	3000	8727	291%
				2011	2000	4472	224%
				2012	2000	5905	295%
				2013	2000		0%
				2014	2000		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**11000**	**19104**	174%

1.903731343

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
DH-3 Sustainability of Decent Housing							
DH-3 (4) HFS Goal.Obj 3.5	Specific Annual DH-3 Objective #8: Provide homeownership and housing counseling services to preserve housing or to purchase a home.	Source of Funds #8:	Performance Indicator #8:	2010	1200	7490	624%
			# households served	2011	1800	4456	248%
		CDBG		2012	1800	3360	187%
				2013	1620		0%
				2014	1620		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**8040**	**15306**	190%
HFS Goal.Obj 6.2	Specific Annual DH-3 Objective #9: Provide supportive services to persons with HIV/AIDS and their families.	Source of Funds #9:					
		HOPWA	Performance Indicator #9:	2010	300	1056	352%
			# persons served	2011	1000	1119	112%
				2012	1245	1196	96%
				2013	1245		0%
				2014	1245		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**5035**	**3371**	67%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL-1	**Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment**						
SL-1 (2) HFS Goal.Obj 1.9	Specific Annual SL-1 Objective #2: Support non-profit housing developers (CHDOs)	Source of Funds #2:	Performance Indicator #2: # CHDOs maintained	2010	5	3	60%
				2011	3	8	267%
		HOME		2012	3	3	100%
				2013	3		0%
				2014	2		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**16**	**14**	88%
HFS Goal.Obj 3.1	Specific Annual SL-1 Objective #3: Redevelop Sheppard Square Public Housing Development and Smoketown/Shelby Park Neighborhood	CDBG [site and capital improvement], HOME,	Performance Indicator #3 # of units demolished/replaced	2010	4	4	
				2011	24	24	
		HOPE VI. LIHTC, NSP, private investments		2012	24	1	
				2013	24		
				2014	24		
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**100**	**29**	

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL-1	**Availability/Accessibility of Suitable Living Environment**						
SL-1 (3) HFS Goal.Obj 5.3	Specific Annual SL-1 Objective #3: Increase facilities and services for persons with disabilities (RAMPs Program).	Source of Funds #3:	Performance Indicator #3: # households served	2010	45	88	196%
				2011	60	64	107%
		CDBG		2012	45	45	100%
				2013	45		0%
				2014	45		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**240**	**197**	82%
	Specific Annual SL-1 Objective #4: Provide improvements to public facilities.						
HFS Goal.Obj 3.7							
		NSP, CDBG, Private Investments	Performance Indicator #3: # facilities improved	2010	0	1	#DIV/0!
				2011	2	2	100%
				2012	0	8	#DIV/0!
				2013	2		0%
				2014	10		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**14**	**11**	79%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL-2	**Affordability of Suitable Living Environment**						
SL-2 (1) HFS Goal.Obj 5.1	Specific Annual SL-2 Objective #1: Connect vulnerable populations to services and income supports by means of referrals.	Source of Funds #1:	Performance Indicator #1:	2010	1520	485	32%
				2011	750	2412	322%
		CDBG	# persons served via referrals	2012	1520	0	0%
				2013	1520		0%
				2014	1520		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**6830**	**2897**	42%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	#DIV/0!

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL-3	**Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment**						
SL-3 (1)	Specific Annual SL-3 Objective #1:	Source of Funds #1:	Performance Indicator #1:	2010	2400	7217	301%
				2011	0	0	#DIV/0!
HFS Goal.Obj 3.2	Improve the health and safety of low-to-moderate income census tracts by cleaning, cutting and boarding vacant lots in CDBG eligible areas.	CDBG and Metro Public Works	# units boarded and # units cleaned and cleared.	2012	0	0	#DIV/0!
			400 boarded annually	2013	0		#DIV/0!
			2000 cleaned and cleared annually	2014	0		#DIV/0!
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**2400**	**7217**	301%
	Specific Annual SL-3 Objective #2:	Source of Funds #2:					
HFS Goal.Obj 3.3	Eliminate slum and blight through the clearance of vacant or abandoned properties.	CDBG and Metro Public Works	Performance Indicator #2:				
			# units demolished	2010	170	66	39%
				2011	150	67	45%
				2012	170	46	27%
				2013	130		0%
				2014	200		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**820**	**179**	22%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL-3	**Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment**						
SL-3 (2) HFS Goal.Obj 3.4	Specific Annual SL-3 Objective #3: Eliminate slum and blight through property code enforcement.	Source of Funds #3:	Performance Indicator #3:	2010	30000	20922	70%
			# units inspected	2011	20000	20745	104%
		CDBG and Metro Public Works		2012	30000	19326	64%
				2013	30000		0%
				2014	30000		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**140000**	**60993**	44%
				2010			#DIV/0!
				2011			#DIV/0!
				2012			#DIV/0!
				2013			#DIV/0!
				2014			#DIV/0!
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**0**	**0**	#DIV/0!

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
SL-3	**Sustainability of Suitable Living Environment**						
SL-3 (3) HFS Goal.Obj 1.3	Specific Annual SL-3 Objective #5: Improve energy efficiency and conservation [weatherization]	Source of Funds #5:	Performance Indicator #5: # units weatherized	2010	270	222	82%
				2011	250	201	80%
		CDBG and DOE		2012	270	48	18%
				2013	34		0%
				2014	35		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**859**	**471**	55%
				2010			
				2011			
				2012			
				2013			
				2014			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	
				2010			
				2011			
				2012			
				2013			
		Source of Funds #3		2014			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
EO-1	**Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity**						
EO-1 (1) HFS Goal.Obj 2.1	Specific Annual EO-1 Objective #1: Increase the number of jobs in the community. Louisville Metro Economic Development, Micro-Enterprise Program, Louisville Metro Economic Development Loan Fund	Source of Funds #1: CDBG	Performance Indicator #1: # jobs created or retained	2010	80	27.5	34%
				2011	35	36	103%
				2012	35	54	154%
				2013	35		0%
				2014	35		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**220**	**117.5**	53%
		Source of Funds #2					
HFS Goal.Obj 2.2	Specific Annual EO-1 Objective #2: Increase job training and placement services.	CDBG					
			Performance Indicator #2: # persons trained and/or placed	2010	400	33	8%
				2011	0	0	#DIV/0!
				2012	0		#DIV/0!
				2013	0		#DIV/0!
				2014	0		#DIV/0!
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**400**	**33**	8%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
EO-1	**Availability/Accessibility of Economic Opportunity**						
EO-1 (2) HFS Goal Obj. 2.4	Specific Annual EO-1 Objective #3: Provide technical assistance to encourage the development of micro-enterprises.	Source of Funds #3:	Performance Indicator #3: # persons/potential micro-enterprises receiving technical assistance	2010	20	15	75%
				2011	15	161	1073%
		CDBG		2012	150	185	123%
				2013	225		0%
				2014	225		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**635**	**361**	
				2010			
				2011			
				2012			
				2013			
				2014			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	
				2010			
				2011			
				2012			
				2013			
				2014			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
EO-2 Affordability of Economic Opportunity							
EO-2 (1) HFS Goal.Obj 2.3	Specific Annual EO-2 Objective #1: Provide loans to create new businesses or to assist current businesses in expanding. [Project table counts jobs and loans.]	Source of Funds #1: CDBG, Metro Economic Development and Private Investments	Performance Indicator #1: # of loans made annually	2010	8	2	25%
				2011	3	1	33%
				2012	3	0	0%
				2013	0		#DIV/0!
				2014	0		#DIV/0!
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**14**	**3**	21%
HFS Goal.Obj 2.5	Specific Annual EO-2 Objective #2: Provide loans to increase the number of micro-enterprises	Source of Funds #2 CDBG	Performance Indicator #2: # of loans provided annually	2010	10	15	150%
				2011	15	16	107%
				2012	15	54	360%
				2013	30		0%
				2014	25		0%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**95**	**85**	89%

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
EO-3 Sustainability of Economic Opportunity							
EO-3 (1)				2010			
				2011			
				2012			
				2013			
				2014			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	
				2010			
				2011			
				2012			
				2013			
				2014			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	
				2010			
				2011			
				2012			
				2013			
				2014			
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
NR-1	**Neighborhood Revitalization**						
NR-1 (1)	Specific Annual NR-1 Objective #1: Create five Neighborhood Revitalization Strategy Areas	Source of Funds #1: CDBG	Performance Indicator #1: Create 1 new NRSA per program year.	2010	1	1	100%
				2011	1	0	0%
				2012	1	0	0%
				2013	1	1	100%
				2014	0		#DIV/0!
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL		**4**	**2**	50%
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	

New Specific Objective

Summary of Specific Annual Objectives

Specific Obj. #	Outcome/Objective Specific Annual Objectives	Sources of Funds	Performance Indicators	Year	Expected Number	Actual Number	Percent Completed
O-1	**Other**						
O-1 (1)	Specific Objective	Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator #1	2010			#DIV/0!
				2011			#DIV/0!
		Source of Funds #2		2012			#DIV/0!
				2013			#DIV/0!
		Source of Funds #3		2014			#DIV/0!
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	#DIV/0!
		Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator #2	2010			#DIV/0!
				2011			#DIV/0!
		Source of Funds #2		2012			#DIV/0!
	Specific Annual Objective			2013			#DIV/0!
		Source of Funds #3		2014			#DIV/0!
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	#DIV/0!
		Source of Funds #1	Performance Indicator #3	2010			#DIV/0!
				2011			#DIV/0!
		Source of Funds #2		2012			#DIV/0!
				2013			#DIV/0!
		Source of Funds #3		2014			#DIV/0!
			MULTI-YEAR GOAL			**0**	#DIV/0!

Housing Needs Table

Grantee: **Louisville Metro**

Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.

Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems

			Current % of Households	Current Number of Households	3-5 Year Quantities: Year 1 Goal	Year 1 Actual	Year 2 Goal	Year 2 Actual	Year 3 Goal	Year 3 Actual	Year 4* Goal	Year 4* Actual	Year 5* Goal	Year 5* Actual	Multi-Year Goal	Multi-Year Actual	% of Goal	Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	Households with a Disabled Member: % HSHLD	# HSHLD	Disproportionate Racial/ Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total Low Income HIV/ AIDS Population
Household Income <=30% MFI	Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	5250																100%	37217	Yes	5920	1147
			Any housing problems	57.1	3000	36		36		36		36		36		180	0	0%	H	Y		31.4	11680			
			Cost Burden > 30%	56.2	2950												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	35.0	1840												0	####								
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	8890																		Yes		
			With Any Housing Problems	75.8	6735	81		81		81		81		81		405	0	0%	H	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	74.0	6575												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	58.8	5230												0	####								
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	1775																		Yes		
			With Any Housing Problems	85.1	1510	18		18		18		18		18		90	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	74.1	1315												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	54.6	970												0	####								
		All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	9464																		Yes		
			With Any Housing Problems	67.9	6429	77		77		77		77		77		385	0	0%	H	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	66.7	6309												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	53.7	5080												0	####								
	Owner	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	6146																		No		
			With Any Housing Problems	61.6	3786	156		156		156		156		156		780	0	0%	H	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	61.4	3776												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	39.2	2407												0	####								
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	2755																		Yes		
			With Any Housing Problems	74.0	2040	84		84		84		84		84		420	0	0%	H	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	73.5	2025												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	62.1	1710												0	####								
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	493																		Yes		
			With Any Housing Problems	87.8	433	18		18		18		18		18		90	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	83.8	413												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	65.7	324												0	####								
		All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	2444																		No		
			With Any Housing Problems	68.9	1684	70		70		70		70		70		350	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	68.1	1665												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	56.1	1370												0	####								
50% MFI	Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	3232																100%	31973	No	4510	
			With Any Housing Problems	59.9	1937	30		30		30		30		30		150	0	0%	M	Y		28.3	9060			
			Cost Burden > 30%	58.8	1902												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	18.1	584												0	####								
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	6538																		Yes		
			With Any Housing Problems	63.4	4143	64		64		64		64		64		320	0	0%	H	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	59.5	3888												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	11.1	728												0	####								
		ge Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	1238																		Yes		
			With Any Housing Problems	75.8	938	15		15		15		15		15		75	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	51.5	638												0	####								

Housing Needs Table

Grantee: **Louisville Metro**

Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.

Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems

			Current % of Households	Current Number of Households	3-5 Year Quantities: Year 1 Goal	Year 1 Actual	Year 2 Goal	Year 2 Actual	Year 3 Goal	Year 3 Actual	Year 4* Goal	Year 4* Actual	Year 5* Goal	Year 5* Actual	Multi-Year Goal	Multi-Year Actual	% of Goal	Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	Households with a Disabled Member: % HSHLD	# HSHLD	Disproportionate Racial/ Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total Low Income HIV/ AIDS Population
Household Income >30 to <=	Owner	Large	Cost Burden >50%	3.5	43												0	####								
		All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	5840																			No		
			With Any Housing Problems	69.3	4050	63		63		63		63		63		315	0	0%	H	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	67.2	3925												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	15.7	915												0	####								
		Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	8698																			No		
			With Any Housing Problems	27.9	2428	96		96		96		96		96		480	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	27.8	2414												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	12.6	1099												0	####								
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	3569																			No		
			With Any Housing Problems	63.7	2274	90		90		90		90		90		450	0	0%	H	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	63.2	2254												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	29.3	1045												0	####								
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	715																			No		
			With Any Housing Problems	69.9	500	20		20		20		20		20		100	0	0%	L	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	60.8	435												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	25.2	180												0	####								
		All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	2143																			No		
			With Any Housing Problems	68.0	1458	59		59		59		59		59		295	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	67.8	1454												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	38.3	820												0	####								
ehold Income >50 to <=80% MFI	Renter	Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	2677																100%	49819	No	5472	
			With Any Housing Problems	28.3	757	10		10		10		10		10		50	0	0%	L	Y		22.1	11004			
			Cost Burden > 30%	27.8	743												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	8.2	219												0	####								
		Small Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	8100																			Yes		
			With Any Housing Problems	20.9	1695	22		22		22		22		22		110	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	14.6	1185												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	0.4	30												0	####								
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	1554																			Yes		
			With Any Housing Problems	43.4	674	8		8		8		8		8		40	0	0%	L	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	10.6	164												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	0.0	0												0	####								
		All other hshold	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	9384																			No		
			With Any Housing Problems	23.3	2189	28		28		28		28		28		140	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	21.7	2039												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	1.7	160												0	####								
		Elderly	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	11924																			No		
			With Any Housing Problems	17.1	2044	24		24		24		24		24		120	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	17.0	2028												0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	5.5	659												0	####								
		all Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	9748																			No		
			With Any Housing Problems	37.6	3668	44		44		44		44		44		220	0	0%	M	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	36.7	3573												0	####								

Housing Needs Table

Grantee: **Louisville Metro**

Only complete blue sections. Do NOT type in sections other than blue.

Housing Needs - Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS) Data Housing Problems

			Current % of House-holds	Current Number of House-holds	3-5 Year Quantities: Year 1 Goal	Year 1 Actual	Year 2 Goal	Year 2 Actual	Year 3 Goal	Year 3 Actual	Year 4* Goal	Year 4* Actual	Year 5* Goal	Year 5* Actual	Multi-Year Goal	Multi-Year Actual	% of Goal	Priority Need?	Plan to Fund?	Fund Source	Households w th a Disabled Member: % HSHLD	# HSHLD	Disproportionate Racial/ Ethnic Need?	# of Households in lead-Hazard Housing	Total Low Income HIV/ AIDS Population
Hous	Owner	Sm	Cost Burden >50%	8.6	839											0	####								
		Large Related	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	1944																		No		
			With Any Housing Problems	51.4	999	12		12		12		12		12		60	0	0%	L	Y						
			Cost Burden > 30%	39.0	759											0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	6.6	129											0	####								
		All other hshld	NUMBER OF HOUSEHOLDS	100%	4488																		No		
			With Any Housing Problems	48.0	2153	25		25		25		25		25		125	0	0%	M	Y					
			Cost Burden > 30%	47.7	2139											0	####								
			Cost Burden >50%	12.5	559											0	####								
			Total Any Housing Problem			1150		1150	0	1150	0	1150	0	1150	0	5750	0								
			Total 215 Renter			339		375		308		262		309		1593	0								
			Total 215 Owner			565		57		525		319		300		1766	0								
			Total 215			904	0	432	0	833	0	581	0	609	0	3359	0								

Total Disabled	31744		
Tot. Elderly	13952	Total Lead Hazard	15902
Tot. Sm. Related	49637	Total Renters	81489
Tot. Lg. Related	10424	Total Owners	57543

Technical Corrections Requested by HUD have been made to this document Sufficient data was not available to evaluate the disproportionate needs of racial/ethnic groups other than African-American and Hispanic populations No disproportionate needs were identified for Hispanic persons For African-Americans, disproportionate need was determined as follows:

Total Jefferson County Households = 286,952 African-American Households = 50,885 Ratio = 17.7% + 10% = 27.7% baseline.
Any category where African-American representation was greater than 27.7% was identified as disproportionate.

The 2000 CHAS data does not breakdown families by Large Related and Small Related households, so when there was disproportionate representation in the family category, a "Yes" was entered for both Small Related and Large Related households.

Louisville Metro

Housing Market Analysis

Complete cells in blue.

Housing Stock Inventory	Vacancy Rate	0 & 1 Bedroom	2 Bedrooms	3+ Bedroom	Total	Substandard Units
Affordability Mismatch						
Occupied Units: Renter		31,285	40,510	25,930	97,725	1,570
Occupied Units: Owner		4,435	36,575	152,600	193,610	465
Vacant Units: For Rent	11%	4,530	4,850	1,755	11,135	1,360
Vacant Units: For Sale	3%	225	2,045	3,835	6,105	1,535
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		40,475	83,980	184,120	308,575	4,930
Rents: Applicable FMRs (in $s)		585	694	970		
Rent Affordable at 30% of 50% of MFI (in $s)		625	773	1,080		
Public Housing Units						
Occupied Units		1892	1214	1061	4167	0
Vacant Units		161	94	180	435	0
Total Units Occupied & Vacant		2053	1308	1241	4602	0
Rehabilitation Needs (in $s)		20,305,286	20,305,286	20,305,286	60,915,858	

CPMP Version 1.3

Continuum of Care Homeless Population and Subpopulations Chart

Louisville Metro

Part 1: Homeless Population	Sheltered		Un-sheltered	Total
	Emergency	Transitional		
1. Homeless Individuals	549	326	70	945
2. Homeless Families with Children	52	66	0	118
2a. Persons in Homeless with Children Families	152	186	0	338
Total (lines 1 + 2a)	701	512	70	1283

Data Quality: (N) enumerations

Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations	Sheltered	Un-sheltered	Total
1. Chronically Homeless	131	56	187
2. Severely Mentally Ill	331	45	376
3. Chronic Substance Abuse	445	38	483
4. Veterans	208	9	217
5. Persons with HIV/AIDS	27	0	27
6. Victims of Domestic Violence	201	0	201
7. Youth (Under 18 years of age)	208	0	208

Data Quality: (N) enumerations

Part 3: Homeless Needs Table: Individuals		Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							
					Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Actual	% of Goal			
Beds	Emergency Shelters	615	403	212	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y	ESG
	Transitional Housing	537	431	106	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y	ESG
	Permanent Supportive Housing	1586	950	636	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y	CDBG HOME
	Total	2738	1784	954	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			
Chronically Homeless		632	445																	

Part 4: Homeless Needs Table: Families		Needs	Currently Available	Gap	5-Year Quantities										Total			Priority H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG or Other
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4		Year 5							
					Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Actual	% of Goal			
Beds	Emergency Shelters	183	153	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	###	H	Y	ESG
Beds	Transitional Housing	308	226	82	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###	H	Y	ESG
Beds	Permanent Supportive Housing	871	645	226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	###	H	Y	
Beds	Total	1362	1024	338	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	###			

Completing Part 1: Homeless Population. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The counts must be from: (A) administrative records, (N) enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates. The quality of the data presented in each box must be identified as: (A), (N), (S) or (E).

Completing Part 2: Homeless Subpopulations. This must be completed using statistically reliable, unduplicated counts or estimates of homeless persons in sheltered and unsheltered locations at a one-day point in time. The numbers must be from: (A) administrative records, (N) enumerations, (S) statistically reliable samples, or (E) estimates. The quality of the data presented in each box must be identified as: (A), (N), (S) or (E).

Sheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth residing in shelters for the homeless. “Shelters” include all emergency shelters and transitional shelters for the homeless, including domestic violence shelters, residential programs for runaway/homeless youth, and any hotel/motel/apartment voucher arrangements paid by a public/private agency because the person or family is homeless. Do not count: (1) persons who are living doubled up in conventional housing; (2) formerly homeless persons who are residing in Section 8 SRO, Shelter Plus Care, SHP permanent housing or other permanent housing units; (3) children or youth, who because of their own or a parent’s homelessness or abandonment, now reside temporarily and for a short anticipated duration in hospitals, residential treatment facilities, emergency foster care, detention facilities and the like; and (4) adults living in mental health facilities, chemical dependency facilities, or criminal justice facilities.

Unsheltered Homeless. Count adults, children and youth sleeping in places not meant for human habitation. Places not meant for human habitation include streets, parks, alleys, parking ramps, parts of the highway system, transportation depots and other parts of transportation systems (e.g. subway tunnels, railroad car), all-night commercial establishments (e.g. movie theaters, laundromats, restaurants), abandoned buildings, building roofs or stairwells, chicken coops and other farm outbuildings, caves, campgrounds, vehicles, and other similar places.

Grantee Name: **Louisville Metro**

	Non-Homeless Special Needs Including HOPWA	Needs	Currently Available	GAP	3-5 Year Quantities										Total			Priority Need: H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y N	Fund Source: CDBG, HOME, HOPWA, ESG, Other
					Year 1		Year 2		Year 3		Year 4*		Year 5*							
					Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Complete	Goal	Actual	% of Goal			
Housing Needed	52. Elderly	10,220	2,785	7,435	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H	Y	C
	53. Frail Elderly	4,435	2,785	1,650	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H	Y	C
	54. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	26,425			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	M		
	55. Developmentally Disabled	11,476			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	M		
	56. Physically Disabled	11,640			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	M	Y	C
	57. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted		1,105		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	M		
	58. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their famili	1,279	83		0	451	0	235	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	871	####	M	Y	H
	59. Publ c Housing Residents	30,871	14,452	16,419	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H	Y	C
	Total	96346			0	451	0	235	0	185	0	0	0	0	0	871	####			
Supportive Services Needed	60. Elderly	89,083	2,530		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H	Y	G
	61. Frail Elderly	38,662	683		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H	Y	G
	62. Persons w/ Severe Mental Illness	26,425	18,439		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	M	Y	C
	63. Developmentally Disabled	11,476	3,148		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	M	Y	C
	64. Physically Disabled	41,982			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	M	Y	C
	65. Alcohol/Other Drug Addicted	52,749	6,355		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	M	Y	C
	66. Persons w/ HIV/AIDS & their famili	1,279	450		0	1056	0	1119	0	1196	0	0	0	0	0	3371	####	M	Y	H
	67. Publ c Housing Residents	14,452			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	####	H		
	Total	276108	31605	0	0	1056	0	1119	0	1196	0	0	0	0	0	3371	####			

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Housing and Community Development Activities		Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities Year 1 Goal	Year 1 Actual	Year 2 Goal	Year 2 Actual	Year 3 Goal	Year 3 Actual	Year 4 Goal	Year 4 Actual	Year 5 Goal	Year 5 Actual	Cumulative Goal	Cumulative Actual	% of Goal	Priority Need: H M L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source
01 Acquisition of Real Property 570.201(a)		0	0	0				2		1			5		5	3	60%	M		Y	NSP CDBG
02 Disposition 570.201(b)		0	0	0	2400	7217		2							2400	7219	301%	M		Y	CDBG
Public Facilities and Improvements	03 Public Facilities and Improvements (General) 570.201(c)	0	0	0	4	1		2	1	7	2				7	10	143%	H		Y	CDBG
	03A Senior Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03B Handicapped Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03C Homeless Facilities (not operating costs) 570.201(c) **ESG**	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		1	0	0%	M		Y	CDBG ESG
	03D Youth Centers 570 201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03E Neighborhood Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0	1	1		0							1	1	100%				
	03F Parks Recreational Facilities 570 201(c)	0	0	0	8	0		1		2	1		3		12	3	25%				
	03G Parking Facilities 570.201©	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03H Solid Waste Disposal Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03I Flood Drain Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03J Water/Sewer Improvements 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03K Street Improvements 570 201(c)	0	0	0	21900	93895	216000	96877	0	0	4		3		237907	190772	80%				
	03L Sidewalks 570.201(c)	0	0	0	15000	0		19491		25474	6750		1		21751	44965	207%				
	03M Child Care Centers 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03N Tree Planting 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03O Fire Stations/Equipment 570 201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03P Health Facilities 570 201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03Q Abused and Neglected Children Facilities 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03R Asbestos Removal 570.201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03S Facilities for AIDS Patients (not operating costs) 570 201(c)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	03T Operating Costs Homeless/AIDS Patients Programs	0	0	0	2000	6163	2000	1354	2000	1381	454		454		6908	8898	129%	M		Y	ESG HOPWA. CDBG
04 Clearance and Demolition 570.201(d)		0	0	0	170	66	150	67	150	46	120		200		790	179	23%	M		Y	CDBG
04A Clean-up of Contaminated Sites 570.201(d)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
Public Services	05 Public Services (General) 570.201(e)	0	0	0	8220	30730	15959	21642	18390	17441	13949		26008		82526	69813	85%	H		Y	CDBG
	05A Senior Services 570 201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05B Handicapped Services 570 201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05C Legal Services 570.201(E)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05D Youth Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0					641	564	500		100		1241	564	45%				
	05E Transportation Services 570 201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05F Substance Abuse Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05G Battered and Abused Spouses 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05H Employment Training 570 201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!	H		Y	CDBG
	05I Crime Awareness 570 201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05J Fair Housing Activities (if CDBG, then subject to 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05K Tenant/Landlord Counseling 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05L Child Care Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05M Health Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05N Abused and Neglected Children 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05O Mental Health Services 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05P Screening for Lead-Based Paint/Lead Hazards Poison 570.201(e)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05Q Subsistence Payments 570.204	0	0	0	45	81	35	69	0	0	0		0		80	150	188%				
	05R Homeownership Assistance (not direct) 570 204	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05S Rental Housing Subsidies (if HOME, not part of 5% 570.204	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	05T Security Deposits (if HOME, not part of 5% Admin c	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
06 Interim Assistance 570.201(f)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
07 Urban Renewal Completion 570.201(h)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
08 Relocation 570.201(i)		0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0		0		3	0	0%	M		Y	CDBG
09 Loss of Rental Income 570.201(j)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
10 Removal of Architectural Barriers 570.201(k)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
11 Privately Owned Utilities 570.201(l)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
12 Construction of Housing 570 201(m)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
13 Direct Homeownership Assistance 570.201(n)		0	0	0	9										9	0	0%	M		Y	HOME
	14A Rehab; Single-Unit Residential 570.202	0	0	0	429	484	410	341	335	388	262		255		1691	1213	72%	H/M		Y	CDBG HOME
	14B Rehab; Multi-Unit Residential 570.202	0	0	0	12										12	0	0%	H/M		Y	CDBG HOME
	14C Public Housing Modernization 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14D Rehab; Other Publicly-Owned Residential Buildings 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14E Rehab; Publicly or Privately-Owned Commercial/Indu 570.202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14F Energy Efficiency Improvements 570.202	0	0	0	270	222	250	202	250	48	100		35		905	472	52%	H		Y	CDBG, DOE
	14G Acquisition - for Rehabilitation 570 202	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	14H Rehabilitation Administration 570.202	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		5	3	60%	H		Y	CDBG
	14I Lead-Based/Lead Hazard Test/Abate 570.202	0	0	0	26	37	0	0	9	62					35	99	283%	H		Y	CDBG, Lead
15 Code Enforcement 570.202(c)		0	0	0	30000	20922	20000	20745	30000	19326	30000		30000		140000	60993	44%	M		Y	CDBG
16A Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
16B Non-Residential Historic Preservation 570.202(d)		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	17A CI Land Acquisition/Disposition 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				

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	Housing and Community Development Activities	Needs	Current	Gap	5-Year Quantities Year 1 Goal	Year 1 Actual	Year 2 Goal	Year 2 Actual	Year 3 Goal	Year 3 Actual	Year 4 Goal	Year 4 Actual	Year 5 Goal	Year 5 Actual	Cumulative Goal	Cumulative Actual	% of Goal	Priority Need: H M L	Dollars to Address	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source
	17B CI Infrastructure Development 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	17C CI Building Acquisition Construction Rehabilitat 570.203(a)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	17D Other Commercial/Industrial Improvements 570.203(a)	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0		0		2	0	0%				
	18A ED Direct Financial Assistance to For-Profits 570.203(b)	0	0	0	20	42	20	12	0	0	0		0		40	54	135%	H		Y	CDBG
	18B ED Technical Assistance 570 203(b)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	18C Micro-Enterprise Assistance	0	0	0	25	30	15	24	15	54	225		225		505	108	21%	H		Y	CDBG
	19A HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (not part of 5% Ad	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19B HOME CHDO Operating Costs (not part of 5% Admin ca	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19C CDBG Non-profit Organization Capacity Building	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19D CDBG Assistance to Institutes of Higher Education	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19E CDBG Operation and Repair of Foreclosed Property	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19F Planned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19G Unplanned Repayment of Section 108 Loan Principal	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	19H State CDBG Technical Assistance to Grantees	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
20 Planning 570 205		0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		5	3	60%	M		Y	CDBG
	21A General Program Administration 570.206	0	0	0	3	3	3	3	3	3	3		3		15	9	60%	H		Y	CDBG
	21B Indirect Costs 570.206	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		5	3	60%	M		Y	CDBG
	21D Fair Housing Activities (subject to 20% Admin cap) 570.206	0	0	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2		3		11	6	55%	H		Y	CDBG
	21E Submissions or Applications for Federal Programs 570 206	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21F HOME Rental Subsidy Payments (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21G HOME Security Deposits (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
	21H HOME Admin/Planning Costs of PJ (subject to 5% cap	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		5	3	60%	H		Y	HOME
	21I HOME CHDO Operating Expenses (subject to 5% cap)	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
22 Unprogrammed Funds		0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOPWA	31J Facility based housing – development	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOPWA	31K Facility based housing - operations	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOPWA	31G Short term rent mortgage utility payments	0	0	0	111	422	111	212	111	159	160		160		653	793	121%	H		Y	HOPWA
HOPWA	31F Tenant based rental assistance	0	0	0	45	29	45	23	24	26	24		24		162	78	48%	H		Y	HOPWA
HOPWA	31E Supportive service	0	0	0	300	1056	300	1119	1245	1196	1245		1245		4335	3371	78%	H		Y	HOPWA
HOPWA	31I Housing information services	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOPWA	31H Resource identification	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOPWA	31B Administration - grantee	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		5	3	60%	H		Y	HOPWA
HOPWA	31D Administration - project sponsor	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
CDBG	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
CDBG	Production of new rental units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
CDBG	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
CDBG	Rental assistance	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
CDBG	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
CDBG	Production of new owner units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
CDBG	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0							250		265		515	0	0%				
CDBG	Homeownership assistance	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOME	Acquisition of existing rental units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOME	Production of new rental units	0	0	0	29	32	20	27	20	20	10		40		119	79	66%	H		Y	HOME
HOME	Rehabilitation of existing rental units	0	0	0	25										25	0	0%	H		Y	HOME
HOME	Rental assistance	0	0	0	190	106	130	70	100	88	100		100		620	264	43%	H		Y	HOME
HOME	Acquisition of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!				
HOME	Production of new owner units	0	0	0	12	3	12	8	12	8	12		20		68	19	28%	H		Y	HOME
HOME	Rehabilitation of existing owner units	0	0	0											0	0	#DIV/0!	H		Y	HOME
HOME	Homeownership assistance	0	0	0	45	79	45	36	45	25	35		15		185	140	76%	M		Y	HOME
	Totals	0	0	0	81311	161628	255513	162336	53358	66326	54213	0	59169	0	503564	390290	#DIV/0!	C=CDBG; H=HOME; E=ESG; A=HOPWA; GF=General Funds; P=Private; L=Lead; DOE=Department of Energy; NSP=Neighborhood Stabilization			

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HOPWA Performance Chart 1

	Needs	Current	Gap	Year 1 Outputs Households HOPWA Assistance Goal	Year 1 Outputs Households HOPWA Assistance Actual	Year 1 Outputs Households Non-HOPWA Goal	Year 1 Outputs Households Non-HOPWA Actual	Year 1 Funding HOPWA Budget	Year 1 Funding HOPWA Actual	Year 1 Funding Leveraged Non HOPWA	Year 2 Outputs Households HOPWA Assistance Goal	Year 2 Outputs Households HOPWA Assistance Actual	Year 2 Outputs Households Non-HOPWA Goal	Year 2 Outputs Households Non-HOPWA Actual	Year 2 Funding HOPWA Budget	Year 2 Funding HOPWA Actual	Year 2 Funding Leveraged Non HOPWA	Year 3 Outputs Households HOPWA Assistance Goal	Year 3 Outputs Households HOPWA Assistance Actual	Year 3 Outputs Households Non-HOPWA Goal	Year 3 Outputs Households Non-HOPWA Actual	Year 3 Funding HOPWA Budget	Year 3 Funding HOPWA Actual	Year 3 Funding Leveraged Non HOPWA	Year 4 Outputs HOPWA Assistance Goal	Year 4 Outputs HOPWA Assistance Actual	Year 4 Outputs Non-HOPWA Goal	Year 4 Outputs Non-HOPWA Actual	Year 4 Funding HOPWA Budget	Year 4 Funding HOPWA Actual	Year 4 Funding Leveraged Non HOPWA	Year 5 Outputs Households HOPWA Assistance Goal	Year 5 Outputs Households HOPWA Assistance Actual	Year 5 Outputs Households Non-HOPWA Goal	Year 5 Outputs Households Non-HOPWA Actual	Year 5 Funding HOPWA Budget	Year 5 Funding HOPWA Actual
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	0	0	0	45	29						45	23						45	26						45							45					
Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments	0	0	0	111	422						111	212						111	159						111							111					
Facility-based Programs	0	0	0																																	
Units in facilities supported with operating costs	0	0	0																																	
Units in facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year	0	0	0																																	
Units in facilities being developed with capital funding but not yet opened (show units of housing planned)	0	0	0																																	
Stewardship (developed with HOPWA but no current operation or other costs) Units of housing subject to three- or ten-year use agreements	0	0	0																																	
Adjustment for duplication of households (i.e., moving between types of housing)																																				
Subtotal unduplicated number of households/units of housing assisted	0	0	0	156	451	0	0	0	0	0	156	235	0	0	0	0	0	156	185	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	0	0	156	0	0	0	0	0
Supportive Services				Outputs Individuals							Outputs Individuals							Outputs Individuals							Outputs Individuals							Outputs Individuals					
Supportive Services in conjunction with housing activities (for households above in HOPWA or leveraged other units)	0	0	0	300	1056						300	1119						300	1196						300							300					
Housing Placement Assistance				Outputs Individuals							Outputs Individuals							Outputs Individuals							Outputs Individuals							Outputs Individuals					
Housing Information Services	0	0	0																																	
Permanent Housing Placement Services	0	0	0																																	
Housing Development, Administration, and Management Services																																				
Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources																																				
Project Outcomes/Program Evaluation (if approved)																																				
Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total) (i e., costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting)																																				
Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of total) (i.e., costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting)																																				
Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement) Specify:																																				
1	0	0	0																																	
2	0	0	0																																	
3	0	0	0																																	
4	0	0	0																																	

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HOPWA Performance Chart 1

		Cumulative											
		Outputs Households						Funding					
		HOPWA Assistance			Non-HOPWA								
	Leveraged Non HOPWA	Goal	Actual	% of Goal	Goal	Actual	% of Goal	HOPWA Budget	HOPWA Actual	Leveraged Non HOPWA	Priority Need: H, M, L	Plan to Fund? Y/N	Fund Source
Tenant-based Rental Assistance		225	78	35%	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Short-term Rent, Mortgage and Utility payments		555	793	143%	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Facility-based Programs		0	0	###	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Units in facilities supported with operating costs		0	0	###	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Units in facilities developed with capital funds and placed in service during the program year		0	0	###	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Units in facilities being developed with capital funding but not yet opened (show units of housing planned)		0	0	###	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Stewardship (developed with HOPWA but no current operation or other costs) Units of housing subject to three- or ten-year use agreements		0	0	###	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Adjustment for duplication of households (i.e., moving between types of housing)													
Subtotal unduplicated number of households/units of housing assisted	0	780	871		0	0		0	0	0			
Supportive Services		Outputs Individuals											
Supportive Services in conjunction with housing activities (for households above in HOPWA or leveraged other units)		1500	3371	225%	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Housing Placement Assistance													
Housing Information Services		0	0	###	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Permanent Housing Placement Services		0	0	###	0	0	###	0	0	0			
Housing Development, Administration, and Management Services													
Resource Identification to establish, coordinate and develop housing assistance resources													
Project Outcomes/Program Evaluation (if approved)													
Grantee Administration (maximum 3% of total) (i e., costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting)													
Project Sponsor Administration (maximum 7% of total) (i.e., costs for general management, oversight, coordination, evaluation, and reporting)													
Other Activity (if approved in grant agreement) Specify:													
1		0	0		0	0		0	0	0			
2		0	0		0	0		0	0	0			
3		0	0		0	0		0	0	0			
4		0	0		0	0		0	0	0			

HOPWA Performance Chart 2

Type of Housing Assistance	Total Number of Households Receiving Assistance	Average Length of Stay [in weeks]	Number of Households Remaining in Project at the End of the Program Year	Number of Households that left the Project	What happened to the Households that left the project?	PY1	PY2	PY3	PY4*	PY5*	Cumulative	Housing Stabil ty: Stable	Housing Stabil ty: Unstable	Housing Stabil ty: Percent Stable / Total
Tenant-based Rental Assistance	29	PY1	PY1	7	Emergency Shelter	1					1	PY1	PY1	
					Temporary Housing						0	5	2	250%
	23	PY2	PY2	1	Private Hsg	3	1	1			5	PY2	PY2	
					Other HOPWA						0	1	0	#DIV/0!
	26	PY3	PY3	#VALUE!	Other Subsidy	2					2	PY3	PY3	
					Institution						0	1	0	#DIV/0!
	0	PY4	PY4	#VALUE!	Jail/Prison						0	PY4	PY4	
					Disconnected	1					1	0	0	#DIV/0!
	0	PY5	PY5	#VALUE!	Death						0	PY5	PY5	
												0	0	#DIV/0!
Short-term Rent, Mortgage, and Utility Assistance	422	PY1	PY1	20	Emergency Shelter						0	PY1	PY1	
					Temporary Housing						0	20	0	#DIV/0!
	212	PY2	PY2	0	Private Hsg	20					20	PY2	PY2	
					Other HOPWA						0	0	0	#DIV/0!
	159	PY3	PY3	0	Other Subsidy						0	PY3	PY3	
					Institution						0	0	0	#DIV/0!
	0	PY4	PY4	#VALUE!	Jail/Prison						0	PY4	PY4	
					Disconnected						0	0	0	#DIV/0!
	0	PY5	PY5	#VALUE!	Death						0	PY5	PY5	
												0	0	#DIV/0!
Facility-based Housing Assistance	0	PY1	PY1	#VALUE!	Emergency Shelter						0	PY1	PY1	
					Temporary Housing						0	0	0	#DIV/0!
	0	PY2	PY2	#VALUE!	Private Hsg						0	PY2	PY2	
					Other HOPWA						0	0	0	#DIV/0!
	0	PY3	PY3	#VALUE!	Other Subsidy						0	PY3	PY3	
					Institution						0	0	0	#DIV/0!
	0	PY4	PY4	#VALUE!	Jail/Prison						0	PY4	PY4	
					Disconnected						0	0	0	#DIV/0!
	0	PY5	PY5	#VALUE!	Death						0	PY5	PY5	
												0	0	#DIV/0!

STEVEN L. BESHEAR
GOVERNOR

DEPARTMENT FOR LOCAL GOVERNMENT
OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
1024 CAPITAL CENTER DRIVE, SUITE 340
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601-8204
PHONE (502) 573-2382 FAX (502) 573-2939
TOLL FREE (800) 346-5606
WWW.DLG.KY.GOV

TONY WILDER
COMMISSIONER

May 16, 2014

Ms. Virginia Peck
Louisville/Jefferson County Metro Government
527 W. Jefferson St.
Louisville, KY 40202

RE: 2014 Action Plan for Community Development Block Grant (CDBG), HOME, Emergency Solutions Grant (ESG), and Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS (HOPWA)
SAI# KY20140515-0517
CFDA# 14.241,14.239 ,14.231,14.218

Dear Ms. Peck:

The Kentucky State Clearinghouse, which has been officially designated as the Commonwealth's Single Point of Contact (SPOC) pursuant to Presidential Executive Order 12372, has completed its evaluation of your proposal. The clearinghouse review of this proposal indicates there are no identifiable conflicts with any state or local plan, goal, or objective. Therefore, the State Clearinghouse recommends this project be approved for assistance by the cognizant federal agency.

Although the primary function of the State Single Point of Contact is to coordinate the state and local evaluation of your proposal, the Kentucky State Clearinghouse also utilizes this process to apprise the applicant of statutory and regulatory requirements or other types of information which could prove to be useful in the event the project is approved for assistance. Information of this nature, if any, concerning this particular proposal will be attached to this correspondence.

You should now continue with the application process prescribed by the appropriate funding agency. This process may include a detailed review by state agencies that have authority over specific types of projects.

This letter signifies only that the project has been processed through the State Single Point of Contact. It is neither a commitment of funds from this agency or any other state of federal agency.

The results of this review are valid for one year from the date of this letter. Continuation or renewal applications must be submitted to the State Clearinghouse annually. An application not submitted to the funding agency, or not approved within one year after completion of this review, must be re-submitted to receive a valid intergovernmental review.

If you have any questions regarding this letter, please feel free to contact my office at 502-573-2382.

Sincerely,

Lee Nalley

Lee Nalley
Kentucky State Clearinghouse

Greg Fischer, Mayor