

c. Describe outreach to minority and women owned businesses.

The City of Tampa has in place Ordinance 26.5, Women and Minority Business Enterprises and Equal Employment Opportunity. The provisions of this ordinance apply to (1) contracts exceeding \$10,000 when a contractor has fifteen (15) or more employees; and (2) all contracts exceeding \$50,000. The ordinance states that “no applicable contract, under section 26.5-172, shall be executed on behalf of the city unless at least one (1) of the following requirements is met”:

- The contractor can demonstrate his/her workforce reflects local labor pool demographics.
- The contractor can demonstrate good faith efforts to comply with section 26.5-176, and has an existing affirmative action program to be submitted and approved by the director.
- The department certifies in writing to the director that an emergency exists and no contractor with an applicable workforce that reflects local labor pool demographics or an affirmative action program approved by the director is immediately available.

The ordinance also requires that the contractor agree to comply with the city’s equal employment opportunity clause and to include this requirement in all subcontracts. Notice of these requirements is included in any contract/award specifications published, requiring bidders to submit documentation as a part of their bid documents.

The multi-family housing development request for proposals for HOME and SHIP funds required that each respondent ensure that 25% of their contracts and/or subcontracts are awarded to W/MBEs. Respondents certified their intent and will be monitored upon receipt of funding.

HOMELESS

Homeless Needs

1. Identify actions taken to address needs of homeless persons.

As the HUD Continuum of Care administrator for Tampa/Hillsborough County, the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County is the lead agency responsible for coordinating comprehensive shelter, housing and supportive services for persons who are either homeless or are at risk of becoming homeless. During PY06, the Coalition awarded \$2,260,178 from HUD’s Continuum of Care Grant for the following programs (located within the City of Tampa city limits) to address the needs of homeless persons:

Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County

- UNITY - \$65,510: personnel and operations for area’s Homeless Information Management System.

Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.

- Drew Park Transitional Housing Program - \$403,035: facilitates movement to permanent housing and self-sufficiency for persons with mental illness who are homeless and may also have a co-occurring substance abuse disorder.

- 131st Street Permanent Housing Program - \$23,333: targets veterans who are homeless with disabilities including mental health and substance abuse disorder and may include co-occurring disorders. This project provides long-term community-based housing with supportive services.
- Interbay Permanent Housing - \$42,997: provides long-term community-based permanent housing and supportive services to men and women who are homeless and disabled in Hillsborough County in order to assist them to live independently.
- Martindale Permanent Housing Program - \$48,154: provides long-term community-based housing with supportive services for persons living with disabilities including mental health and substance abuse disorder and may include co-occurring disorders.
- Support Services Only (SSO) for Veterans with Disabilities - \$133,334: assists veterans living with disabilities, including those who have a traumatic brain injury, epilepsy, stroke, amputation, orthopedic problems, neurological disorders, mental illness, chemical dependency/substance abuse, and/or co-occurring disorders in their recovery and movement toward permanent housing.

Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.

- The Rosalie Center - \$83,013: transitional housing for women who were homeless when they arrived at Alpha House, and after giving birth, require additional support and assistance transitioning to permanent housing.
- Support Services to Transitional Housing - \$77,219: provides counseling and case management services designed to help women that came to Alpha House pregnant and homeless achieve self-sufficiency and move into permanent housing.
- Welfare To Work - \$68,819: enables homeless pregnant women in crisis to use the time waiting for the birth of their babies to learn the skills necessary to successfully enter and remain in the world of work.

Catholic Charities, Inc., Diocese of St. Petersburg

- Mercy Apartments Permanent Housing - \$42,758: provides permanent housing and supportive services for women and families who are homeless and have a family member who is HIV/AIDS infected.

Mental Health Care, Inc.

- The Shop - \$199,500: provides a supportive services drop-in center for homeless individuals so that they receive referrals to other services as needed. The Shop also provides assistance in making application for entitlement benefits and with daily living skills such as washing clothes and showering.

Project Return, Inc.

- Permanent Supportive Housing - \$153,956: provides permanent housing and supportive services to persons who are homeless and have severe and persistent mental illnesses. Supportive services offered include the following: personal service planning, coordination with other community resources.

The Salvation Army

- Hospitality House - \$244,745: provides transitional housing for single homeless women without children, as well as families headed by homeless women. The Salvation Army helps these individuals/families make the transition from homelessness to independent living.

- Hope House Transitional Housing for Men - \$144,467: assists men make the transition from homelessness to independent living by meeting their basic needs and offering them access to the skills and services they need to regain their independence and self-sufficiency.

The Spring of Tampa Bay

- Transitional housing for victims of domestic violence - \$177,557: provides housing for shelter residents that includes family case management, assistance with education/career goals, life skills and money management.

Volunteers of America, Inc.

- Transitional housing for women and families for supportive services - \$351,781: helps individuals and families obtain permanent housing as quickly as possible by providing supportive transitional housing.

2. Identify actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living.

According to the 2007 Exhibit 1 Continuum of Care Achievements Chart, actions to help homeless persons make the transition to permanent housing and independent living during Program Year 2006 included, but were not limited to the following:

- The Homeless Coalition provided financial assistance to 167 persons to support their continued stay in permanent housing and/or transition to permanent housing. Another 10 persons were provided incentives to move to permanent housing using State Challenge Grant funds.
- Various Continuum of Care member agencies achieved the following: Project Return, Inc. updated its orientation package, developed extensive policies for matching roommates, and initiated capital improvements that improved conditions for 20 persons in permanent housing. Mental Health Care, Inc. provided intensive in-home support services maintaining 38 formerly homeless persons in permanent housing. New Beginnings, Inc. referred 180 persons in recovery to aftercare. A new program was created in collaboration with Mental Health Care, Inc. and Tampa Health Care Centers to contact homeless individuals in crisis. The Outreach for Life program provided medical care and services to over 300 participants. The Spring provided 5 households transitioning to permanent housing with financial assistance for first months of transition with rent and deposits, gift cards, food, household supplies, and access to assistance for obtaining vehicles.
- Overall, Continuum of Care agencies increased the stay of persons in permanent housing by 12% from the prior program year. The percentage of persons moving from transitional housing to permanent housing was increased by 7% from the prior program year. 22% (60 persons) who moved from transitional housing to permanent housing had been chronically homeless. The average number of supportive services per individual who exited all programs this year was increased 6%.

3. Identify new federal resources obtained from Homeless SuperNOFA.

The Tampa/Hillsborough Continuum of Care received the following Homeless SuperNOFA funding awards that became effective 10/01/06 (please reference specific project descriptions in question #1 above):

PY 2006 Tampa Continuum of Care Awards			
	Project Type	Program	Award
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	permanent housing	SHPR*	\$42,997
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	permanent housing	SHPR	\$23,333
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	supportive services	SHPR	\$133,334
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	transitional housing	SHPR	\$403,035
Agency for Community Treatment Services, Inc.	transitional housing	SHPR	\$48,154
Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	transitional housing	SHPR	\$68,819
Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	transitional housing	SHPR	\$83,013
Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	transitional housing	SHPR	\$77,219
Catholic Charities Diocese of St. Petersburg, Inc.	permanent housing	SHPR	\$42,758
Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, Inc.	UNITY information network	SHPR	\$65,510
Mental Health Care, Inc.	supportive services	SHPR	\$199,500
Project Return, Inc.	permanent housing	SHPR	\$153,956
The Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation	transitional housing	SHPR	\$244,745
The Salvation Army, A Georgia Corporation	transitional housing	SHPR	\$144,467
The Spring of Tampa Bay, Inc.	transitional housing	SHPR	\$177,557
Volunteers of America of Florida, Inc.	transitional housing	SHPR	\$351,781
			\$2,260,178

**supportive housing program renewal*

Specific Homeless Prevention Elements

1. Identify actions taken to prevent homelessness.

During PY06, a \$100,000 Florida State Challenge Grant funding award was utilized by the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County for the following homeless prevention programs:

\$48,600 was allocated to move chronically homeless individuals and families into permanent housing. Grant funds were used to assist with a one-time deposit or first month's rent for permanent, Section 8 or market rate housing. Through these funds individuals and families are moved from transitional to permanent housing. Continuum of Care member agencies provide thousands of chronically homeless individuals and families with transitional housing, comprehensive recovery, life-skills programs and case management supports services. Documented outcome data from these programs prove that this combination of transitional housing and support services provides the necessary readiness for advancement to self-sufficiency and independence.

\$21,450 was allocated to provide homeless and near-homeless persons with emergency assistance. For individuals or families currently not receiving support services that are facing homelessness, grant funds were used to provide one-time emergency financial assistance. This program provides security deposits, application fees, first month rent, and utility fees. The families or individuals must be faced with eviction and have no other housing or support to maintain current housing. Referrals are made from Continuum of Care member agencies.

\$29,950 was allocated to provide incentives for homeless persons to become employed. As individuals become more self-sufficient, job readiness training is recommended to create or enhance the skills needed to enter/reenter the job market. Employment programs within the Continuum of Care member agencies focus on "soft skills" training and job-search techniques to secure positions that afford a family supporting wage. Grant funds were used to pay for bus passes to and from job readiness training and interviews, purchase professional clothing or uniforms needed for employment, or one month of child care gap subsidy if other sources were unavailable.

Emergency Shelter Grants (ESG)

1. **Identify actions to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families (including significant subpopulations such as those living on the streets).**

The most recent homeless census of Tampa/Hillsborough County was conducted in January 2007 and reported an estimated 9,532 homeless persons. Of these, 3,538 were counted on the streets or in a facility. 225 children counted on the day of the census were not old enough to be enrolled in school. An additional 2,013 were reported by Florida State Department of Children & Families as homeless. As well, 1,574 children were reported as homeless by the Hillsborough County School District. Census results indicated that 25%, or approximately 2,383 of Tampa/Hillsborough County's homeless are chronically homeless according to HUD's definition: 43% of those surveyed had been homeless 1 time during the past 3 years; 32% of those surveyed had been homeless 2-3 times during the past 3 years; and 25% of those surveyed had been homeless 4 times or more during the past 3 years. Finally, in addition to the 95 homeless persons in jail that were counted, 2,087 jailed persons were estimated as also having been homeless at the time of arrest. In an effort to address emergency shelter and transitional housing needs of homeless individuals and families, the city's PY06 ESG grant allocation of \$164,770 was awarded to the following agencies that contracted with the City of Tampa to provide emergency shelter and transitional housing as follows:

PROJECT SPONSOR	SERVICES	AWARD
Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	Emergency and transitional housing for pregnant women and their children who are homeless or are at risk of being homeless.	\$73,200
New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc.	Emergency shelter and transitional housing for men and women.	\$30,000
The Salvation Army	Emergency shelter for men and women.	\$52,685
City of Tampa	Grant administration.	\$8,205
	TOTAL PY06 ESG FUNDING	\$164,090

2. **Assessment of Relationship of ESG Funds to Goals and Objectives:**

- a. **Evaluate progress made in using ESG funds to address homeless and homeless prevention needs, goals, and specific objectives established in the Consolidated Plan.**

PY02-06/FY03-07 Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan Goal 1: The city will increase the opportunities for all its citizens to purchase or rent affordable decent, safe and sanitary housing by encouraging the rehabilitation, revitalization, and redevelopment of the existing housing stock in an effort to further stem the current rate of decline, extend the economic life of existing housing, and to build upon the positive aspects of existing neighborhoods.

PY02-06/FY03-07 Consolidated Plan Strategic Plan Objectives (related to homelessness):

Objective 15: Work with subrecipient provider agencies to address the needs of homeless individuals and families and prevent low-income families and individuals from becoming homeless.

Objective 16: Work with local social services agencies and nonprofit organizations to provide shelter and related services to the homeless.

Objective 18: Assist and provide technical assistance to private entities applying for available funding to develop Transitional Housing Programs to facilitate the transition of homeless families and individuals to self-sufficiency.

When contrasting the number of homeless persons counted in the 2007 homeless census (9,532), against the inventory of 1,460 beds available in emergency shelters and transitional housing, an estimated 8,000 persons go without shelter or housing in the Tampa/Hillsborough community. In response, the city's ESG providers have done exceptionally well in utilizing extremely limited ESG funding to serve an ever-increasing number of homeless. All three PY06 ESG Project Sponsors (Alpha House of Tampa, Inc., New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc., and The Salvation Army) elected to utilize all ESG funding for direct program delivery, without using the allowable 5% for administrative costs. By applying their full ESG awards directly toward direct operations and service delivery, a total of 4,832 homeless persons were served by ESG-funded programs during PY06. Additionally, all three ESG-funded agencies met their service goals as identified in their funding agreements with the City of Tampa (reference item b. below for details).

b. Detail how ESG projects are related to implementation of comprehensive homeless planning strategy, including the number and types of individuals and persons in households served with ESG funds.

PY06/FY07 Service Delivery: Alpha House of Tampa, Inc. operates a 20-bedroom licensed maternity home to serve homeless pregnant women having various risk factors causing the delivery of a low birth weight babies. For new mothers, Alpha House operates three post-birth transitional houses and the Rosalie Center, apartment units for up to eight homeless families with a day care center for up to 45 children, and administrative offices. During Program Year 2006, Alpha House increased the availability and accessibility of a suitable living environment for 106 adults and 49 children, totaling 155 unduplicated persons served. Clients numbered 59 Whites, 57 African-Americans, 35 Hispanic, 1 Asian and 3 multi-racial. 100% were female-headed households.

PY06/FY07 Service Delivery: New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc. provides emergency shelter for homeless men and women. New Beginnings is a faith-based organization that provides emergency shelter and support for men and women who have become homeless primarily because of substance abuse. The agency offers shelter, meals and programs such as Alcoholics Anonymous and Narcotics Anonymous. During Program Year 2006, New Beginnings increased the availability and accessibility of a suitable living environment for 846 unduplicated persons, all of whom were chronically homeless. For emergency shelter, clients numbered 541 Caucasians, 168 African-Americans, 132 multi-raced Hispanics, 2 Asian/Pacific Islanders, 3 Native Americans. Though not funded with the city's ESG award, New Beginnings also provided 39 people daily, on average, with non-residential services including meals.

PY06/FY07 Service Delivery: The Salvation Army provides emergency shelter for up to 102 men and 23 women per night. Shelter nights at the Red Shield Lodge include bed, meals and laundry services. Case management and employment counseling are available to every individual accessing the emergency shelter. Individuals that obtain full-time employment are encouraged to apply to the transitional housing programs offered through the Salvation Army in order to further themselves toward self-sufficiency and re-entry into the community. The Sine Domus Medical Clinic works through a collaborative agreement to

provide medical assessment and treatment two nights a week. During Program Year 2006, Salvation Army increased the availability and accessibility of a suitable living environment for 3,831 unduplicated persons.

3. Matching Resources:

- a. Provide specific sources and amounts of new funding used to meet match as required by 42 USC 11375(a)(1), including cash resources, grants, and staff salaries, as well as in-kind contributions such as the value of a building or lease, donated materials, or volunteer time.

The following is a description of the leveraging resources for each of the subrecipients receiving ESG funding:

	Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc.	The Salvation Army
CITY OF TAMPA ESG AWARD	\$73,200	\$30,000	\$52,685
OTHER FEDERAL	\$229,149	\$3,000	\$12,346
LOCAL GOVERNMENT	\$91,649	\$17,550	0
PRIVATE	\$414,713	\$20,284	\$154,774
FEES	\$528,270	\$49,624	\$265,186
OTHER	\$159,699	\$76,483	\$136,819
TOTAL MATCH	\$1,423,480	\$166,941	\$569,125

4. State Method of Distribution:

- a. States must describe their method of distribution and how it rated and selected its local government agencies and private nonprofit organizations acting as subrecipients.

N/A

5. Activity and Beneficiary Data:

- a. Completion of attached Emergency Shelter Grant Program Performance Chart or other reports showing ESGP expenditures by type of activity. Also describe any problems in collecting, reporting, and evaluating the reliability of this information.

Activity Expense	Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc.	The Salvation Army
Operations:			
Desk monitor			\$5,030.00
Insurance	\$48,000.00		
Janitorial supplies			\$6,580.00
Repairs & Maintenance		\$17,000.00	
Nutrition (food/meals)			\$41,075.00
Utilities	25,200.00	\$13,000.00	

Activity Expense	Alpha House of Tampa, Inc.	New Beginnings of Tampa, Inc.	The Salvation Army
Total PY06 ESG \$	\$73,200.00	\$30,000.00	\$52,685.00

b. Homeless Discharge Coordination:

- i. As part of the government developing and implementing a homeless discharge coordination policy, ESG homeless prevention funds may be used to assist very low-income individuals and families at risk of becoming homeless after being released from publicly funded institutions such as health care facilities, foster care or other youth facilities, or corrections institutions or programs.**

To maximize the use of limited annual funding allocations, the city prioritized the use of PY06 ESG funds for operating costs and essential services of emergency shelters. This left no funds available for homeless prevention. However, on an on-going basis, various city departments work with the Homeless Coalition of Hillsborough County, Continuum of Care member agencies, law enforcement agencies, corrections facilities and local hospitals to prevent homelessness through immediate outreach and referrals at point of discharge (reference item c. below).

c. Explain how your government is instituting a homeless discharge coordination policy, and how ESG homeless prevention funds are being used in this effort.

Florida Statute 420.622 establishes the Florida Office on Homelessness within the Florida Department of Children and Families and the Florida Council on Homelessness, charging the former with developing the “coordination of policies and procedures relating to the discharge or transfer from the care or custody of state-supported or state-regulated entities for persons who are homeless or at risk for homelessness.” The following describes local discharge planning policies for persons in care of publicly funded entities:

Foster Care:

The Florida State Department of Children and Family (DCF) and their community-based providers are responsible for discharge planning from foster care. DCF administers programs and services that enable older children in foster care and young adults who exit from foster care at the age of 18 to make the transition toward self-sufficiency as adults. The goal of child welfare programs is to achieve housing permanency for the children served, and if the child remains in the foster care system, prepare them to live independently upon reaching adulthood. The program encourages businesses, individuals, and various public and private agencies to participate as “door openers” by providing jobs, internships, financial education, mentors, scholarship programs, and funds for special savings accounts. Connecting foster care youth to housing, employment and education by age 25 is the primary objective.

Health Care:

Local health care providers and facilities have developed policies and procedures that require persons being discharged from healthcare facilities receive assistance in finding housing. Patients may be discharged from the hospital or transferred to another level of care and services, different health professionals, or to other settings for continued care. Types of transfers and discharges are determined by the patient’s assessed needs. The hospital first must assess the patients’ needs, plan for their discharge or transfer, and then follow-up to ensure that appropriate continuity of care is maintained. Over a period of time, patients often may be transferred to various care facilities, depending on their progress. Efforts have been made by health care institutions to work more closely with the Homeless

Coalition of Hillsborough County to strengthen patient care management from one facility to the next to prevent homelessness.

Mental Health:

Discharge planning for all local receiving and treatment facilities includes provision of transportation, access to stable living arrangements, assistance in obtaining aftercare follow up for medications and case management, assessment of medication availability, community program contact and referral information, referral to substance abuse treatment programs, trauma or abuse recovery programs, or other self-help groups.

Corrections Facilities (i.e., local jails and state or federal prisons):

The Hillsborough County Sheriff's Office (HCSO) has implemented a discharge planning policy and procedure that outlines planning, continued care, and follow-up after release. Upon release, and when appropriate, persons taking prescribed medications will be provided with at least a three day supply of medications for their transition back into the community. Agencies such as the health department or community mental health providers are involved to facilitate re-entry. Discharge planning may also include referrals to community-based organizations, and counseling on the importance of follow-up/aftercare. Upon release, persons are given a copy of the "Discharge Continuity of Care Form" and other pertinent health information to facilitate re-entry services. HCSO is in the process of developing formal protocols for persons who are released without physical or behavioral health care needs.

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Community Development

1. Assessment of Relationship to CDBG Funds to Goals and Objectives:

- a. Assess use of CDBG funds in relation to the priorities, needs, goals, and specific objectives in the Consolidated Plan, particularly the highest priority activities.**

The City of Tampa identified two primary goals in the Program Year 2002 - 2006 Consolidated Plan.

Goal 1: The city will increase the opportunities for all its citizens to purchase or rent affordable, decent, safe, and sanitary housing by encouraging the rehabilitation, revitalization, and redevelopment of the existing housing stock in an effort to further stem the current rate of decline, extend the economic life of existing housing, and to build upon the positive aspects of existing neighborhoods.

Goal 2: The city will continue to encourage the planned development of new residential ideas that will provide the appropriate number and combination of single and multi-family housing units required to meet the needs of the existing housing deficient populations and the anticipated future residents of the city.

As a means to achieving these goals, the city ranked funding priorities and identified objectives. An overview of the outcomes for CDBG funded activities is provided below, categorized by priority and objective.